Reddi-Wip Barista Series Nitro Creamer (5154782)

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Date of Issue: 09/02/2021 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Reddi-Wip Barista Series Nitro Creamer (5154782)

Chemical Name: Nitrogen Propellant and Whipped Topping

Product Code: Includes all sizes and product codes

Synonyms: Whipped Cream

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Food product. Do not use for purposes other than manufacturer's recommendations.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Conagra Brands®

9 Conagra Dr.

Omaha, NE 68102

United States

www.conagra.com

Customer Service: US 1-877-CONAGRA or Canada 1-800-461-4556

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Press. Gas (Liq.) H280

Simple Asphy

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :

GHS04

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Milk	Lac / Milk powder / HYDROLYZED MILK PROTEIN / LAC / Skim milk / Milk, powdered / MILK / cow milk / Cow milk	(CAS-No.) 8049-98-7	40 – 50	Not classified

Sucrose	.alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, .beta.-D-fructofuranosyl / Saccharose / Sugar / SUCROSE / D-(+)-Sucrose / .beta.-D-Fructofuranosyl .alpha.-D-glucopyranoside / D-(+)-Saccharose / Sacarose / sucrose	(CAS-No.) 57-50-1	30 – 40	Comb. Dust
Heavy Cream (Milk)	None	(CAS-No.) Not assigned	15 – 20	Not classified
Nitrogen	Nitrogen gas / Nitrogen, liquefied / NITROGEN / Nitrogen, compressed / nitrogen	(CAS-No.) 7727-37-9	≤ 2	Simple Asphy Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
Dry Milk	Lac / Milk powder / HYDROLYZED MILK PROTEIN / LAC / Skim milk / Milk, powdered / MILK / cow milk / Cow milk	(CAS-No.) 8049-98-7	≤ 1	Comb. Dust
Lecithins	Soybean lecithin / Lecithin / Lecithins (The complex combination of diglycerides of fatty acids linked to the choline ester of phosphoric acid.) / LECITHIN / L-.alpha.-Lecithin, soybean / L-.alpha.-Lecithin	(CAS-No.) 8002-43-5	≤ 1	Not classified
Natural Vanilla Flavoring	None	(CAS-No.) Not assigned	≤ 1	Not classified
Sodium chloride	Sea salt / Sodium chloride (NaCl) / SODIUM CHLORIDE / Sodium salt of hydrochloric acid / Salt / SEA SALT / sodium chloride	(CAS-No.) 7647-14-5	≤ 0.1	Not classified

Full text of H- statements: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 5 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. For brief contact with a small amount: Rewarm with body heat. Get immediate medical advice/attention. For extensive contact or a large amount: Immediately call a poison center/doctor and follow their advice. Specific treatment is urgent, incorrect first-aid practices will aggravate the injury. Protect affected area with a loose cover until proper medical treatment is received.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause frostbite on contact with the liquid. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death.

Inhalation: In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

Skin Contact: Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

Eye Contact: Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO_2), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Container may explode in heat of fire.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2).

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel, isolate, and ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Stop the source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Asphyxiating gas at high concentrations.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. Do not breathe gas.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Food product. Do not use for purposes other than manufacturer's recommendations.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

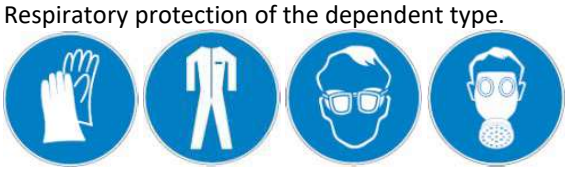
Sucrose (57-50-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL	20 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	20 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	10 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	20 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL	20 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA	30 mppcf 10 mg/m³

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Simple asphyxiant See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphixiating gases may be released.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Respiratory protection of the dependent type.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves. If material is cold, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Thermal Hazard Protection: Wear thermally resistant protective clothing.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	White Liquid Foam
Odor	:	Odorless - Scented with flavoring
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Evaporation Rate	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	Not available
Flash Point	:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	8.27 – 11.72 bar @ 40 °F (4.4 °C)
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	Not available
Relative Density	:	Not available
Specific Gravity	:	Not available
Solubility	:	Water: Soluble
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Not available
Explosive Properties	:	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, open flames, sources of ignition and incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not expected to decompose under ambient conditions.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Sucrose (57-50-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	29700 mg/kg

Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3550 mg/kg (Species: Wistar)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 10000 mg/kg (Species: New Zealand White)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 42 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	5560 (5560 – 6080) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	12946 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	340.7 (340.7 – 469.2) mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
NOEC Chronic Fish	252 mg/l (Species: Pimephales promelas)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Reddi-Wip Nitro Creamer	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Reddi-Wip Nitro Creamer	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Empty gas cylinders should be returned to the vendor for recycling or refilling. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS
Hazard Class : 2.2
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.2
ERG Number : 126

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS
Hazard Class : 2.2
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.2
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS, NON-FLAMMABLE
Hazard Class : 2.2
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.2
ERG Code (IATA) : 2L

14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS
Hazard Class : 2.2
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.2

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Reddi-Wip Nitro Creamer	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Gas under pressure Health hazard - Simple asphyxiant

Sucrose (57-50-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Lecithins (8002-43-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. US State Regulations

Sucrose (57-50-1)
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Sucrose (57-50-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Lecithins (8002-43-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 09/02/2021

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Press. Gas (Comp.)	Gases under pressure Compressed gas
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)