

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET — 15 Sections

## Saena, LLC.

### SECTION 1 — CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier <b>Pure Vanilla Extract</b>		[WHMIS Classification] <b>Liquid</b>	
Product Use <b>Flavoring</b>			
Manufacturer's Name <b>Saena, LLC.</b>		Supplier's Name <b>Saena, LLC.</b>	
Street Address <b>100 NE Farragut Street</b>		Street Address <b>14647 NW Germantown RD</b>	
City <b>Portland</b>	Province <b>OR</b>	City <b>Portland</b>	Province <b>OR</b>
Postal Code <b>97211</b>	Emergency Telephone <b>503-806-5025</b>	Postal Code <b>97231</b>	Emergency Telephone <b>503-806-5025</b>
Date MSDS Prepared <b>02/28/2024</b>	MSDS Prepared By <b>02/28/2024</b>		Phone Number <b>503-806-5025</b>

### SECTION 2 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients ( <i>specific</i> )	%	CAS Number	LD <sub>50</sub> of Ingredient ( <i>specify species and route</i> )	LC <sub>50</sub> of Ingredient ( <i>specify species</i> )
Alcohol Ethyl	30-60	64-17-5	Rabbit	Rat
Route of Entry				
[Emergency Overview]				

### SECTION 3 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<p>Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</p>
<p><b>WHMIS Symbols]</b> This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</p>
<p><b>Potential Health Effects</b> FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) Category 3</p>
<p>Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.</p>



## SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

**Skin Contact Flush** contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Eye Contact** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Ingestion** Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

## SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable        <b>Yes</b>	If yes, under which conditions? Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
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*Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.*

Means of Extinction		
<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media:</b> Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.		
<b>Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:</b> Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.		

## SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Large spill :

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State <b>Liquid</b>	Odour and Appearance <b>Vanilla - Brown</b>	
pH <b>5.4-6.4</b>	Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution <b>Closed cup: 25.556°C (78°F)</b>	[Solubility in Water] <b>Yes</b>

## SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability <b>Yes</b>	If no, under which conditions?
Incompatibility with Other Substances <b>Yes</b>	If yes, which ones? Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Effects of Acute Exposure

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Effects of chronic exposure

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Irritancy of Product

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Skin sensitization

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Respiratory sensitization

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Carcinogenicity-IARC

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Carcinogenicity - ACGIH

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Embrototoxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Name of synergistic products/effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

*Please continue on reverse side*

## SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

[Aquatic Toxicity]

Ethyl Alcohol

## SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

**Methods of disposal:** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste:** The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

#### **Packaging**

##### **Methods of Disposal:**





Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

##### **Special considerations:**

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: UN1197 UN Proper shipping Name: EXTRACTS, FLAVORING, LIQUID (Ethyl Alcohol)

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	UN1197	UN1197	UN1197	UN1197
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 	3 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<u>Special provisions</u> 640 (C)	-	-	-

**14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.



## SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

##### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

###### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

###### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** : Not applicable.  
**on the manufacture,  
placing on the market  
and use of certain  
dangerous substances,  
mixtures and articles**

##### Other EU regulations

**Europe inventory** : Not determined.

##### Seveso II Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

##### Danger criteria

Category
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b C6: Flammable (R10)

##### International lists

###### National inventory

**Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**China** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan** : Not determined.

**Conforms to regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010- United Kingdom (UK)**

## SECTION 15 — Regulatory Information

**Malaysia** : Not determined.  
**New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Taiwan** : Not determined.  
**United States** : All components are listed or exempted.

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment** : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

**Abbreviations and acronyms :** ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

Flam. Liq. 3, H226  
 Skin Sens. 1, H317

**Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Sens. 1, H317	On basis of test data Calculation method

<b>Full text of abbreviated H statements</b> :	H225 H226 H304 H315 H317 H412	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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<b>Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]</b> :	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317	LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
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<b>Full text of abbreviated R phrases</b> :	R11- Highly flammable. R10- Flammable. R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R38- Irritating to skin. R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
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