SAFETY DATA SHEET



Amoretti[®] 1200

1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label: Amoretti® 1200 Recommended use: Culinary Ingredient Other means of identification: Natural Toasted Marshmallow Extract W.S. Restrictions on use: None known

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

2. Hazards Identification

24 HR Emergency Telephone Numbers CHEMTREC : (800) 424 - 9300 Outside the U.S. Call Collect : 001 (703) 527-3887

	themical substance in graph (d) of \S 1910.1200:	This product is considered to be hazardous in accordance with paragraph (d) of $\S1910.1200$ (Hazard Communication).
GHS Classification:	Flammable Liquid Category	/ 3
GHS Signal Word:	Warning	
GHS Hazard Symbol:		
GHS Hazard Statements:	H226 - Flammable liquid ar	nd vapor
Precautionary Statements (Safety):	P243 - Take precautionary P242 - Use only non-spark P241 - Use explosion-proo P240 - Ground/bond contai P233 - Keep container tight	f electrical/ventilating/lighting// equipment. ner and receiving equipment.
Precautionary Statements (First Aid):	contaminated clothing. Rins	SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all se skin with water/shower. e: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam or

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/ international regulation for hazardous wastes.
Precautionary Statements (Storage):	P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
Other Hazards:	Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause lung damage. Butter flavoring compounds have been known to cause respiratory disease. This product contains an artificial butter flavoring other than diacetyl. The health effects of these products selected as substitutes for diacetyl are currently being studied for potential respiratory hazards. Avoid eye contact and breathing dust, powder, mist or vapor. 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. Chronic ingestion may cause liver damage (cirrhosis).
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):	None

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients	GHS Classification <u>Wt.%</u>		CAS#
Ethyl Alcohol	Flam Liq 2; Eye Irrit 2B; Skin Irrit 2	<10	64-17-5

See Section 8 for Exposure Limits

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Following contact with eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention, if irritation develops or persists.

Following contact with skin: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Following Ingestion: Normally not needed. Do not induce vomiting. If large quantities are ingested, 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:

May cause transient eye irritation. 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.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

No additional first aid information available

5. FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

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.

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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Amoretti® 1200

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes.

Environmental precautions

As with all chemicals, use of good chemical hygiene and environmental stewardship practices is recommended.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Flammable. Remove sources of ignition. Absorb spill then place in appropriate container for disposal. Clean up spill immediately. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Wash spill area with soap and water. Notify appropriate authorities if liquid enters sewers or other public waters.

Reference to other sections Refer to Section 8, Exposure Control/Personal Protection.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep away from open flame and other sources of ignition. Follow good manufacturing practice (GMP) for housekeeping and personal hygiene. Avoid inhalation of concentrated vapors

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Follow storage requirements for Flammable Liquids Category 3 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

	EXPOSURE LIMITS			
	OSHA PEL ACGIH		<u>H TLV</u>	
Chemical Name	ppm	<u>mg/m</u> ³	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m</u> ³
Ethyl Alcohol TWA	1000	1900	1000*	1880*
PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit; AL = Action Limit; NE = Not Established; RD = Respirable Dust; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit; TD = Total Dust; TLV = Threshold Limit Value				

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: Follow facility guidelines

Skin protection: Use of good chemical hygiene practices in the workplace is required.

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 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, Updated 2015

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Liquid

Odor: characteristic Color: clear Odor Threshold: not determined pH: not determined Percent volatile: <10% (ethanol) Vapor pressure: not determined Vapor density: >1 (air = 1) Relative density: not determined Boiling point: not determined Melting point: not determined Evaporation rate: not determined Solubility in water: Soluble Oxidizing properties: None Flashpoint: >100°F Flammability (solid/gas): not applicable Viscosity: not determined Autoignition temperature: not determined N-octanol/water partition coefficient: log Pow: not determined Explosion limits, lower: not determined Explosion limits, upper: not determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Hazardous polymerization will not occur

Chemical Stability: This product is stable when properly handled and stored.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: none known

Conditions to avoid: Store away from heat, flame, other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids, bases, and oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO2, and hydrocarbons

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Signs and symptoms of overexposure: May cause transient eye irritation. 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:

Chemical Name	Inhalation LC ₅₀	Dermal LD₅₀	Oral LD₅₀
Ethyl Alcohol	20,000 ppm/10H		7060 mg/kg (rat)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Does not meet classification criteria.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Does not meet classification criteria.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

STOT Single Exposure: Does not meet classification criteria. Amoretti[®] 1200

Description of delayed effects:

Carcinogenicity				
Chemical Name	NTP Status	IARC Status	OSHA Status	
Ethyl Alcohol	Not Listed	Group 1 (Alcoholic Beverages)	Not Listed	

Reproductive Toxicity: Repeated ingestion of ethyl alcohol is known to cause harm to unborn child.

Mutagenicity: Not known or expected to be mutagenic

STOT Repeat Exposure: Data lacking for classification. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause lung damage. Butter flavoring compounds have been known to cause respiratory disease. This product contains an artificial butter flavoring other than diacetyl. The health effects of these products selected as substitutes for diacetyl are currently being studied for potential respiratory hazards.

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: This product has not been tested as a whole. The data has been taken from available literature on the components.

Aquatic Toxicity 96H: LC₅₀: 12900-15300 mg (ethyl alcohol)/L (Rainbow Trout)

Aquatic Toxicity 24H: LC₅₀: 11200 mg (ethyl alcohol)/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: Not regulated by ground or rail in non-bulk containers.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States

SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Flammable Liquid Category 3

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Summary: This SDS replaces document dated 10/05/2010

Issue Date: 07/09/2018

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 SDS