Reddi-wip Original Whipped Light Cream (5119368)

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: 09/21/2021 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Reddi-wip Original Whipped Light Cream (5119368)

Chemical Name: Nitroxous Oxide Propelllant and Whipped Topping

Product Code: Includes all sizes and Product Codes

Synonyms: Whipped Cream

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Food. 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 (Diss.)	H280
Repr. 1	H360
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

GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P405 - Store locked up.
P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

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
Heavy Cream (Milk)	Not available	(CAS-No.) Not assigned	40-60	Not classified
Milk	Not available	(CAS-No.) Not assigned	20-40	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	5-10	Comb. Dust
Water	AQUA / water	(CAS-No.) 7732-18-5	3-5	Not classified
Nonfat Dry Milk	Not available	(CAS-No.) Not assigned	2-5	Comb. Dust
Nitrous oxide	Dinitrogen oxide / NITROUS OXIDE / Nitrogen oxide (N2O) / Laughing gas	(CAS-No.) 10024-97-2	2-5	Ox. Gas 1, H270 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Repr. 1, H360
Carrageenan	Chondrus extract / Irish moss extract / Chondrus, extract / CARRAGEENAN / Chondrus crispus / C.I. 75130 / CHONDRUS CRISPUS POWDER / Carrageen / CHONDRUS CRISPUS	(CAS-No.) 9000-07-1	< 1	Comb. Dust
Natural Flavoring	Not available	(CAS-No.) Not available	0.1- 0.3	Not classified
Mono and diglycerides of fatty acids	Mono- and diglycerides / Glycerides, mono- and di- / Glycerides, mixed mono- and di- / Monoglycerides and diglycerides / Glycerides (di- and monoesters) / Mixed mono- and diglycerides	(CAS-No.) 67254-73-3	< 1	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: 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: No health effects expected. If irritation does occur, remove contaminated clothing and flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.

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: Not expected to present a significant ingestion hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use. Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite. If symptoms occur: Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death.

Inhalation: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. 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: Repeated exposure to nitrous oxide can damage the nervous system, causing numbness and weakness in the arms and legs. May also damage the bone marrow and affect blood cell production. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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 breathe gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

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. 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: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe gas. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

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: Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122°F (50°C). 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. Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials: None known.

Storage Temperature: < 48.8 °C (120 °F)

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Food. 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

Nitrous oxide (10024-97-2)

USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	46 mg/m³ (over the time exposed to waste anesthetic gas)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	25 ppm (over the time exposed to waste anesthetic gas)
Alberta	OEL TWA	90 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	25 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	90 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	75 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	75 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA	45 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	25 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	90 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	50 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	75 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	1900 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	1900 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	3300 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA	1880 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	1880 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	1250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	1250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	1000 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	1250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	1900 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm

Yukon	OEL TWA	1900 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
2,3-Butanedione (431-03-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	0.01 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	0.02 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	5 ppb
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	25 ppb
British Columbia	OEL STEL [ppm]	0.02 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	0.01 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL [ppm]	0.02 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	0.01 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL [ppm]	0.02 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	0.01 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL [ppm]	0.02 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	0.01 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL [ppm]	0.02 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	0.01 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL [ppm]	0.02 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	0.01 ppm
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	0.02 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	0.01 ppm 0.02 ppm

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.

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

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 aerosol)
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	:	120 – 170 PSI at 4.4 ° C / 40 ° F
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	Not available
Relative Density	:	Not available
Specific Gravity	:	Not available
Solubility	:	Not available
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: None known.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2).

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: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. 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: Repeated exposure to nitrous oxide can damage the nervous system, causing numbness and weakness in the arms and legs. May also damage the bone marrow and affect blood cell production. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Sucrose (57-50-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	29700 mg/kg
Carrageenan (9000-07-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	5400 mg/kg
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	10470 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	20 ml/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	124.7 mg/l/4h
ATE US/CA (dermal)	15,780.00 mg/kg body weight
Glucose (50-99-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	25800 mg/kg
2,3-Butanedione (431-03-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1580 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	2250 – 5200 ppm/4h
ATE US/CA (gas)	2,250.00 ppmV/4h
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	0.50 mg/l/4h
Carrageenan (9000-07-1)	
IARC Group	3
2,3-Butanedione (431-03-8)	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	11200 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	9268 – 14221 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
ErC50 algae	1000 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	9.6 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Reddi-Wip Whipped Light Cream	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Reddi-Wip Whipped Light Cream	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Nitrous oxide (10024-97-2)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.4 (at 25 °C)
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.32

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 Whipped Light Cream	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Gas under pressure Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Simple asphyxiant

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

Nitrous oxide (10024-97-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Carrageenan (9000-07-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).

Water (7732-18-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Glucose (50-99-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

2,3-Butanedione (431-03-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Nitrous oxide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Nitrous oxide (10024-97-2)		X	X	

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

Nitrous oxide (10024-97-2)
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

Carrageenan (9000-07-1)
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)
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

2,3-Butanedione (431-03-8)
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)

Nitrous oxide (10024-97-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Carrageenan (9000-07-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Water (7732-18-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Glucose (50-99-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

2,3-Butanedione (431-03-8)
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 : 06/08/2021

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:

Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Ox. Gas 1	Oxidizing gases Category 1
Press. Gas (Diss.)	Gases under pressure Dissolved gas
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Repr. 1	Reproductive toxicity, Category 1
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H270	May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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)