









Safety Data Sheet

PHA® products are not classified as dangerous products according to European Union legislation, and they are used as flavourings for food, for example in the brewing of beer. However, this safety data sheet is provided voluntarily according (as appropriate) to the principles of the Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulations (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008).

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1 Product Identifier PHA® Varietals in PG

PHA® Topnotes are PHA® products manufactured from single variety hop 1.2 Synonyms

oils, and will be named as the hop variety, e.g. 'PHA® Varietal Topnote

Goldings', 'PHA® Varietal Topnote Saaz'

1.3 Relevant Uses To be used as a flavouring for foods and beverages. Not for direct

consumption as an undiluted product

BarthHaas / BarthHaas UK 1.4 Supplier

BarthHaas / BarthHaas UK 1.5 Emergency Contact

Details Hop Pocket Lane, Paddock Wood, Kent, TN12 6DQ, UK

Emergency phone: +44 1892 833 415 (09:00 - 17:30 Mon-

Thurs; 09:00 - 16:30 Fri, UK time) Email: enquiries@barthhaas.co.uk

2. HAZARD INDENTIFCATION

2.1 Classification Not classified (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not classified (Directive 67/548/EEC)

2.2 Label Elements N/A (not classified)

2.3 Other Hazards None





3. COMPONENTS/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	Concentration (% m/m)	CAS no.	EINECS no.	Hazard classification of the individual component
Propylene glycol (propan-1,2-diol)	59 - 95	57-55-6	200-338-0	Propylene glycol has a workplace exposure limit assigned. It is non hazardous when used as directed. Propylene glycol is registered as a food additive in the European Union as E 1520.
Hop oil	Max. 1 %	8007-04-3	-	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Toxicity (Category 1). Dangerous Substances Directive; (67/548/EEC): Harmful: may Cause lung damage if swallowed. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.





4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First

Aid Methods:

- Inhalation

- Skin Contact

Eye Contact
 Oral Ingestion

Oral Ingestion

- Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Other medical attention if discomfort continues.

- Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water

 Wash eye with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if symptoms persist.

 Rinse mouth thoroughly provided person is conscious. Obtain medical attention if discomfort continues.

4.2 Most important symptoms and Effects

No data available. See Section 11

4.3 Indications of

No data available

Immediate Medical

5 FIRE AID MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide, water spray, dry powder and alcohol-resistant foam. Do not

use full water jet.

5.2 Special Hazards Propylene glycol will give rise to toxic fumes in fire. Hop oil is combustible

Arising from Substance and may give rise to hazardous fumes in a fire.

5.3 Advice for Firefighters should wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus

Firefighters

6. ACCDIENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Protection Wear appropriate protective clothing – see Section 8.

6.2 Environmental Do not discharge onto the ground or into watercourses

Precautions

6.3 Methods for Contain spillage using earth, sand or other inert material.

Cleaning Up Transfer to suitable sealed container prior to disposal.

Wash spillage site with water. Do not contaminate water sources or sewer.





7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe

Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact.

Handling

7.2 Conditions for Safe

Storage

Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and from sources of ignition. Suitable storage is high-grade stainless steel, glass, aluminium or lacquered steel drums. Store at 0 - 20 °C (32 - 68 °F).

7.3 Specific End Uses

The substance is manufactured from food ingredients, and it is for use as a processing aid during the manufacture of foodstuffs. It is therefore not subject to registration via REACH (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006) for such uses. It should be used in accordance with applicable food legislation.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

Components of the preparation for which there are workplace exposure limits:

- Propylene glycol: UK: long term exposure limit, measured as 8-hour time weighted average (TWA) (refs.1.3): 150 ppm (474 mg/m³) for total vapour and particulates; 10 mg/m³ for particulates.
- **8.2 Exposure Controls:**
 - Engineering
 Controls
 - Eye/Face Protection
 - Hand Protection
 - Skin Protection
 - Respiratory
 Protection

- Provide adequate ventilation. Observe the workplace exposure limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapours.
- If in danger of splashing, wear chemical goggles.
- Suitable protective gloves if risk of skin contact.
- If danger of splashing, wear PVC or rubber apron
- Not normally required





9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

a) Physical state Liquid

b) Color Clear, transparent to pale yellow

c) Odor Characteristic (depending on specific PHA® product)

d) Melting Not practical to measure

point/Freezing point

g) Lower and upper

e) Boiling point No data available. Data for propylene glycol: >150 °C (302 °F)

f) Flammability No data available. Data for propylene glycol: LEL 2.6%, UEL 12.5%

No data available. Data for propylene glycol: Heat or flame may cause

explosion limit explosions.

h) Flash point >90 °C (194 °F)

i) Auto-ignition Not practical to measure

temperature

temperature

j) Decomposition Not practical to measure

k) pH Not practical to measure

l) Kinematic viscosity Not practical to measure

m) Solubility Soluble

n) Partition coefficient Not practical to measure

n-octanol/water (log

value)

o) Vapor pressure No data available. Data for propylene glycol: <10 mbar at 20 °C







p) Density [kg/m³] 1.0134 - 1.037

q) Relative vapor

density

Not practical to measure

r) Particle Not practical to measure

characteristics





10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity No reactivity hazards known.

10.2 Chemical Stability Stable if stored according to Section 7.2 and 10.5

10.3 Possibility of

Hazardous Reaction

None known

10.4 Conditions to

Avoid

Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5 Incompatible

Materials

Strong oxidizing substances. Strong acids. Strong bases

10.6 Hazardous Fire creates carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Decomposition Products

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not known. The Product contains propylene glycol at 59 - 95 % w/w as 11.1 Acute Toxicity

indicated in Section 3. Propylene glycol is registered as a food additive in the

EU as E 1520.

Toxicological data for propylene glycol: LD50 oral rat, mouse 22, 22 g kg⁻¹,

respectively (1)

Propylene glycol may cause local irritation of skin and mucuous memebranes

(1). Spray and vapour in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting (2).

11.2 Skin No data available

Corrosion/Irritation

11.3 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

No data available

11.4 Respiratory or Skin

Sensitization

No data available

11.5 Germ Cell

No data available

Mutagenicity







11.6 Carcinogenicity No data available

11.7 Reproductive

No data available

Toxicity

11.8 STOT- Single

No data available

Exposure

No data available 11.9 STOT-Repeated

Exposure

11.10 Aspiration Hazard Not hazardous

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity No data available.

> The product contains propylene glycol at 59 - 95 % w/w as indicated in Section 3. Propylene glycol is not regarded as dangerous for the environment (2). Data for propylene glycol: LC50 (24hr) goldfish >5000 mg l-1 (1); EC50

(24 and 48 hr) Daphnia magna > 10 g l-1 (1)

12.2 Persistence and

Degradability

No data available. Propylene glycol is biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative

Potential

No data available. The bioconcentration of propylene glycol has been

estimated as <1 (1).

No data available. Miscible with water. 12.4 Mobility in Soil

12.5 Results of PBT

Exposure:

No data available

12.6 Other Adverse

Effects Exposure

No data available



13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Product Disposal Dispose in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

13.2 Container Disposal Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned.

Contaminated containers should not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned using appropriate methods and then re-used or

disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN-Number Non-hazardous for transport

14.2 Class Non-hazardous for transport

14.3 Shipping name N/A

14.4 Packing Group Non-hazardous for transport

14.5 Marine pollutant: Not data available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health, and Not classified (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)

Environmental Not classified (Directive 67/548/EEC)

RegulationsThe substance is a food ingredient and its therefore not subject to

registration via REACH (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006).

15.2 Chemical Safety

Assessments

No data available





16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information in this safety data sheet is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all-inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on our present knowledge and should be used only as a supplement to information already in your possession concerning this product. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. The determination of whether and under what condition the product should be used is yours to make. We do not accept any liability for loss, injury or damage that may result from its use.

<u>References</u>: (1) Dictionary of Substances and their Effects (DOSE), 3rd Electronic Edition, 2005 (Royal Society of Chemistry/.Knovel Corp.) (2) Supplier MSDS for propylene glycol. (3) EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits, Health and Safety Executive, 2nd Edition 2011.