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# Kettle Redi®

Kettle Redi<sup>®</sup> is not classified as a dangerous product according to European Union legislation, and it is used as a flavoring 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).

# Safety Data Sheet 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1 Product Identifier	Kettle Redi®
1.2 Synonyms	
1.3 Relevant Uses	Food use: for use as a processing aid for brewing beer
1.4 Supplier	John I. Haas, Inc.
1.5 Emergency Contact Details	<b>BarthHaas / John I. Haas, Inc.</b> 1600 River Rd., Yakima, WA 98902, USA. Emergency phone: +1 509 469 4000 (office hours) Email: <u>info@johnihaas.com</u>





2. HAZARD INDEN	TIFCATION
2.1 Classification	<ul> <li>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]:</li> <li>Skin Irritation Category 2</li> <li>Eye Irritation Category 2</li> <li>Skin Sensitisation Category 1</li> </ul>
2.2 Label Elements - Hazard Pictogram	According to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:
- Signal Word:	- Warning
- Hazard Statemenet	<ul> <li>H315: Causes skin irritation</li> <li>H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction</li> <li>H319: Causes serious eye irritation</li> </ul>
- Precautionary Statement	<ul> <li>P280: Wear protective gloves and eye protection</li> <li>P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water</li> <li>P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</li> </ul>
2.3 Other Hazards	This product is a bittering ingredient for beer. It is therefore extremely bitter. Ingestion of a large dose may cause irritation of mouth, throat and digestive tract.



# **3. COMPONENTS/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Component	Concentration (% m/m)	CAS no.	EINECS no.
Rho-isohumulones	40 +/- 2 %	25522-96-7	-
Hop extract	Balance	8060-28-4	232-504-3

4. FIRST AID MEAS	URES
<ul> <li>4.1 Description of First</li> <li>Aid Methods: <ul> <li>Inhalation</li> <li>Skin Contact</li> <li>Eye Contact</li> <li>Oral Ingestion</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rinse nose and mouth with water. Obtain medical attention if discomfort continues.</li> <li>Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water</li> <li>Wash eye with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.</li> <li>Rinse mouth out with water and drink a portion of water (ca. 200 ml). Vomiting may occur but should not be induced Consult a physician if any symptoms persist.</li> </ul>
4.2 Most important symptoms and Effects	Skin and eye irritation
4.3 Indications of Immediate Medical	Action as indicated in Section 4.1 above





#### **5 FIRE AID MEASURES**

5.1 Extinguishing	Carbon dioxide, dry powder, foam.	
Media		
5.2 Special Hazards	Contains hop oil. Hop oil is combustible and may give rise to hazardous	
Arising from Substance	fumes in a fire	
5.3 Advice for	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus	
Firefighters		
6. ACCDIENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		

6.1 Personal Protection	Wear appropriate protective clothing - see Section 8.
6.2 Environmental	Avoid sub-soil penetration. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.
Precautions	Do not discharge onto the ground or into watercourses
6.3 Methods for	Contain spillage using earth, sand or other inert material.
Cleaning Up	Transfer to suitable sealed container prior to disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling	Use appropriate protective clothing as indicated in Section 8. Wash hands after use
7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage	Store at 4 – 10 °C (39 – 50 °F). Keep container closed. Store in original container. Do not allow to freeze. Opened containers should be used within a few days.
7.3 Specific End Uses	For use as a food ingredient. It should be used in accordance with applicable legislation.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**8.1 Control Parameters** Not applicable.

**8.2 Exposure Controls:** Engineering \_ Provide adequate ventilation. \_ Controls

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Safety glasses if danger of splashing. Eye/Face --Protection PVC, rubber or nitrile gloves if danger of splashing -Hand Protection \_ Skin Protection -\_

If danger of splashing, wear PVC or rubber apron

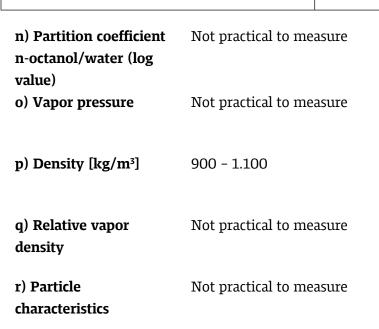
- Respiratory -
  - Protection

#### Not required -

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

a) Physical state	Thick liquid (some separation may occur)
b) Color	Amber/brown
c) Odor	Slight odor of hops
d) Melting point/Freezing point	No clear melting point. Becomes fluid at 40 – 60°C (104 – 140°F), depending on variety.
e) Boiling point	No clear boiling point - decomposes before boiling
f) Flammability	Not flammable
g) Lower and upper explosion limit	Not practical to measure
h) Flash point	Hop extracts containing hop oils have a flash point of ca. 80 °C (176 °F) or
	above, depending on variety.
i) Auto-ignition temperature	Not practical to measure
j) Decomposition temperature	No hazardous decomposition when used for its intended use.
k) pH	Not practical to measure
l) Kinematic viscosity	approx. 1 - 3 Pas at 30 - 40 °C (86 - 104 °F)
m) Solubility	Insoluble; forms an emulsion





# **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

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10.4 Conditions to Avoid	Keep container closed when not in use; avoid high temperatures.	
10.5 Incompatible Materials	None known	
10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products	None known	

### **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Hop extracts have a long history of safe use as a beer ingredient. Substance has not been fully tested. Data below are for the ingredient hop extract. Read-across from data for isohumulones indicates the same hazard classifications for rho-isohumulones and for hop extract.

11.1 Acute Toxicity	Typical hop extracts are not classified as hazardous. Estimated ATE values (oral, dermal) are > 2000 mg/kg bw.
11.2 Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Skin irritation Category 2.
11.3 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Eye irritation Category 2.
11.4 Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Skin Sensitization Category 1.
11.5 Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay) not mutagenic. Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay on 40 % rho iso alpha acids: not mutagenic.
11.6 Carcinogenicity	Hop extracts have a long history of safe use as a component of beer. Bacterial reverse mutation assay: not mutagenic.
11.7 Reproductive Toxicity	Weight of evidence indicates lack of reproductive toxicity. Long history of safe use as a component of beer. Hop extracts are generally recognized as safe (GRAS) in accordance with US FDA regulation 21 CFR 182.20.
11.8 STOT- Single Exposure	Weight of evidence indicates safety when used for its intended use. See (11.7) above.
11.9 STOT-Repeated Exposure	Weight of evidence indicates safety when used for its intended use. See (11.7) above.





#### 11.10 Aspiration Hazard Not hazardous

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1 Ecotoxicity	Substance has not been fully tested. Data below are for the ingredient hop
	extract. Read-across from data for isohumulones indicates the same hazard
	classifications for rho-isohumulones and for hop extract.
	Toxicity to fish: Carassius auratus (goldfish) - Etude pharmacologique de
	l'action du lupulin et de la fleur d'organer sur le poisson.
	Pharmaceutica acta Helvetiae (1953) 28(7-8), pp.183-206: lowest dose
	causing adverse effects estimated by calculation as ca. 80 mg/l.
	Toxicity to Daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) – >5.8 mg/l – 48 h. NOEC
	- Daphnia magna - ca. 2.2 mg/l - 48 h.
	Toxicity to freshwater algae:
	EC50 – 42.7 mg/l – 48 h. NOEC – 12.5 mg/l – 72 h.

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12.2 Persistence and Degradability	Hop extract: Ultimate biodegradation (natural product).	
12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential	Hop extract: Natural product, not expected to bioaccumulate.	
12.4 Mobility in Soil	Hop extract: Log Koc 1.7 - <4.5 (modelling by EPISuite <sup>™</sup> ) Other information: low hazardous to water. Water contaminant class 1 (self assessment) according to VwVwS from May 17th 1999 appendix 3. Do not discharge onto the ground or into watercourses.	
12.5 Results of PBT Exposure:	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.	
12.6 Other Adverse Effects Exposure	No data available	

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#### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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

Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. **13.2 Container Disposal** 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 Shipping Name	N/A	
14.3 Transport Hazard Class	Non-hazardous for transport	
14.4 Packing Group	Non-hazardous for transport	
14.5 Marine pollutant:	Not data available	

#### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 Safety, Health, and Germany: Water contaminant class 1 (self assessment) according to VwVwS Environmental from May 17th 1999 appendix 3. Do not discharge onto the ground or into Regulations watercourses.

15.2 Chemical Safety	No data available
Assessments	



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.