

**Clabber Girl Baking Powder**

MSDS Number: 00323

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1. Company and Product Identification***Clabber Girl Corporation***

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Clabber Girl Baking Powder

Cornstarch

Sodium Bicarbonate

Sodium Aluminum Sulfate

Monocalcium Phosphate

2. Information on Ingredients**Cornstarch**

CAS Number: 9005-25-8

Chemical Name: Starch

Synonyms: Corn starch; corn starch with mineral oil added; corn starch with flow agent added, native starch, unmodified starch.

Sodium Bicarbonate

CAS Number: 144-55-8

Chemical Name: Sodium Bicarbonate

Synonyms: Baking Soda

Sodium Aluminum Sulfate

CAS Number: 10102-71-3

Chemical Name: Aluminum Sodium Sulfate

Synonyms: S.A.S.; Soda Alum; Sodium Alum.

Monocalcium Phosphate

CAS Number: 10031-30-8
Chemical Name: Phosphoric Acid, Calcium Salt Monohydrate
Synonyms: MCP, Monobasic Calcium Phosphate Monohydrate

3. Hazards Identification (Per Ingredient)**Cornstarch:**

HMIS Rating: Health 1; Fire 1; Reactivity 1

Emergency Overview:

Appearance and Odor: White to slightly yellow powder and starch-like odor.

Warning Statements:

Poses little or no immediate hazard, material will burn, is a very fine powder. Starch products with "Instant" in brand name will absorb water and become sticky: products without the "Instant" designation are water insoluble.

Potential Health Effects:

- **Eye Contact:** Dust may irritate the eyes. Exposure may cause eye tearing, redness, and discomfort.
- **Skin Contact:** Prolonged and repeated contact to skin may cause transient irritation.
- **Inhalation:** Dust may irritate the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Exposure may cause coughing, asthmatic breathing and breathlessness.
- **Ingestion:** Not an ingestion hazard. This product is generally a food additive. Product is insoluble and may cause gastrointestinal discomfort.

Target organs: Eyes, respiratory system, skin.

OSHA Regulatory Status: Hazardous

Sodium Bicarbonate:

HMIS Rating: Health 0; Fire 0; Reactivity 0

Emergency Overview:

Appearance and Odor: White crystalline powder with no odor.
Not a fire hazard.

Warning Statements:

No significant health or environmental effects associated with this material.

Potential Health Effects:

- **Eye Contact:** Not an eye irritant.
- **Skin Contact:** Not a skin irritant.

- **Inhalation:** None known.
- **Ingestion:** Material is practically non-toxic. Small amounts (1-2 tablespoonfuls) swallowed during normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury as long as the stomach is not overly full: swallowing larger amounts may cause injury
- **Subchronic effects/Carcinogenicity:** Based on published studies on its effects in animals and humans, sodium bicarbonate is not teratogenic or genotoxic. Only known subchronic affect is that of a marked systemic alkalosis. Not classified as carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, OSHA, ACGIH or NIOSH.

Sodium Aluminum Sulfate:

Emergency Overview:

Properties of the Product: White anhydrous powder, partially soluble in water with heat generation, hygroscopic.

Potential Health Effects:

Routes of Entry: Eyes, Inhalation
Skin Contact: No effect expected or recorded
Eye Contact: May irritate
Inhalation: No effect expected or recorded
Ingestion: No effect expected or recorded
Carcinogenicity:

NTP?: **IARC?:** **OSHA:**

Monocalcium Phosphate:

Emergency Overview:

Appearance and Odor: White crystals with no odor

Warning Statements:

May cause skin and eye irritation.
 No significant hazards associated with this material.

Potential Health Effects:

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin contact and inhalation

- **Eye Contact:** No more than slightly irritating based on toxicity studies. The dry powder may cause foreign body irritation in some individuals.
- **Skin Contact:** No more than slightly toxic or irritating based on toxicity studies. Prolonged contact with the dry powder may cause drying or chapping of the skin.
- **Inhalation:** Inhalation of the dust may cause coughing and sneezing, upper respiratory tract irritation.
- **Ingestion:** Not toxic if swallowed based on toxicity studies. No significant adverse health effects are expected to develop if only small amounts (less than a mouthful) are swallowed. Ingestion of large quantities may cause abdominal cramps, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.

Chronic Effects:

This product does not contain any ingredient designated by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA as probable or suspected human carcinogens.

4. First Aid Measures**Cornstarch:**

INHALATION: If symptomatic, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

EYE CONTACT: Any material that contacts the eye should be washed out immediately with water. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

INGESTION: Seek medical advice.

Sodium Bicarbonate:

EYES: Check for and remove contacts. Flood eyes with clean flowing water, low pressure and luke warm (not hot) if possible, occasionally lifting eyelids.

INGESTION: If large amounts of this material are swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Administer water if person is conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Large doses may produce systemic alkalosis and expansion in extracellular fluid volume with edema.

Sodium Aluminum Sulfate:

Eye Contact:	Flush eyes with plenty of water, if any irritation call a physician.
Skin Contact:	Flush with water.
Inhalation:	Remove to a well ventilated area. If any persistent irritation call a physician.
Ingestion:	Normally not needed, if large quantities are ingested, seek medical advice.
Note:	Aluminum Sodium Sulfate is regulated by the FDA 21 CFR Ch1(4-1-95 Edition) Part B31. It states S.A.S. Is a multipurpose food grade substance.

Monocalcium Phosphate:

IF IN EYES OR ON SKIN, immediate first aid is not likely to be required. However this material can be removed with water. Wash heavily contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF INHALED, immediate first aid is not likely to be required. However, if symptoms occur, remove to fresh air. Remove material from eyes, skin, and clothing.

IF SWALLOWED, a small amount will most likely not require immediate first aid. If large amounts are swallowed and the person is conscious and alert, give 2-3 glasses of water to drink and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with a finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention and do not leave victim unattended. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. To prevent aspiration of swallow product, lay victim on side with head lower than waist. If vomiting occurs and the victim is conscious, give water to further dilute the chemical. A physician or Poison Control Center can be contacted for advice. Wash heavily contaminated clothing before reuse.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS POSSIBLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Inhalation of product may aggravate existing chronic respiratory problems such as asthma, emphysema or bronchitis. Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures**Cornstarch:**

Extinguishing Media:	Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or material appropriate for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	None known
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.
Unusual Fire and Explosive Hazards:	Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixtures.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides.

Sodium Bicarbonate:

Flashpoint:	Not combustible
Method Used:	Not applicable

Extinguishing Media: Not-combustible material. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Carbon Dioxide may be generated making necessary the use of a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment (Bunker Gear). Carbon dioxide is an asphyxiant at levels over 5% w/w. Sodium oxide, another thermal decomposition product existing at temperatures above 1564F is a respiratory, eye, and skin irritant. Avoid inhalation, eye and skin contact with sodium oxide dusts.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None known

Sodium Aluminum Sulfate:

Flash Point: N/A

Method: N/A

Autoignition Temperature: N/A

Lower Flammable Limit: N/A

Upper Flammable Limit: N/A

Extinguishing Media: As appropriate for combustibles in area.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: There is no fire or explosion danger.

NFPA Hazard Classification:

Health: 0

Flammable: 0

Reactivity: 1

Special Risk: W

Monocalcium Phosphate:

Flash Point: Not combustible

Hazardous Products of Combustion: Not applicable

Extinguishing Media: Not applicable

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None known

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Cornstarch:

Personal Precautions: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Spill Cleanup Methods:

Small spills: Sweep up and place in a clearly labeled container for waste. Avoid dust generation.

For large spills: Physical cleanup of starch – while minimizing dust generation, followed by final flushing of spill area with water spray. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, or streams. Dike for later disposal.

Sodium Bicarbonate:

Scoop up into dry, clean containers. Wash away uncontaminated residue with water.

Sodium Aluminum Sulfate:

Spill or Leak Procedures: Shovel or sweep into a DOT-approved shipping container for salvage value or disposal, in accordance with federal, state and local laws and regulations.

Fire: There is no fire or explosion hazard. In case of being in a fire, fight fire as directed for the other materials in the area.

Contamination:

Intoxication/Exposition: If exposed to significant amounts of powder could cause irritation.

Monocalcium Phosphate:

In case of spill, sweep, scoop or vacuum and remove. Flush residual spill area with water.

7. Handling and Storage

Cornstarch:

Handling: Proper sanitation with food grade products is essential. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid dust generation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Prevention of Fire and Explosion: Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid welding in area of dry product if there is a high concentration of dust. In the United States, refer to NFPA Pamphlet No.654, "Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions in the Chemical, Dye, Pharmaceutical, and Plastics Industries."

Storage: Store container in a well-ventilated odor-free area with dry conditions. Starches stored beyond the best before date should be tested periodically for fitness for use.

Bulk Storage: Bulk storage vessels are recommended to be fitted with dust control equipment and explosion protection devices.

Sodium Bicarbonate:

Store in cool, dry area and away from incompatible substances.

Sodium Bicarbonate reacts with acids to yield carbon dioxide gas which can accumulate in confined spaces. Do not enter confined spaces until they have been well ventilated and carbon dioxide and oxygen levels have been determined to be safe.

Sodium Aluminum Sulfate:

Store material in dry location because of tendency to absorb moisture.

Monocalcium Phosphate:

Handling: Handle in accordance with Good Industrial Hygiene and Safety Practices. These practices should include avoiding unnecessary exposure and removal of material from eyes, skin, and clothing.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place to maintain product performance.

8. Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Cornstarch:

Exposure Limits:

Chemical Name	Source	Type	Exposure Limits	Notes
Starch, respirable fraction	NIOSH	TWA	5 mg/m ³	-
Starch, total dust	NIOSH	TWA	10 mg/m ³	-
Starch	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Dermatitis, ling
Starch, respirable	OSHA	TWA	5 mg/m ³	-

fraction				
Starch, total dust	OSHA	TWA	15 mg/m ³	-
Starch, respirable fraction	Cal OSHA	TWA	5 mg/m ³	-
Starch, total dust	Cal OSHA	TWA	10 mg/m ³	-
Starch, respirable fraction	Oregon Table Z-1	TWA	5 mg/m ³	-
Starch, total dust	Oregon Table Z-1	TWA	10 mg/m ³	-
Starch	Alberta	TWA	10 mg/m ³	-
Starch, respirable fraction	British Columbia	TWA	3 mg/m ³	-
Starch, total dust	British Columbia	TWA	10 mg/m ³	-
Starch, total dust	Ontario	TWA	10 mg/m ³	-
Starch, total dust	Quebec	TWA	10 mg/m ³	-

Engineering Controls: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable), or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA standard 63 FR 1152, January 8, 1998. Respirator type: Dust.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glass with side shields (or goggles). Wear a full faced respirator if needed.

Skin Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing and footwear appropriate for the risk of exposure.

Hygiene Measures: Eye wash, washing facilities

Sodium Bicarbonate:

Respiratory Protection: Dust mask required if total dust level exceeds 10 mg/m³.

Protection Gloves: General purpose for handling dry products. Impervious gloves when working with solutions.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses when handling bulk material or when dusts are generated.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Full cover clothing. Apron where splashing may occur when working with solutions.

Sodium Aluminum Sulfate:

Respiratory Protection: Use mask against dust
Protective Gloves: No
Skin Protection: No
Eye Protection: Safety Glasses
Others:

Monocalcium Phosphate:

Eye Protection: This product does not cause significant eye irritation or eye toxicity requiring special protection. Use good industrial practice to avoid eye contact.

Skin Protection: Although this product does not present a significant skin concern, minimize skin contamination by following good industrial practice. Wearing protective gloves is recommended. Wash hands and contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing dust. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection equipment when airborne exposure is excessive. Consult the respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH/MSHA or the manufacturer. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 C.F.R. 1910.134.

Ventilation: Provide natural or mechanical ventilation to control exposure levels below airborne exposure limits (see below). The use of local mechanical exhaust ventilation is preferred at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment.

Airborne Exposure Limits:

OSHA and ACGIH have not established specific exposure limits for this material. However, OSHA and ACGIH have established limits for particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC) which are the least stringent exposure limits applicable to dusts.

<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>
15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 8hr TWA	10mg/m ³ (inhalable) 8hr TWA
5mg/m ³ (respirable) 8hr TWA	3mg/m ³ (respirable) 8hr TWA

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Cornstarch:

Color:	White to slightly yellow
Odor:	Starch-like
Physical State:	Solid (powder)
pH:	No data available
Melting Point:	Decomposes
Freezing Point:	Not applicable
Boiling Point:	Decomposes
Flash Point:	Noncombustible solid – May form explosive mixture with air
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable
Flammability:	Non-combustible solid- May form explosive mixture with air.
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density (Air=1):	Not applicable
Specific Gravity:	Not applicable
Bulk Density:	0.40 – 0.90 kg/l
Viscosity (25 degrees C)	Not applicable
Viscosity (40 degrees C)	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	In soluble, although pregelatinized products will absorb water
Percent Volatile by Weight (%) Moisture:	No data available
Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water):	No data available
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available

Sodium Bicarbonate:

Appearance:	white crystalline powder
Odor:	None
Physical state:	Solid
pH as is:	Not applicable
pH (1% SOLN. w/v):	8.2
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density:	Not applicable
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Freezing/Melting Point:	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	8.6g/100ml @20 degrees C
Bulk Density (g/cc):	62 lb/Ft3
% Volatile:	Not applicable

Volatile Organic Compounds: Not applicable
Molecular weight: 84.02

Sodium Aluminum Sulfate:

Melting/Freezing Point:
Boiling Point: N/A
Vapor Density: N/A
Vapor Pressure: N/A
Solubility in Water: Partially Soluble
Percent Volatile by Volume: N/A
Specific Gravity:
Appearance and Phase at Room Temperature: White Powder
Odor: Odorless
Evaporation Rate: N/A
Comparison Material: N/A

Monocalcium Phosphate:

Chemical Formula: $\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
Appearance: white crystals
Odor: white crystals
Melting Point: Decomposes @ 200 degrees C (392 degrees F)
Solubility in Water: 18gm/l @30 degrees C (86 degrees F)
Neutralizing Value: 81

10. Stability and Reactivity

Cornstarch:

Stability: Explosive Properties: Starches may form explosive mixtures in certain conditions. Starches are a class St1 dust at normal moisture level.

Lower Explosion Limit: 60g/m³

Minimum Ignition Energy (MIE): >30mJ at normal moisture level.

Pmax: 9.5 bar

Kst: 170 bar. m/s

Layer Ignition Temperature: >450 degrees C

Autoignition temperature: 170 degrees C: Above this temperature, starch will self heat.

Conditions to Avoid: High humidity, ignition sources, excessive dusting

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizers, acids, iodine, alkalis

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Sodium Bicarbonate:

Chemical Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Temperature above 65 degrees C (150 degrees F).

Incompatibility with Other Materials: Reacts with acids to yield carbon dioxide. Also may yield free caustic in presence of lime dust (CaO) and moisture (i.e., water, perspiration).

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Heating above 100 degrees C may cause dangerous levels of carbon dioxide gas to be present in confined spaces. Yields sodium oxide if exposed to temperatures above 850 degrees C. Avoid inhalation, eye and skin contact with sodium oxide.

Sodium Aluminum Sulfate:

Stability:	Stable
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	No
Hazardous Polymerization:	No
Incompatibility:	No
Additional Description:	No
Sensibility to Unloading Statics:	-

Monocalcium Phosphate:

Stability: Product is stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Materials to Avoid: none known

Hazardous Decomposition Products: none known

Hazardous Polymerization: will not occur

11. Toxicological Information

Cornstarch:

Corn starch is considered nontoxic.

Chemical Name	Test Results
Corn Starch	Skin Irritation (human): 300 µg/3D-1: Mild irritant effect
Corn Starch	Intraperitoneal LD50 (mouse): 6600mg/kg

Carcinogens: None

Sodium bicarbonate:

Eye Effects: The material was minimally irritating to unwashed eyes and practically non-irritating to washed eyes (rabbits)

Skin Effects: Not a skin irritant or dermally toxic. Not a contact sensitizer.

Acute oral effects: Acute Oral-rat LD50 = 7.3 g/kg.

Acute inhalation: LC 50 (rat) > 4.74 mg/l

Sodium Aluminum Sulfate:

Product is generally considered non-toxic.

Effect on humans: May develop mechanical eye irritation.

Monocalcium Phosphate:

The dry powder may cause foreign body irritation in some individuals. Prolonged contact with the dry powder may cause drying or chapping of the skin. Excessive inhalation of dust may be annoying and can mechanically impede respiration.

Data on single-dose (acute) animal studies with this material are given below:

Oral – rat LD50: 7,100 mg/kg: practically nontoxic

Dermal – rabbit LD50: >7,940mg/kg

Eye Irritation – rabbit: 9.3/110.00: slightly irritating

Skin Irritation – rabbit: 0.0/8.0: nonirritating

No adverse genetic changes were reported in standard tests using material and yeast cells.

No birth defects were reported in mice, rats or rabbits given this material during pregnancy.

12. Ecological Information**Cornstarch:**

There is no data on the ecotoxicity of this product. Starch is a carbohydrate polymer in many types of plants. It is not expected to pose an ecological risk.

Sodium Bicarbonate:**Aquatic Toxicity:**

Daphnides: EC50=4100mg/l.

Bluegill: LC50=7100mg/l.

Rainbow Trout: LC50=7700 mg/l

Persistence: This product is not expected to persist in the environment.

Bioaccumulation: This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Sodium Aluminum Sulfate:

This product is not considered toxic.

Monocalcium Phosphate:

Clabber Girl's supplier for MCP has not conducted biodegradation studies with this product since when dissolved/hydrolyzed in water it yields completely mineralized materials.

13. Disposal Considerations

Cornstarch:

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Incinerate or landfill.

Container: Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Sodium Bicarbonate:

Bury in a secured landfill in accordance with all local, state, and federal environmental regulations. Empty containers may be incinerated or disregarded as general trash.

Sodium Aluminum Sulfate:

Used or unused products should be tested to determine hazard status and disposal requirements under federal, state and local laws and regulations.

Monocalcium Phosphate:

This material when discarded is not a hazardous waste as that term is defined by the Resource conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). 40 CFR 261. Dry material may be land filled or recycled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Consult your attorney or appropriate regulatory officials for information on such disposal.

14. Transportation Information:

Cornstarch:

DOT: Not Regulated
TDG: Not Regulated
IATA: Not Regulated
IMDG: Not Regulated

Sodium Bicarbonate:

D.O.T. Shipping Name: Not regulated
Technical Shipping Name: Sodium Bicarbonate
D.O.T. Hazard Class: None
U.N./N.A. Number: None
Hazardous Substance/RQ: None
D.O.T. Label: None

Sodium Aluminum Sulfate:

Precautions to be taken in the transportation: None

Monocalcium Phosphate:

The data provided in this section is form information only. Please apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

This product is not hazardous under the applicable DOT, ICAO/IATA, or IMDG regulations.

15. Regulatory Information**Cornstarch:**

Canadian Controlled Products Regulations: This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations, Section 33, and the MSDS contains all required information.

WHMIS Classification: Noncontrolled

Mexican Dangerous Statement: None

Inventory Status:

This product is listed on the following inventories: TSCA, DSL. This product is exempt by the FDA and Canadian Food and Drug Act.

TSCA: This substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule.

Categorization of Existing Substances on DSL: Starch

Substance Category: UBIO: UVCBs: Biological

Meets CEPA criteria: No

Meets human health criteria: No

Human health priority: Low

Meets environmental criteria: no

Persistent: Uncertain

Bioaccumulative: Uncertain

Inherently toxic to aquatic organisms: No

US regulations

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4): none

SARA Title III

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A): None

Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370):

Acute (Immediate): X Chronic (Delayed): Fire: Reactive: Pressure Generating:

Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (40 CFR 372): None

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40CFR 68.130): None

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3): None

Drug Enforcement Act

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f) (2))): Not applicable

FDA Status: Everything Added to Food in the United States (EAFUS) Database: Starch unmodified; FDA/CFSAN Database of Indirect Food Additives: PAFA Document Number 2801; Corn starch is considered GRAS (Generally Recognized as Safe).

Section 403(i) of the Federal Drug and Cosmetic Act, and Section 4 (a)(1) of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, the term "starch" is considered the common or usual name for starch made from corn: alternatively, the name "corn starch" may be used. 21 CFR 172.878

Canada FDR: B.13.011 Corn starch

Kosher status: Kosher certified

Halal Status: Halal certified

State Regulations

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): None

Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosures to Employees Act: Starch

Indiana Occupational Health and Safety Standards; Air Contaminants: Starch, respirable fraction; starch, total dust.
Kentucky Occupational Health and Safety Standards; Air Contaminants: Starch, respirable fraction; starch, total dust
Massachusetts Right-to-Know List: Starch dust
Minnesota Hazardous Substance List: Starch
New Jersey Right-to Know List: None
North Carolina Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants: Starch, Respirable fraction; starch, total dust
Pennsylvania Right-to Know List: Starch
Rhode Island Right-to Know List: Starch

Sodium Bicarbonate:

Clean Air Act Section 611: Material neither contains nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances (ODS).

Federal Water Pollution Control Act (40 CFR 401.15): Material contains no intentionally added or detectable (contaminant) levels of EPA priority toxic pollutants.

Food and Drug Administration: Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) direct food additive (21 CFR 184.1736).

US Department of Agriculture: List of Proprietary Substances – Permitted Use Codes 3A, J1, A1, G1, and L1

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: None

OSHA: Not hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200

RCRA: Not a hazardous material or a hazardous waste by listing or characteristic

SARA Title III:

Section 302, Extremely Hazardous Substances: None

Section 311/312, Hazardous Categories: Non-hazardous

Section 313, Toxic Chemicals: None

Sodium bicarbonate is reported in the EPA TSCA Inventory List
Contains no VOCs.

National Stocking Number: 6810002646618. Contract No. DLA 40086C1831

NSF Standard 60: Corrosion and Scale Control in Potable Water. Max uses 200 mg/1.

Canada-DSL

European Inventory (EINECS): 205-633-8

Japanese Inventory (MITI): 1-164

Australian Inventory (AICS): Carbonic acid, monosodium salt.

Sodium Aluminum Sulfate:

OSHA Hazard Communication Rule.

It is considered a non dangerous substance.

Toxic Substance Control Act:

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act:

Monocalcium Phosphate:

TSCA Inventory:

Since hydrate materials could not be reported on the Inventory of Chemical Substances published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under authority of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), phosphoric acid calcium salt monohydrate was reported as anhydrous with CAS No. 7758-23-8

SARA Hazard Notification

Hazard Categories Under Title III Rules (40 CFR 370): not applicable

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: not applicable

Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s): not applicable

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Not applicable

16. Other Information

Format Revision June 1, 2009 – Clabber Girl Research and Development

This Product Safety Data Sheet is offered solely for your information, consideration and investigation. Clabber Girl Corporation provides no warranties; either expressed or implied, and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of data contained herein. Clabber Girl Corporation urges persons receiving this information to make their own determination as to the information suitability for their particular application.