

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DOSSIER

GOJI BERRY EXTRACT 4-6:1

Product Code:			

Raw Material Full Name: Goji Berry Extract

Limit/Range/Specification:

Min 40% Polysaccharides

Ratio of Material:

4-6:1

P07300

Particle Size:

80 Mesh

Percentage passed through:

Min 90%

Residue on Ignition:

Max 10%

Loss on Drying:

Max 5%

Country of Origin:

China

Country of Origin of the Manufacture:

China

Base Source/Start Material:

Fruit of the Lycium barbarum L.

Origin of Product – Synthetic, Plant, Mineral, Animal, Fish or Fermented:

What is the extraction/processing used? What solvents are used and at what ratio's? Ethanol/Water

Product Code: P07300

















Compound Ingredients:

Max 30% Maltodextrin (Corn)

Shelf Life from Date of Manufacture:

Min 2 Years

Storage Conditions:

This material is to be stored in a tightly sealed bag/container and to be kept in a cool place away from moisture and direct sunlight

Appearance:

Fine Powder

Colour:

Brownish orange - Brownish red (**)

Flavour/Taste:

Characteristic

Odour:

Characteristic

Microbiological Test

Total Viable Count:

Max 10,000cfu/g

Yeast & Moulds:

Max 1,000cfu/g

E. coli:

Max 10cfu/g

Salmonella:

Negative in 25g

Product Code: P07300

















Metals

Arsenic (As):

Max 1ppm

Cadmium (Cd):

Max 1ppm

Lead (Pb):

Max 3ppm

Mercury (Hg):

Max 0.1ppm

Pharmacopeia Standard Used:

In compliance with USA and EU Food Regulations

(**) The colour of this product may be subject to change due to seasonal variation.

Please note that surveillance testing may mean that not all the parameters stated on this specification are tested for every batch.

Product Code: P07300

















The allergen information is supplied by the manufacturer, we have not tested for each individual allergen to ensure they are not present. The information given is based on a documented risk assessment and is accurate to the best of our knowledge. If you intend to make a voluntary "free from" claim on your pack, additional testing may need to be carried out. For technical and labelling guidance you should always speak to the competent authority for the market or member state in which the final products are placed.

ALLERGENS	Product Contains YES/NO	Listed Item on Site at Manufacturer YES/NO	If YES, Please Comment
Peanuts and Peanut Derivatives (including possible cross contamination)	No	No	
Other Nut and Nut Derivatives Almond (Amygdalus communis L.), Hazelnut (Corylus avellana), Walnut (Juglans regia), Cashew (Anacardium occidentale), Pecan nut (Carya illinoiesis (Wangenh.) K. Koch), Brazil nut (Bertholletia excelsa), Pistachio nut (Pistacia vera), Macadamia nut and Queensland nut (Macadamia ternifolia)	No	No	
Sesame Seeds and Sesame Seed Derivatives	No	No	
Other Seeds and Seed Derivatives (Poppy Seeds, Cotton Seeds, Sunflower Seeds)	No	No	
Milk and Milk Derivatives (including lactose)	No	No	
Egg and Egg Derivatives	No	No	
Cereals and Derivatives containing OR POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATED WITH Gluten (wheat, wheatgrass, faro, freekeh, spelt, kamut, rye, oats, barley, barley grass)	No	No	
Soya and Soya Derivatives	No	No	
Lupin and Lupin Derivatives	No	No	
Mustard and Mustard Derivatives	No	No	
Celery or Celery Derivatives (including Celeriac)	No	No	
Fish and Fish Derivatives	No	No	
Molluscs and their Derivatives	No	No	
Crustaceans and their Derivatives	No	No	•
Sulphur Dioxide and Sulphites (E220, E228) at levels > 10mg/kg or 10mg/litre	No	No	

Product Code: P07300

















ADDITIVES / CONTAMINANTS / DIETARY REQUIREMENTS		Listed Item on Site at Manufacturer YES/NO	If YES, Please Comment
Additives	No	No	
Antioxidants	No	No	
Ethylene Oxide	No	No	
Gelatine	No	No	
Flavourings (Artificial / Nature Identical / Natural / Smoked)	No	No	
Maize / Corn and any Derivatives	Yes	Yes	Maltodextrin used as compound ingredient
Legumes / Pulses	No	No	
Rice and Rice Derivatives	No	No	
Added Salt	No	No	
Added Sugar / artificial or natural sweeteners	No	No	
Aspartame	No	No	
BHA / BHT (E320 / E321)	No	No	
Caffeine	No	No	
Colours (Artificial / Nature Identical / Natural / Smoked)	No	No	
Dextrose	No	No	
Dioxins	No	No	
MSG (Added and Naturally Occurring E621) or Glutamates (E620 to E625)	No	No	
Nucleotides (E627, E630, E631, E635)	No	No	
Polyols (sugar alcohols)	No	No	
Benzoates (E210 / E219)	No	No	
Sorbic Acid (E200, E203)	No	No	
Any other Preservatives	No	No	
Ethanol	Yes	Yes	Used as extraction solvent
Honey	No	No	
Lactose	No	No	
Yeast and Yeast Derivatives	No	No	
All Animal Products (Beef, Pork, Poultry or other) and Derivatives (which may include growth/yield hormones, antibiotics etc.)	No	No	
Bovine Products or Derivatives (which may include growth/yield hormones, antibiotics etc.)	No	No	

Product Code: P07300

















PRODUCT FLOW CHART

Raw material
\downarrow
Extraction
\downarrow
Concentration
\downarrow
Separating
\downarrow
Testing
\downarrow
Drying
\downarrow
Packing
\downarrow
Warehousing
\downarrow
Dispatch

Product Code: P07300

















CONFIRMATION OF BSE/TSE STATUS

This is to certify that this product complies with all relevant current UK and EU Legislative requirements in regard to Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSE) and Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) for human food, and so is free of TSE/BSE.

This is also to certify that, during the course of their manufacture, the above-mentioned product did not come into contact with any materials, which could be derived from TSE/BSE risk materials.

CONFIRMATION OF GM STATUS

This is to certify that this product is not manufactured from GM raw materials and is therefore not subject to labelling under regulations 1829/2003/EC and 1830/2003/EC.

CONFIRMATION OF NON IRRADIATION STATUS

This is to certify that this product, whole or in part, has not been subjected to Ionising Radiation as per European Directives 1999/3/EC.

CONFIRMATION OF NANDROLONE STATUS

This is to certify that this product, whole or in part, has not come into contact with Nandrolone or any of its precursors in any way.

CONFIRMATION OF IOC PRODUCT STATUS

This is to certify that this product, whole or in part, has not come into contact with any product/s, which is banned by the IOC (International Olympics Committee) and or WADA.

CONFIRMATION OF ANIMAL TESTING STATUS

This is to certify that all the products sold by Cambridge Commodities have not been tested on animals in any part of its manufacture in accordance with regulation 86/609/EEC.

CONFIRMATION OF PESTICIDES STATUS

This is to certify that the above-mentioned product complies with the regulation (EC) No.396/2005 of 23rd February 2005 and commission Regulation (EU) No. 559/2011 of 7th June 2011 amending annexes II and III of the above Regulation.

CONFIRMATION OF NANOPARTICLE STATUS

This is to certify that unless otherwise stated, the above-mentioned product is free of nanoparticles. Commission Recommendation 2011/696/EU, defines as follows: "'Nanomaterial' means a natural, incidental or manufactured material containing particles, in an unbound state or as an aggregate or as an agglomerate and where, for 50 % or more of the particles in the number size distribution, one or more external dimensions is in the size range 1 nm - 100 nm".

Product Code: P07300

















P07300 | Goji Berry Extract 4-6:1

Cambridge Commodities

Version No: 1.2
Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulation (EU) No 2015/830)

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 0

Issue Date: **10/05/2018** Print Date: **10/05/2018** S.REACH.GBR.EN

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

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	P07300 Goji Berry Extract 4-6:1
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
Uses advised against	Not Applicable

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Registered company name	Cambridge Commodities
Address	Lancaster Way Business Park, Ely, Cambridgeshire Cambridgeshire CB6 3NX United Kingdom
Telephone	+44 1353 667258
Fax	Not Available
Website	Not Available
Email	Msds@c-c-l.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] [1]	Not Applicable
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2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Supplementary statement(s)

Version No: 1.2

P07300 | Goji Berry Extract 4-6:1

Issue Date: 10/05/2018 Print Date: 10/05/2018

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

2.3. Other hazards

Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.

REACh - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1.Substances

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
1.Not Available 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	70-95	Goji Berry Extract	Not Applicable
1.9050-36-6 2.232-940-4 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	5-30	maltodextrin	Not Applicable

Legend:

1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI 4. Classification drawn from C&L

3.2.Mixtures

See 'Information on ingredients' in section 3.1

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	► Generally not applicable.	
Skin Contact	► Generally not applicable.	
Inhalation	► Generally not applicable.	
Ingestion	► Generally not applicable.	

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

- ▶ Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide
- Water spray or fog Large fires only.

Fire Fighting

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility
• Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- ► DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
- ▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.

Issue Date: 10/05/2018 Print Date: 10/05/2018

If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidisers.

For starch/ air mixtures

Starch is a class St1 dust at normal moisture level:

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

Pmax 9.5 Bar Kst 170 bar.m/s

Layer Ignition Temperature: >450 deg C

Autoignition Temperature: 170 deg C (above this temperature starch will self-heat)

Dust Explosion Hazard Class 1

Dusts fall into one of three Kst* classes. Class 1 dusts; Kst 1-200 m3/sec; Class 2 dusts; 201-299 m3/sec. Class 3 dusts; Kst 300 or more. Most agricultural dusts (grains, flour etc.) are Class 1; pharmaceuticals and other speciality chemicals are typically Class 1 or 2; most unoxidised metallic dusts are Class 3. The higher the Kst, the more energetically the dust will burn and the greater is the explosion risk and the greater is the speed of the explosion... Standard test conditions, used to derive the Kst, are representative of industrial conditions, but do not represent and absolute worst case. Increased levels of turbulence increase the speed of the explosion dramatically.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

* Kst - a normalised expression of the burning dust pressure rise rate over time.

Dusts with Minimum Ignition Energies (MIEs) ranging between 20 and 100 mJ may be sensitive to ignition. They require that:

- plant is grounded
- personnel might also need to be grounded
- the use of high resistivity materials (such as plastics) should be restricted or avoided during handling or in packaging

The majority of ignition accidents occur within or below this range.

The MIE of a dust/air mix depends on the particle size the water content and the temperature of the dust. The finer and the dryer the dust the lower the MIE. Higher temperatures cause lower MIE and an increased risk of dust explosion.

Quoted values for MIE generally are only representative. Characteristics may change depending upon the process and conditions of use or any changes made to the dust during use, including further grinding or mixing with other products. In order to obtain more specific data for dust, as used, it is recommended that further characterisation testing is performed.

Combustible. Will burn if ignited.

Combustion products include:

carbon monoxide (CO)

carbon dioxide (CO2)

other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

Articles and manufactured articles may constitute a fire hazard where polymers form their outer layers or where combustible packaging remains in place. Certain substances, found throughout their construction, may degrade or become volatile when heated to high temperatures. This may create a secondary hazard.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Secure load if safe to do so. Bundle/collect recoverable product. Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal.
Major Spills	 Minor hazard. Clear area of personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear physical protective gloves e.g. Leather. Contain spill/secure load if safe to do so. Bundle/collect recoverable product and label for recycling. Collect remaining product and place in appropriate containers for disposal. Clean up/sweep up area. Water may be required.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe handling

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Use in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.

Avoid physical damage to containers.

- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Work clothes should be laundered separately.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

Issue Date: 10/05/2018 Print Date: 10/05/2018

Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	► Store away from incompatible materials.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

7.2. Conditions for care storage, including any incompatibilities				
Suitable container	Generally packaging as originally supplied with the article or manufactured item is sufficient to protect against physical hazards. If repackaging is required ensure the article is intact and does not show signs of wear. As far as is practicably possible, reuse the original packaging or something providing a similar level of protection to both the article and the handler.			
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. Reducing sugar-based material. Autooxidation of reducing sugars may produce up to 3000 ppm carbon monoxide under moderately alkaline conditions. High pH aqueous solutions of saccharides (aldoses, ketoses) or polysaccharides based on these sugars may generate hazardous atmospheres in confined spaces. Reducing sugars contain an aldehyde or free hemiacetal in the open-chain form. Sugars with ketone groups in their open chain form are capable of isomerising via a series of tautomeric shifts to produce an aldehyde group in solution. Therefore, ketone-bearing sugars like fructose are considered reducing sugars but it is the isomer containing an aldehyde group which is reducing since ketones cannot be oxidized without decomposition of the sugar. Many disaccharides, like lactose and maltose, also have a reducing form, as one of the two units may have an open-chain form with an aldehyde group. However, sucrose and trehalose, in which the anomeric carbons of the two units are linked together, are non-reducing disaccharides since neither of the rings is capable of opening. In glucose polymers such as starch and starch-derivatives like glucose syrup, maltodextrin and dextrin the macromolecule begins with a reducing sugar, a free aldehyde. More hydrolysed starch contains more reducing sugars. The percentage of reducing sugars present in these starch derivatives is called			

free aldehyde. More hydrolysed starch contains more reducing sugars. The percentage of reducing sugars present in these starch derivatives is called dextrose equivalent (DE).

Dilute solutions of all sugars are subject to fermentation, either by yeast or by other microorganisms or enzymes derived from these, producing gases

Dilute solutions of all sugars are subject to fermentation, either by yeast or by other microorganisms or enzymes derived from these, producing gases which can pressurise and burst sealed containers.

Some microorganisms will produce hydrogen or methane, adding a fire and explosion hazard.

▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)

Not Available

PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Not Available						

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3	
P07300 Goji Berry Extract 4-6:1	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
Ingredient			Revised IDLH		
ingredient			NOVISCU IDEN		
Goji Berry Extract			Not Available		
maltodextrin			Not Available		

8.2. Exposure controls

Articles or manufactured items, in their original condition, generally don't require engineering controls during handling or in normal use.

Exceptions may arise following extensive use and subsequent wear, during recycling or disposal operations where substances, found in the article, may be released to the environment.

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Assess operations based upon available dust explosion information to determine the suitability of preventative or protective systems as precautionary measures against possible dust explosions. If prevention is not possible, consider protection by use of containment, venting or suppression of dust handling equipment. Where explosion venting is considered to be the most appropriate method of protection, vent areas should preferably be calculated based on Kst rather than an St value. If nitrogen purging is considered as the protective system, it must operate with an oxygen level below the limiting oxygen concentration. The system should include an oxygen monitoring and shut-down facility in the event of excessive oxygen being detected.

The maximum surface temperature of enclosures potentially exposed to this material should be based on values obtained by taking 2/3 of the minimum ignition temperature (MIE) of the dust cloud. The effect of dust layers should be reviewed.

An isolated (insulated) human body can readily produce electrostatic discharges in excess of 50 mJ, but have been recorded up to 100 mJ.

8.2.2. Personal protection







o.z.z. Personal protection

► Safety glasses.

Eye and face protection

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing

Issue Date: 10/05/2018 Print Date: 10/05/2018

• of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent] No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities OTHERWISE: Safety glasses with side shields. ► Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent] Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles ► Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent] Skin protection See Hand protection below Hands/feet protection Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. See Other protection below **Body protection** No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Other protection

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection not normally required due to the physical form of the product.

Barrier cream. Eyewash unit.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available		
Physical state	article	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

9.2. Other information

Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2. Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2

Issue Date: 10/05/2018 Print Date: 10/05/2018

10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

I.1. Information on toxicolo	gical effects			
Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of th Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minin	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Ingestion	Starch is generally of low toxicity. An abnormal craving for starch (amylophagia) during pregnancy has been recognized in certain areas. The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.			
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.			
Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).			
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. Some workers may develop chronic occupational dermatitis (generally mild) through the handling of starch products. When starch is used as a lubricant in surgical gloves, small amounts, released into the patient during the course of surgery, have resulted in granulomas and peritonitis.			
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
P07300 Goji Berry Extract 4-6:1	Not Available	Not Available		
Goji Berry Extract	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
GOJI BENY EXHAUT	Not Available	Not Available		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
maltodextrin	Not Available	Not Available		
Legend:	Nalue obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances			
MALTODEXTRIN	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.			
Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity \(\rightarrow \)		
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity \(\infty \)		
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	○ STOT - S	Single Exposure		
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	STOT - Repr	eated Exposure		

Legend:

X − Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
✓ − Data available to make classification

O - Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

ENDPOINT Not Available	TEST DURATION (HR) Not Available	SPECIES Not Available	VALUE Not Available	SOURCE Not Available
ENDPOINT Not Available	TEST DURATION (HR) Not Available	SPECIES Not Available	VALUE Not Available	SOURCE Not Available
ENDPOINT Not Available	TEST DURATION (HR) Not Available	SPECIES Not Available	VALUE Not Available	SOURCE Not Available
(QSAR) - Aquatic To	xicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox	database - Aquatic Toxicity Data		
	Not Available ENDPOINT Not Available ENDPOINT Not Available Extracted from 1. IUC (QSAR) - Aquatic To.	Not Available Not Available ENDPOINT TEST DURATION (HR) Not Available Not Available ENDPOINT TEST DURATION (HR) Not Available Not Available Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Regist (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox	Not Available Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicolog	Not Available Not Available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Issue Date: 10/05/2018 Print Date: 10/05/2018

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

12.5.Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	В	Т
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT Criteria fulfilled?	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal Product / Packaging disposal Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal. Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.	
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO	
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable	

Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Land transport (ADIX): NOT IX	EGGEALED FOR TRANSFORT OF BANGEROOD GOODS			
14.1.UN number	Not Applicable			
14.2.UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable			
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class Not Applicable Subrisk Not Applicable			
14.4.Packing group	Not Applicable			
14.5.Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
14.6. Special precautions for user	Hazard identification (Kemler) Not Applicable Classification code Not Applicable Hazard Label Not Applicable Special provisions Not Applicable Limited quantity Not Applicable			

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable			
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class ICAO / IATA Subrisk ERG Code	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable			

Issue Date: 10/05/2018 Print Date: 10/05/2018

14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions Cargo Only Packing Instructions Cargo Only Maximum Only Pack	Not Applicable Not Applicable
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	Not Applicable Not Applicable
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class Not Applicable IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number Not Applicable Special provisions Not Applicable Limited Quantities Not Applicable		

Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Not Applicable Not Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code Not Applicable Special provisions Not Applicable Limited quantity Not Applicable Equipment required Not Applicable Fire cones number Not Applicable		

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

GOJI BERRY EXTRACT(NOT AVAILABLE) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

MALTODEXTRIN(9050-36-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex IV - Exemptions from the Obligation to Register in Accordance with Article 2(7)(a) (English)

European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : Directives 98/24/EC, - 92/85/EEC, - 94/33/EC, - 2008/98/EC, - 2010/75/EU; Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as updated through ATPs.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

ECHA SUMMARY

Ingredient	CAS number Index No		ECHA Dossier	
maltodextrin	9050-36-6	Not Available	Not Available	
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)	

Issue Date: 10/05/2018 Print Date: 10/05/2018

1	Not Classified	Not Available	Not Available
2	Not Classified	Not Available	Not Available
Harmonisation Code 1 = The most p	revalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most s	evere classification.	
National Inventory	Status		
Australia - AICS	Υ		
Canada - DSL	Y		
Canada - NDSL	N (maltodextrin)		
China - IECSC	Y		
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ		
Japan - ENCS	N (maltodextrin)		
Korea - KECI	Y		
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y		
Philippines - PICCS	Υ		

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Y = All ingredients are on the inventory

Revision Date	10/05/2018
Initial Date	10/05/2018

N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

Other information

USA - TSCA

Legend:

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered. For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

Definitions and abbreviations

PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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The Information provided in this document is subject to change and the batch specific certificate of analysis should always be referenced.

To be used as per local legislation.

Change History

Version	Change	Customer Notification required Yes / No
1	First Issue	N/A
2	Updated to comply with USA and EU Food Regulations.	Yes
3	MSDS removed, now available on request. Colour updated. Seasonal variation statement added. E. coli specification updated to Max 10cfu/g	Yes
4	Changed extract ratio from 1g extract to 4g herbs to 4-6:1. Changed Residue on ignition from max 5% to max 10%. Changed Compound Ingredients: Maltodextrin (Corn) from max 5% to max 30% to standardise the level of active ingredient. Confirmed the source as Lycium barbarum L. Removed specification for total heavy metals. Added MSDS. General reformat.	Yes

Document Approval

Originator Job Title	QC Team Leader	Approver Job Title	Quality Specialist
<u>Ash Bean</u> Ash Bean (May 10, 2018)		Casey White Casey White (May 10, 2018)	

Product Code: P07300

















P07300 - Goji Berry Extract 4-6.1 - Technical Dossier

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