SAFETY DATA SHEET

 Date Revised
 12/12/2014

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 07/06/2009

 SDS Ref. No:
 A0904



Amoretti® 49

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

PRODUCT NAME: Amoretti® 49
GENERAL USE: Culinary Ingredient

ALTERNATE TRADE NAME: Lemon Extract

Manufacturer/Supplier

Amoretti® Noushig Inc.

451 Lombard Street Oxnard, CA 93030

Phone: 1-800-AMORETTI
Phone: 1-805-983-2903
EMAIL: info@amoretti.com
WEBSITE: www.amoretti.com

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CHEMTREC : (800) 424 - 9300 Outside the U.S. Call Collect : 001 (703) 527-3887

Section 2: Hazards Identification

GHS Classification: Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2B

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2 Flammable Liquid Category 2

GHS Signal Word: Danger

2.2. Label elements

GHS Hazard Symbol:





GHS Hazard Phrases: H315+H320 - Causes skin and eye irritation

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

GHS P-Phrases P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

(Safety): P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../ equipment.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Amoretti® 49 Page 1 of 6

GHS P-Phrases (First

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Aid): Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam

or water fog for extinction.

GHS P-Phrases

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

(Disposal):

local/regional/national/international regulation for hazardous wastes.

GHS P-Phrases

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

(Storage):

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

Other Hazards:

Ingestion causes gastrointestinal irritation. May cause a burning sensation. Ingestion of large quantities may cause excitement, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, slurred

speech, confusion, nausea and unconsciousness.

May be absorbed through skin with prolonged and widespread contact.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients	GHS Classification	<u>Wt.%</u>	CAS#
Ethyl Alcohol	Flam Liq 2; Eye Irrit 2B; Skin Irrit 2	Proprietary	64-17-5

COMMENTS:

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). The specific chemical composition range of this material is being withheld as a trade secret. It will be provided in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

See Section 8 for Exposure Limits

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Following eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.

Following skin contact: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Following ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If large quantities are ingested or if you feel unwell, call your local Poison Control Center (1-800-222-1222 in the U.S) or a physician.

Following Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if cough or other symptoms develop or persist.

Potential effects of overexposure:

Causes eye irritation. May cause redness and tearing. Causes skin irritation. Sensitive individuals may develop an allergic skin reaction. Ingestion causes gastrointestinal irritation. May cause a burning sensation. Ingestion of large quantities may cause excitement, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, slurred speech, confusion, nausea and unconsciousness.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam or water fog for extinction

Special hazards arising from the mixture: Flammable liquid and vapor. Store away from heat, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Amoretti® 49 Page 2 of 6 **Advice for firefighters**: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand mode, (NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

SMALL SPILL: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand, clay) then place in appropriate container for disposal. Cover tightly. Rags or towels used to wipe up spilled material can autoxidize rapidly, especially in sunlight, posing a distinct combustion hazard. Rags and other clean up materials should be washed immediately or stored under a water blanket.

LARGE SPILL: Dike spill and prevent from entering drains or sewer systems. Flammable. Ventilate spill area. Clean up spills immediately. Protect from heat, spark, and other sources of ignition. Absorb spill with inert material and place in appropriate container for disposal.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Refer to Section 8, Exposure Control/Personal Protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Keep away from open flame and other sources of ignition.

HANDLING: Follow good manufacturing practice (GMP) for housekeeping and personal hygiene. Avoid inhalation of concentrated vapors.

STORAGE: Follow storage requirements for flammable liquids, Category 2, as described in 29 CFR 1910.106 or similar best practice. Store in original shipping container and keep tightly sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Protect from heat, spark, static discharge or other sources of ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters:

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

HAZARDOOG GOMI GNENTG						
		EXPOSURE LIMITS				
		OSHA F	PEL ACGIH		TLV	
Chemical Name		<u>ppm</u>	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
Ethyl Alcohol	TWA	1000	1900	1000	1800	
Orange Oil	TWA	Not established		Not established		

Exposure Controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended where employee exposures are at or above Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs)

Individual protection measures:

Eye/Face protection: If handling large quantities in an industrial setting and splashing is possible, wear appropriate eye protection.

Skin protection: Use of good chemical hygiene practices in the workplace is required. Wear gloves and long sleeves to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Respiratory protection: This mixture has not been tested as a whole. The hazards stated and related recommendations for Personal Protective Equipment are based on currently available information on the individual ingredients in the mixture.

Employers are urged to review information provided by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and the Flavor and Extract Manufacturers Association (FEMA) regarding respiratory protection programs for workers exposed to food flavorings. If occupational exposures are above permissible limits, a NIOSH approved respirator designated to control organic vapors is recommended. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134

Amoretti® 49 Page 3 of 6

requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Additionally, the recommendations found in the following documents are applicable to all chemicals used in the workplace:

"Preventing Lung Disease in Workers Who Use or Make Flavorings" NIOSH Publication No. 2004-110

"Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace" FEMA, 2003

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Liquid

Odor: orange Color: yellow

Odor Threshold: not determined

pH: not determined Percent volatile: <50%

Vapor pressure: not determined Vapor density: not determined Relative density: not determined Boiling point: not determined Melting point: not determined Evaporation rate: not determined

Solubility in water: Soluble Oxidizing properties: None

Flashpoint: <72°F

Flammability: not applicable Viscosity: not determined

Autoignition temperature: not determined

N-octanol/water partition coefficient: not determined

Explosion limits, lower: not determined Explosion limits, upper: not determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE: Yes

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: No

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, flame, other sources of ignition. MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong acids, bases, and oxidizers.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Route(s) of exposure: eye contact, skin contact, ingestion, inhalation

Signs and symptoms of overexposure: Causes eye irritation. May cause redness and tearing. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin rash. Ingestion causes gastrointestinal irritation. May cause a burning sensation. Ingestion of large quantities may cause excitement, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, slurred speech, confusion, nausea and unconsciousness.

Description of immediate effects:

Amoretti® 49 Page 4 of 6

Chemical Name	Inhalation LC ₅₀ (rat)	DERMAL LD ₅₀ (rabbit)	ORAL LD ₅₀ (rat)
Ethyl Alcohol	20,000 ppm/10H		7060 mg/kg
Orange oil		>5000 mg/kg	>5000, mg/kg

Skin effects: Draize test (ethyl alcohol), rabbit, eye, 30 mg/24H Moderate

Reproductive effects: Prolonged and repeated ingestion of large quantities may cause harm to the developing fetus.

Description of delayed effects:

Carcinogenicity:

Chemical Name	NTP STATUS	IARC STATUS	OSHA STATUS
Ethyl Alcohol	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Orange Oil	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Comments: This product has not been tested on animals. The toxicological information has been taken from available literature on the components.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) (ethyl alcohol):

96-HOUR LC₅₀: 12900-15300 mg/L (Rainbow Trout)

24-HOUR LC₅₀: 11200 mg/L (Rainbow Trout)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of this product in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. This material may exhibit flammability characteristics of a hazardous waste and require appropriate analysis to determine specific disposal requirements. US EPA guidelines for classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3. Processing, use, contamination or removal process may change waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. It is the generator's responsibility to properly classify their wastes.

14. TRANSPORATION INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Extracts, flavoring liquid

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN / NA NUMBER: UN1197

PACKING GROUP: II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:

FIRE: YES PRESSURE GENERATING: NO REACTIVITY: NO ACUTE: YES CHRONIC: NO

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

TSCA STATUS: All components are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are excluded or exempt.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

Amoretti® 49 Page 5 of 6

Chemical Name	Weight %	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Proprietary Flavor Component	Proprietary	Not listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER: The information presented herein is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith but is not warranted. No warranty, express or implied, is made. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance that the information is current, applicable and suitable to their circumstances. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of this product and the safety and health of employees.

This product is a mixture of several components. Hazard determination is based on information currently available on the components of the mixture. Since hazardous and toxicological effects of the mixture are not fully known, the material may present unknown hazards and appropriate precautions for exposures in the workplace should be taken.

End of MSDS

Amoretti® 49 Page 6 of 6