

## Product Technical Dossier

Product	Red Sage Root Powder	
CCL Product Code	P11508	
Specification Details		
	Specification	Method
Means of Identification	Positive	HPTLC
Appearance	Fine Powder	Organoleptic
Colour	Brown Yellow	Organoleptic
Aroma	Characteristic	Organoleptic
Flavour	Characteristic	Organoleptic
Sieve Analysis % passed	100% Pass 60 Mesh	USP
Loss on Drying	Max 10 %	EP
Ash	Max 10 %	EP
Microbiological Limits		
Total Viable Count	Max 10.000 cfu/g	USP
Yeasts & Moulds	Max 1.000 cfu/g	USP
E. Coli	Negative/1g	USP
Salmonella	Negative/25g	USP
Heavy Metal Limits		
Lead (Pb)	Max 3 ppm	EP
Cadmium (Cd)	Max 1 ppm	EP
Mercury (Hg)	Max 0.1ppm	EP
Arsenic (As)	Max 1ppm	EP
Additional Technical Informati		
Raw Material Full Botanical / Chemical Name	Salvia miltiorrhiza Bge.	
Part Used	Root	
The material is Food Grade	Yes	
Cultivated / Wild	Cultivated	
Harvest Method	Manual	
Harvest Period	Spring or Autumn	
Country of Origin	China	
Country of Manufacture	China	
Solubility in Alcohol	Insoluble in Ethanol	
Solubility in Water	Insoluble in Water	
Tariff Code	1302199099	
Shelf Life from Date of Manufactur		
Suitable for Vegetarians?	Yes	
Suitable for Vegans?	Yes	
Storage Conditions	This material is to be stored in a tightly sealed bag/c a cool place away from moisture and c	

Product Code: P11508

QMS

















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FDA number: 16806073982

Version: 1



## Composition Origin, Function and Percentages

Ingredients	Function	% composition	Source
Red Sage Powder	Dietary Supplement	90~99%	Salvia miltiorrhiza Bge.
Maltodextrin	Carrier	1~10%	Zea mays L.

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

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.











Version: 1







Sede Member



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Allergens	Product Contains YES/NO	Listed Item on Site at Manufacturer YES/NO	Where applicable, is there risk of cross- contamination? YES/NO or N/A
Peanuts and Peanut Derivatives (including possible cross contamination)	No	No	
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	
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, barleygrass)	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	

Additives / Contaminants / Dietary Requirements / Intolerances	Product Contains YES/NO	Listed Item on Site at Manufacturer YES/NO	Where applicable, is there risk of cross- contamination? YES/NO or N/A
Additives / E Numbers	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	Used as a carrier
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	
other Seeds and Seed Derivatives (Poppy Seeds, Cotton Seeds, Sunflower Seeds)	No	No	
Kiwi fruit	No	No	
Polyols (sugar alcohols)	No	No	
grape fruit	No	No	
Sorbic Acid (E200, E203)	No	No	
Any other Preservatives	No	No	
Ethanol	No	No	
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	

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**QMS**°

ISO 22000 REGISTERED SO 14001

BRC FOOD











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## Statements

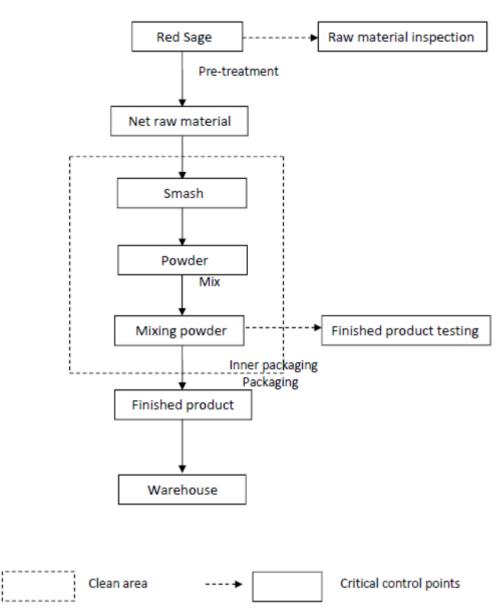
Confirmation of BSE / TSE StatusThis is to certify that this product complies with all relevant current UK and EU Legislative requirements in regard to Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSE) and Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) for human food, and so is free of TSE/BSE.This is also to 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 StatusThis is to certify that this product is not manufactured from GM raw materials and is therefore not subject to labelling under current regulations.Confirmation of Non-Irradiation Status	Yes Yes Yes
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 current regulations.	
This is to certify that this product is not manufactured from GM raw materials and is therefore not subject to labelling under current regulations.	Yes
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.	Yes
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.	Yes
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.	Yes
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 current regulations.	Yes
Confirmation of Pesticides Status This is to certify that the above-mentioned product complies with the EU max residue limits (MRLs) on pesticides.	Yes
Confirmation of Nanoparticles Status This is to certify that unless otherwise stated, the above-mentioned product is free of nanoparticles. Commission Recommendation, 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".	Yes
Packaging Status We hereby certify that the packaging used in the above mentioned material conforms to EU regulations and subsequent amendments on food grade packaging	Yes
Confirmation of PAH status This is to certify that the above-mentioned product complies with the max PAH limits set by the EU regulations	Yes



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Product Flow Chart





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## Supplementary statement(s)

## 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE

## Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

## Version No: 1.1 Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulation (EU) No 2015/830)

P11508 Red Sage Root Powder

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

## 1.1. Product Identifier

**Cambridge Commodities** 

Product name	P11508 Red Sage Root Powder	
Synonyms	Not Available	
Other means of identification	P11508	
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

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

## **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

[CLP] [1]

Not Applicable

Continued...







## Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 0

Issue Date: 31/05/2018 Print Date: 31/05/2018 S.REACH.GBR.EN

#### 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	90-99	Red Sage Root Powder	Not Applicable
1.9050-36-6 2.232-940-4 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	1-10	maltodextrin	Not Applicable

Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 3. 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

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility No	ne known.
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#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidisers.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	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)

#### P11508 Red Sage Root Powder

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

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

#### SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul> <li>Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li> <li>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.</li> <li>Avoid physical damage to containers.</li> <li>Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</li> <li>Work clothes should be laundered separately.</li> <li>Use good occupational work practice.</li> <li>Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> <li>Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.</li> </ul>
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	Store away from incompatible materials.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe 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 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 which can pressurise and burst sealed containers.
Some microorganisms will produce hydrogen or methane, adding a fire and explosion hazard.
None known

#### 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
P11508 Red Sage Root Powder	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
Red Sage Root Powder	Not Available		Not Available	
maltodextrin	Not Available		Not Available	

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering 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. 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 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	
Eye and face protection	<ul> <li>Safety glasses.</li> <li>Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>Chemical goggles.</li> <li>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]</li> <li>No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.</li> <li>OTHERWISE:</li> <li>Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
	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]

	<ul> <li>Safety glasses with side shields</li> <li>Chemical goggles.</li> <li>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]</li> </ul>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. <b>OTHERWISE:</b> • Overalls. • Barrier cream. • Eyewash unit.

#### **Respiratory protection**

Not Applicable

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

#### 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	section 7.2	
10.4. Conditions to avoid	e section 7.2	
10.5. Incompatible materials	e section 7.2	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3	

#### SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

Ingestion	Starch is generally of low toxicity. An abnormal craving for starch (amylophagia) during pregnancy has been recognized in certain areas. The material has <b>NOT</b> 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.		
P11508 Red Sage Root Powder	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	Not Available	Not Available	
Red Sage Root Powder	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
, and the second s	Not Available	Not Available	
maltodextrin	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
manouextim	Not Available	Not Available	
Legend:	<ol> <li>Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances</li> </ol>		
MALTODEXTRIN	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.		

	to olgrinoant abate toxicological data racrimoa in interat		
Acute Toxicity	$\otimes$	Carcinogenicity	$\otimes$
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	$\otimes$	Reproductivity	$\otimes$
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	$\otimes$	STOT - Single Exposure	$\otimes$
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	$\otimes$	Aspiration Hazard	$\otimes$
		Legend: 🗙 – [	Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ – Data available to make classification

S - Data Not Available to make classification

#### SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Red Sage Root Powder	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
Red Sage Root Powder	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
maléadavérin	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
maltodextrin	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

#### 12.5.Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	Р	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	Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.     Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.	
Waste treatment options	Not Available	
Sewage disposal options	Not Available	
	•	

#### **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

#### Land transport (DOT): 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)	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) Classification code Hazard Label Special provisions Limited quantity	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable 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		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class     Not Applicable       ICAO / IATA Subrisk     Not Applicable       ERG Code     Not Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
	Special provisions	Not Applicable	
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	Not Applicable	
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	Not Applicable	
4001	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Not Applicable	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	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	IMDG Class Not Applicable		
class(es)	IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS NumberNot ApplicableSpecial provisionsNot ApplicableLimited QuantitiesNot 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 codeNot ApplicableSpecial provisionsNot ApplicableLimited quantityNot ApplicableEquipment requiredNot ApplicableFire cones numberNot 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

#### RED SAGE ROOT POWDER(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		lable	
11					
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)		Hazard Statement Code(s)	
1	Not Classified	Not Available		Not Available	
2	Not Classified	Not Available		Not Available	
Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.					

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Υ
Canada - NDSL	N (maltodextrin)
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ
Japan - ENCS	N (maltodextrin)
Korea - KECI	Υ
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Υ
USA - TSCA	Υ

#### P11508 Red Sage Root Powder

Legend:

Y = All ingredients are on the inventory

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

#### **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Date	31/05/2018
Initial Date	31/05/2018

#### Full text Risk and Hazard codes

#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chernwatch 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

## Document Approval

Originator Job Title	QC Technician	Approver Job Title	Quality Specialist
<u>Malgorzata Sosnin (Jun 7, 2018)</u>		Matthew Vincent	











Version: 1





Sede Member



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FDA number: 16806073982

	Product Technical Dossier	
Product	Red Sage Roof Powder	
COL Product Code	P11508	
peofication Density		
	Igeofication	Method
Means of Identification Appearance	Postva Fina Postar	HP5.0 Organizatio
Colour	Boan Tallow	Organizeato
Anma	Characteristic	Organolegito
Revour	Characteristic	Organolegito
Seve Analysis Named	100% Pass 40 Mech	
Los on Duing	Mar 10 %	
AA	Max 10 %	
division and and		
Total Value Court	Max 10:000 cifulity	109
Yaranhi & Moulda	Max 1 000 ethility	UDP
6. Col	Kepstus/1g	104
Salmonalia	Negative/25g	108
leavy Mehal Geols		
Lead (Pb)	Max 3 papers	
Codmium (Col)	Max 1 ppm	
Marcury (Hg) Amaric (Ac)	Max 3 (ppm)	
Additional Technical Informati		
Rea Material Pull Butarioal / Chemical Name	Salvia millionhias B	ge.
Parl Used	East	
The material's Food Grade	Tes	
Cuttvated / Wid Nativat Method	Cuttvatest Manual	
Harved Reflod	Spring of Autom	4
Country of Origin	Chea	
Country of Manufacture	Owe	
Solubility in Alcohol	Packale in Shar	ed .
Solubility in Water	Postular in Wate	
Tariff Code	1302199099	
of Life from Date of Manufact Suitable for Vegetarians?	Une Min 3 Years	
Suitable for Vegaturi	14	
Borage Conditions	This marketist is to be shored in a tightly sealed in a cost place away from molifure	
Product Code #1.68	Varian 1	
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# P11508-Red Sage Root Powder-Technical Dossier

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