



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Natural & Artificial Sweet Tea Flavor

Product Code: ST - 7842.2

Specific Gravity: 1.040

Weight Per Gallon: 8.71

Ingredients: Propylene Glycol USP, Ethanol

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Sweet Tea Like

Diacetyl: Free

Usage %: 3% - 5%

Flash Point: 156 Degrees F (69 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 through 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!