## SAFETY DATA SHEET Bourbon Flavor

Printed: 02/19/2016 Revision: 02/19/2016

Page: 1

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended by (EC) No. 1272/2008

### Section 1. Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

**1.1 Product Code:** 17362

**Product Name:** Bourbon Flavor

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:

Company Name: Perfumer's Apprentice Phone Number:

170 Technology Circle (831)316-7137

Scotts Valley, CA 95066

**Web site address:** Perfumersapprentice.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number:

Emergency Contact: Chem-Tel Phone (800)255-3924

### Section 2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture:

Skin Sensitization, Category 1

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A

Flammable Liquids, Category 4

2.2 Label Elements:



GHS Signal Word: Warning

**GHS Hazard Phrases:** 

Combustible liquid.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### **GHS Precaution Phrases:**

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

Avoid breathing {dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray}.

Wash {hands} thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear {protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection}.

#### **GHS Response Phrases:**

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

Specific treatment {see ... on this label}.

If skin irritation or rash occurs, seek medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

#### **GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:**

Store in cool/well-ventilated place.

Dispose of contents/container to {...}.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET Bourbon Flavor

Printed: 02/19/2016 Revision: 02/19/2016

Page: 2

2.3 Adverse Human Health Effects and Symptoms:

2.3.1 Inhalation: May be harmful to inhale.
2.3.2 Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.
2.3.3 Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

# Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)/ REACH Registration No.	Concentration	EC No./ EC Index No.	GHS Classification
57-55-6	Propylene glycol	90.0 -99.0 %	200-338-0 NA	Skin Corr. 2: H315 Eye Damage 2A: H319 STOT (SE) 3: H335 H336
100-51-6	Benzenemethanol	1.0 -5.0 %	202-859-9 603-057-00-5	Acute Tox.(O) 4: H302 Acute Tox.(I) 4: H332

# Section 4. First Aid Measures

#### 4.1 Description of First Aid

Measures:

In Case of Inhalation: If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.

Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where

possible, prior to initiating first aid

procedures.

Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator,

bag-valve mask device, or pocket

mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

Transport to hospital, or doctor.

In Case of Skin If skin contact occurs:

**Contact:** Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.

Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

**In Case of Eye** If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

**Contact:** Wash out immediately with fresh running water.

Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and

moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled

personnel.

**In Case of Ingestion:** If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.

If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if

possible) to maintain open airway and

prevent aspiration.

Observe the patient carefully.

Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness;

i.e. becoming unconscious.

Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can

comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

**4.3** Indication of any Propylene glycol is primarily a CNS depressant in large doses and may cause

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### **Bourbon Flavor**

Printed: 02/19/2016 Revision: 02/19/2016

Page: 3

immediate medical

hypoglycaemia, lactic acidosis and seizures.

attention and special

The usual measures are supportive care and decontamination (Ipecac/ lavage/ activated

treatment needed: charcoal/ c

charcoal/ cathartics), within 2 hours of exposure should

suffice

Check the anion gap, arterial pH, renal function and glucose levels.

# **Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures**

**5.1 Suitable Extinguishing** Alcohol stable foam.

Media: Dry chemical powder.

BCF (where regulations permit).

Carbon dioxide.

**Unsuitable** Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches,

Extinguishing Media: pool chlorine etc. as ignition may

result

5.2 Flammable Properties Co

Combustible.

and Hazards: Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.

On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

Combustion products include:, carbon dioxide (CO2), other pyrolysis products typical of

burning organic material May emit

poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

No data available.

Flash Pt: 85.40 C Method Used: Closed Cup

**Explosive Limits:** LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

Autoignition Pt: No data.

**5.3** Fire Fighting Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

**Instructions:** Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

**6.1** Protective Precautions, No data available.

**Protective Equipment** 

and Emergency

**Procedures:** 

**6.2 Environmental** No data available.

**Precautions:** 

**6.3 Methods and Material** Remove all ignition sources.

For Containment and Clean up all spills immediately.

Cleaning Up: Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.

Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

# Section 7. Handling and Storage

**7.1 Precautions To Be** Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.

**Taken in Handling:** Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Use in a well-ventilated area.

Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin. Material is

hygroscopic, i.e. absorbs moisture from the air. Keep containers well sealed in storage.

**Bourbon Flavor** 

Printed: 02/19/2016 Revision: 02/19/2016

Page: 4

Store in original containers.

Keep containers securely sealed.

No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

#### 7.2 **Precautions To Be**

Metal can or drum

Taken in Storing:

Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.

Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. Glycols and their ethers undergo violent decomposition in contact with 70% perchloric acid. This seems likely to involve

formation of the glycol perchlorate esters (after scission of ethers) which are explosive, those of ethylene glycol and

3-chloro-1,2-propanediol being more powerful than glyceryl nitrate, and the former so sensitive that it explodes on addition

of water.

Alcohols

are incompatible with strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, oxidising and reducing agents.

reacts, possibly violently, with alkaline metals and alkaline earth metals to produce hydrogen

react with strong acids, strong caustics, aliphatic amines, isocyanates, acetaldehyde, benzoyl peroxide, chromic acid,

chromium oxide, dialkylzincs, dichlorine oxide, ethylene oxide, hypochlorous acid, isopropyl chlorocarbonate, lithium

tetrahydroaluminate, nitrogen dioxide, pentafluoroguanidine, phosphorus halides, phosphorus pentasulfide, tangerine oil,

triethylaluminium, triisobutylaluminium

should not be heated above 49 deg. C. when in contact with aluminium equipment.

# **Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

#### **Exposure Parameters:** 8.1

CAS#	<b>Chemical Name</b>	Britain EH40	France VL	Germany MAK/TRK
57-55-6	Propylene glycol	TWA: 474 mg/m3 (150 ppm) (Total Particulates) TWA: 10 mg/m3 (Powder)	No data.	No data.
100-51-6	Benzenemethanol	No data.	No data.	No data.
CAS#	<b>Chemical Name</b>	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Europe
57-55-6	Propylene glycol	No data.	No data.	No data.
100-51-6	Benzenemethanol	No data.	No data.	No data.

### **Bourbon Flavor**

Printed: 02/19/2016 Revision: 02/19/2016

Page: 5

#### 8.2 Exposure Controls:

8.2.1 Engineering Controls

(Ventilation etc.):

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker

and the hazard. Well-designed

engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be

independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to

reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically"

away from the worker and

ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

#### 8.2.2 Personal protection equipment:

**Eye Protection:** Safety glasses with side shields.

Chemical goggles.

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and

concentrate irritants. A written policy

document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for

each workplace or task.

**Protective Gloves:** Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.

Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

NOTE:

The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be

taken, when removing gloves and

other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.

Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed

and destroyed.

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further

marks of quality which vary from

manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several

substances, the resistance of the glove

material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the

application.

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer

of the protective gloves and has to

be observed when making a final choice.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage.

**Other Protective** 

Overalls.

Clothing: P.V.C. apron.

Barrier cream.

Respiratory Equipment Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000

(Specify Type): & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone,

approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory

protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the

nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

No data available.

### **Bourbon Flavor**

Page: 6 Printed: 02/19/2016 Revision: 02/19/2016

# **Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Cher	nical Properties
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Physical States: [ ] Gas [ X ] Liquid [ ] Solid
Appearance and Odor: Liquid with bourbon taste and aroma.

pH: No data.Melting Point: No data.Boiling Point: No data.

Flash Pt: 85.40 C Method Used: Closed Cup

No data.

**Evaporation Rate:** No data.

Flammability (solid, gas): No data available.

**Explosive Limits:** LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or

mm Hg):

Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1): No data.

Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 1.03

Solubility in Water: No data.

Octanol/Water Partition No data.

Coefficient:

Autoignition Pt: No data.

Decomposition Temperature: No data.

Viscosity: No data.

9.2 Other Information

Percent Volatile: No data.

# Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity:** No data available.

**10.2 Stability:** Unstable [ ] Stable [ X ]

10.3 Conditions To Avoid - No data available.

**Hazardous Reactions:** 

Possibility of Will occur [ ] Will not occur [ X ]

**Hazardous Reactions:** 

10.4 Conditions To Avoid - No data available.

Instability:

**10.5** Incompatibility - No data available.

**Materials To Avoid:** 

**10.6 Hazardous** No data available.

**Decomposition or** 

**Byproducts:** 

**Bourbon Flavor** 

Page: 7 Printed: 02/19/2016 Revision: 02/19/2016

# **Section 11. Toxicological Information**

11.1 Information on No data available.

**Toxicological Effects:** 

NTP? No IARC Monographs? No Carcinogenicity: OSHA Regulated? No

# **Section 12. Ecological Information**

No data available. 12.1 **Toxicity:** 

12.2 Persistence and No data available.

**Degradability:** 

12.3 Bioaccumulative No data available.

Potential:

12.4 Mobility in Soil: No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and

No data available.

vPvB assessment:

12.6 Other adverse effects: No data available.

# **Section 13. Disposal Considerations**

13.1 **Waste Disposal**  No data available.

Method:

# **Section 14. Transport Information**

**GHS Classification:** Skin Sensitization, Category 1 - Warning! May cause an allergic skin reaction

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A - Warning! Causes serious eye irritation

Flammable Liquids, Category 4 - Warning! Combustible liquid

LAND TRANSPORT (European ADR/RID): 14.1

ADR/RID Shipping Name: Not regulated.

**UN Number: Hazard Class:** 

MARINE TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO):

Not regulated. IMDG/IMO Shipping Name:

**AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA):** 

ICAO/IATA Shipping Name: Not regulated.

**Additional Transport** 

Not regulated.

Information:

# Section 15. Regulatory Information

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS# **Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)** S. 302 (EHS) S. 304 RQ S. 313 (TRI)

57-55-6 Propylene glycol No No No 100-51-6 Benzenemethanol No No No

This material meets the EPA [X] Yes [ ] No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard 'Hazard Categories' defined [X] Yes [ ] No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard

[X] Yes [ ] No Fire Hazard for SARA Title III Sections

[ ] Yes [X] No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard 311/312 as indicated:

[ ] Yes [X] No Reactive Hazard

# SAFETY DATA SHEET **Bourbon Flavor**

Printed: 02/19/2016 Revision: 02/19/2016

Page: 8

CAS# **Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)** Other US EPA or State Lists

57-55-6 Propylene glycol CA PROP.65: No CA PROP.65: No 100-51-6 Benzenemethanol

CAS# **Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) International Regulatory Lists** 

57-55-6 Propylene glycol REACH: Yes - (R), (P) 100-51-6 Benzenemethanol REACH: Yes - (R), (P)

### **Section 16. Other Information**

02/19/2016 **Revision Date:** 

This Product:

Additional Information About This product contains no added diacetyl as an ingredient. However, because diacetyl can occur in small amounts as an artifact of the production process in other ingredients, "No Added Diacetyl" products may not be "Diacetyl Free", as trace amounts may be present.

**Company Policy or** 

Disclaimer:

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