

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Natural & Artificial Cream Milky Undertone VG Flavor

Product Code: CR - 8677.4 **Specific Gravity:** 1.130 **Weight Per Gallon:** 9.47

Ingredients: Propylene Glycol USP, Glycerol, Ethanol

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Characteristic of Cream

Diacetyl: Free

Usage %: 10% - 13%

Flash Point: 153 Degrees F (67 Degrees C) Solubility in water (g/L): Water Soluble

UN Number: 1197
Packaging Group: III

UN Proper Shipping Name: Extracts, Flavoring, Liquid

Recommended Storage: Store in original containers in approved liquid storage

area

Emergency Telephone Number

PERS (24HR Emergency) 800-633-8253

Exposure Controls

Eye & Face Protection: Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles,

contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each

workplace or task.

Hands & Feet Protection: Wear chemical protective gloves e.g. PVC. Wear safety

footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. rubber

NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitization in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to

avoid all possible skin contact.



Toxicology

Inhaled: The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified by

EC Directives using animal models) Nevertheless inhalation of vapors, fumes or aerosols, especially for prolonged periods, may produce

respiratory discomfort and occasionally distress.

Ingestion: <1.5 g/L Mild - Impaired vision, co-ordination and reaction time; emotional

instability.

1.5-3.0 g/L Moderate – Slurred speech, confusion, incoordination, emotional instability, disturbances in perception and senses, possible blackouts, and impaired objective performance in standardized tests. Possible double vision, flushing, fast heart rate, sweating and incontinence, slow breathing may occur rarely and fast breathing may develop in cases of metabolic acidosis, low blood sugar and low blood potassium. Central nervous system

depression may progress to coma.

Skin Contact: Skin contact is not thought to have harmful effect (as classified under

EC Directives) the material may still produce health damage following entry though wounds, lesions or abrasions. There is some evidence to suggest that the material may cause moderate inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time.

Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is

characterized by redness, swelling and blistering. A single prolonged

exposure is not likely to result in the material causing harm.

Eyes: Direct contact of the eye with ethanol (alcohol) may cause an immediate

stinging and burning sensation, with reflex closure of the lid, and a temporary, tearing injury to the cornea together with redness and conjunctiva. Discomfort may last 2 days but usually the injury heals

without treatment

First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Seek medical

attention without delay

Skin Contact: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, footwear and seek

medical attention in event of irritation.



Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol stable foam. Dry Chemical Powder. BCF (where

regulations permit). Carbon Dioxide. Water spray or fog-large

fires only.

Accidental Measures

Minor Spills: Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Wipe

up.

Major Spills: Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Consider evacuation (or

protect in place) May be violently or explosively reactive.

Handling & Precautions

Safe Handling: Use in well ventilated areas. Prevent concentrations in hollows and

sumps. Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs.

Storage:

Suitable Container: Packing as supplied by manufacturer. For materials with a

viscosity of at least 2680 cST. Plastic containers may only be

used if approved for flammable liquid.

Storage Incompatibility: Glycerol – Is able to polymerize above 145C. Glycols and their

ethers undergo violent decomposition in contact with 70% per

chloric acid. Alcohols – should not be heated above 49

degrees C when in contact with aluminum equipment. Reacts

possibly violently, with alkaline metals and alkaline earth

metals to produce hydrogen.

Disposal

Waste Disposal: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state

and local environmental control regulations!