











VitaHop B

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE **COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

1.1 Product identifier VitaHop B UFI: PV4T-8AR1-600D-5N8T

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance of mixture and uses advised against

Processing aid

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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1.4 Emergency telephone number

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SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFCATION

2.1 Classification of the substance of mixture

According to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

- Skin Sensitisation Category 1
- Skin Irritation Category 2
- Eye Irritation Category 2

2.2 Label elements

According to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Hazard pictogram



- Signal word: - Warning

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.

- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

- H319 Causes serious eye irritation

- Precautionary statements

- P280: Wear protective gloves and eye protection

- P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

- P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

- P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

2.3 Other Hazards

None. No components are known to be PBT/vPvB or to have endocrine disrupting

properties.

SECTION 3. COMPONENTS/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

N/A

3.2 Mixtures

Name	Concentration % by weight	CAS no.	EC no.	REACH Registration	Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]
Hop β- acid extract	10	468-28-0	207-405-3	01- 2120766877- 32-0000	Acute Tox. 4 H302, H312
					Skin Irritation Category 2 H315
					Eye Irritation Category 2 H319
					Skin Sensitisation Category 1 H317





SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid

<u>Inhalation</u>: Move to fresh air

methods:

Skin contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If any symptoms persist

obtain medical attention.

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Oral ingestion: Rinse mouth out with water and drink a portion of water (ca.

200ml). Vomiting may occur but should not be induced. Obtain medical attention if

symptoms persist.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin and eye irritation. Possible rash from skin sensitisation.

4.3 Indications of any immediate medical attention and special

treatments needed

No special treatments - treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media Water spray, carbon dioxide, dry powder, foam.

5.2 Special hazards arising The product is an aqueous solution and is therefore not expected to burn. No known

from substance or mixture unusual fire or explosion hazards.

5.3 Advice for firefighters Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate protective clothing - see Section 8.

6.2 Environmental

precautions

Small amounts (<10 litres) can be safely diluted with water and flushed into the drain. Do not discharge large amounts onto the ground or into watercourses – hold

for disposal, or in the case of spillages, deal with this as indicated in Section 6.3

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and

clearing up

Contain spillage using earth, sand or other inert material. Transfer to suitable sealed container prior to disposal. Flush area with hot soapy water to remove final traces.

Use adequate ventilation or a respirator if in a confined area.

6.4 References to other

sections

See Section 8 for appropriate protective clothing. See Section 13 for disposal.





SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe Avoid excessive contact with product. Use appropriate protective clothing as

handling indicated in Section 8. Wash hands after use.

7.2 Conditions for safe Store at 5 - 25 °C (41 - 77 °F). Keep container closed, out of direct sunlight and

storage, including any prevent from freezing

incompatibilities

7.3 Specific end use(s) Processing aid. PC-TECH-17.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters Not applicable.

8.2 Exposure Controls: Engineering controls: Not required.

- **Engineering** Respiratory protection: Not normally required.

respectively.

Controls

- **Eye/Face** Hand protection: PVC, rubber or nitrile gloves are all suitable and should be worn. **Protection** Breakthrough time estimated as 150 minutes, 136 minutes and 210 minutes

Hand ProtectionSkin Protection

Eye protection: Safety goggles.

- Respiratory Protection

Skin protection: Not normally required. Long-sleeved workwear recommended.

Environmental exposure controls: Not required.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Physical state Liquid (some precipitation may occur)

b) Colour Amber/brown

c) Odour Slight hop aroma

d) Melting point/Freezing point Not practical to measure /< 0 °C

e) Boiling point 93 – 104 °C (200 – 220 °F)

f) Flammability Non flammable

g) Lower and upper explosion

limit

Not practical to measure

h) Flash point

Not applicable due to high water content

i) Auto-ignition temperature Not practical to measure

j) Decomposition temperature No hazardous decomposition when used for its intended use

k) pH 10.0 – 11.5





1) Kinematic viscosity ca. 5 mPas at 20 °C

m) Solubility Dilution can lead to precipitation

n) Partition coefficient n- LogP_{ow}: Hop extract contains components with Log P values of 4 – 5.5 at pH 7

octanol/water (log value)

o) **Vapor pressure** Vapor pressure of fraction of hop extract is ca. 6×10^{-11} Pa

p) Density [kg/m³] ca. 1,020 kg/m⁻³

q) Relative vapor densityNot applicable – low vapor pressure

r) Particle characteristics Not practical to measure

9.2 Other information N/A



SECTION 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 None known

hazardous reaction

10.4 Conditions to avoid Avoid strong oxidizing agents. Precipitation may occur on mixing with any material

10.5 Incompatible Precipitation may occur on mixing with any material.

materials

10.6 Hazardous None known

Decomposition Products

corrosion/irritation

damage/irritation

sensitization





SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

a) Acute toxicity At concentration present, the material is not classified as hazardous. Estimated ATE

values (oral, dermal) are 7000 mg/kg bw for a 10% m/m solution.

b) Skin Potassium salts of hop β -acids are classified as irritant to the skin according to OECD

Guideline 439 (In vitro skin irritation). Therefore, a mixture 10% β-acids will be

classified as Skin Irritation Category 2

c) Serious eye VitaHop B is classified as Eye Irritation Category 2 as a precaution based on skin

irritation results and based on pH 10 - 11.5 (see Section 9).

d) Respiratory or skin VitaHop B is classified for skin sensitization by reading across from Hop Extract (EC

232-504-3), which is classified as a skin sensitizer to in vitro methods. Fractions of hop extract are present >1% VitaHop B, hence VitaHop B is classified as Skin Sensitization Category 1. The vapour pressure of potassium salts of beta-acids is very low: 6×10^{-11}

Pa (estimated by EPISuite™) and therefore respiratory sensitization is not applicable

e) Germ cell mutagenicityOECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay) on read-across substance Hop
Extract EC 232-504-3: not mutagenic. Bacterial reverse Mutations Assay on 40% beta-

acids: not mutagenic

f) Carcinogenicity Hop β -acids are a natural component of hop extract. A dossier supporting GRAS status

for hop β -acids as antimicrobial agents for frankfurters, cooked meats and poultry products sold ready-to-eat is available in the public domain. Hop β -acids are approved for use in France as a processing aid in the production of yeast, sugar and bioethanol.

g) Reproductive toxicity Weight of evidence indicates lack of reproductive toxicity. See section (f) above.

h) STOT- single exposure Weight of evidence indicates safety when used for its intended use. See section (f)

above.

i) STOT- repeated Weight of evidence indicates safety when used for its intended use. See section (f)

exposure above.

j) **Aspiration hazard** Not an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Information on other N/A

hazards





SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Read across from hop extract EC 232-504-3

- 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: Active component of VitaHop B: EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.87 mg/l - 48 h. NOEC -Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.54 mg/L - 48 h.
- Toxicity to freshwater algae: Active component of VitaHop B: ErC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata strain: CCAP 278/4 18.57 mg/l 72 h. NOEC Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata strain: CCAP 278/4 0.992 mg/l 72 h.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Ultimate biodegradation (natural product).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Natural product, not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Log K_{oc} 2.7 − 2.9 (modelling by EPISuite[™]).

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

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 Endocrine disrupting properties

This substance has not been assessed as endocrine disrupting substances. We are not aware of any information indicating that hop β -acids have endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7 Other adverse effects

N/A





SECTION 13. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. 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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN-Number Non-hazardous for transport

14.2 Proper shipping Non-hazardous for transport

name

14.3 Transport hazard Non-hazardous for transport

class(es)

14.4 Packing group Non-hazardous for transport

14.5 Enviromental hazards Non-hazardous for transport

14.6 Special precautions Non-hazardous for transport

for user

14.7 Maritime transport in

bulk according to IMO

instruments

Non-hazardous for transport

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health, and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Germany: Water contaminant class 1 (self assessment) according to VwVwS from May 17th 1999 appendix 3. Do not discharge onto the ground or into watercourses.

Wassergefährdungsklasse: WGK1 (Selbsteinstufung): schwach wassergefährdend Gemäß Anhang 3 der Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS)

vom 17.05.1999 Kenn-Nr.: 6390

15.2 Chemical safety assessments

N/A when used for food applications





SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

a) Revision information Updated according to EU 2020/878

b) Abbreviations CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008

EC European Community/Commission

PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006

UFI Unique Formula Identifier

vPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

c) Key literature references and sources for data

REACH registration dossier for 207-405-3

Glove breakthrough time: estimated by using cresol breakthrough time: Massey, L.K.. (2003). Permeability Properties of Plastics and Elastomers - A Guide to Packaging and Barrier Materials (2nd Edition) - Permeation Rates . William Andrew Publishing/Plastics Design Library. Retrieved from https://app.knovel.com/hotlink/pdf/id:kt002WPFW2/permeability-properties/permeation-rates

d) Method used for classification of mixtures

- Skin Irritation Category 2: On basis of test data, expert judgement and readacross from similar substance, together with bridging principle "dilution"
- Eye Irritation Category 2: On basis of expert judgment and read-across from similar substance, together with bridging principle "dilution"
- Skin Sensitisation Category 1: On basis of expert judgment and read-across from similar substance, together with bridging principle "dilution"

e) H statements used in Section 3

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

f) Training requirements for workers

N/A

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.