

GHS SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared to U.S. OSHA Standards in compliance with the GHS system (29 CFR 1910.1200(g), rev. 2012

Section 1	Identification	LIGHT (or DARK) BROWN GRANULATED SUGAR Manufacturer's Name American Crystal Sugar Co. 101 North 3rd Street Moorhead, MN 56560 Emergency Telephone Number: (218) 236-4400 Telephone Number for Information (218) 236-4324	food additive, flavor enhancer, baking ingredient, intended for human consumption No restrictions on use Preparation Date: 21 November 2014 Revised: 5 December 2014
Section 2	Hazard(s) Identification	No Hazardous Components Sugar itself supports combustion only poorly and is not by itself a hazard. Brown sugars are supplied moist and unless extremely dry, would be only a secondary fuel in an existing fire.	The dust generated by the transportation and handling of sugar is an explosion hazard; however, brown sugars are supplied moist and are not potentially dust-forming.
Section 3	Composition / Information on Ingredients	Sucrose, sugar, saccharose; C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁ : 92% IUPAC: (2R,3R,4S,5S,6R)-2-[(2S,3S,4S,5R)-3,4-dihydroxy-2,5-bis(hydroxymethyl) oxolan-2-yl]oxy-6-(hydroxymethyl) oxane-3,4,5-triol] Sugar cane molasses: 8%	Table sugar, beet sugar, natural sweetener CAS 57-50-1 EINECS 200-334-9 Pure product (organic compound) Highly variable, innocuous composition of saccharides, amino and carboxylic acids, minerals, and salts from the processing of sugar cane.
Section 4	First Aid Measures	INHALED: not expected to require first aid.	EYES: Possible mechanical irritant. Flush granular material with running water, holding eyelids open. Get medical help if symptoms persist.

Section 5 Section 5	Fire-Fighting Measures	Use water or other approved media. Thermal decomposition or burning will produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide. Normal fire dept SOP for precautions and PPE.	Though brown sugars are moist due to molasses content, it is conceivable that large amounts of brown sugar could dry out due to improper storage and handling; the dust of the dried sugar is explosive, similar to flour and grain products.
Section 6	Accidental Release Measures	Sweep or scoop up spill for recovery or disposal and place into a closed container. Non-toxic and biodegradable. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery may be discarded as permitted by applicable regulations.	Clean-up personnel should wear non-slip footwear.
Section 7	Handling and Storage	In cases of plugged material-handling piping or enclosed scrolls, avoid using steam to loosen material in plugged piping under those conditions listed in §16, Other Information without proper pressure relief devices.	Store in-doors in temperature and humidity controlled areas between 40 – 85°F (5 - 30°C) and 40 – 65 % relative humidity to avoid caking. In case of caking in large capacity storage vessels, personnel working inside the vessel should not stand under large cakes of sugar which could break loose and fall on those personnel.
Section 8	Exposure Controls / Personal Protection	None normally required. Dust is not normally a consideration with brown sugars. Wearing of contact lenses when handling product should be avoided.	In cases of water being used to flush spilled material, floors and steps may become sticky; wear nonslip footwear and use caution when negotiating floors and steps.

Section 9	Physical and Chemical Properties	Melting Point Boiling Point Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1) Solubility in Water: Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Vapor Density (Air = 1)	160 - 186°C (320 - 367°F) N/A 1.587 greater than 67% @ 25°C (77°F) N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Ind Odor: Light In, slightly moist, Indian molecular indian
		Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N/A	odor.	ia, moiasses
Section 10	Stability and Reactivity	Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Hazardous polymerization will NOT occur. Avoid temperatures above 160°F (70°C); heat, flames, ignition sources, and incompatibles.		Avoid strong oxidizers (e.g. nitric acid or sulfuric acid). Thermal decomposition or burning dried material will produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.	
Section 11	Toxicological Information	Non-toxic		Product contains no ingredients currently classified as carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.	
Section 12	Ecological Information (non-mandatory)	Non-toxic and biodegrada			
Section 13	Disposal Considerations (non-mandatory)	Whatever cannot be saved for recovery may be discarded as permitted by applicable regulations.			
Section 14	Transport Information (non-mandatory)	Not applicable			
Section 15	Regulatory Information (non-mandatory)	Not ordinarily regulated. countries do have import restrict total amount of su their borders.)			

Section Other Information 16

Note: though brown sugars are moist due to molasses content, it is conceivable that large amounts of brown sugar could dry out due to improper storage and handling; the dust of the dried sugar is explosive, similar to flour and grain products.

Ignition temperature of dust cloud	350°C (662°F)	
Minimum igniting energy	< 10mJ	
Minimum explosion concentration	0.035 oz / cu ft	
Maximum explosion pressure	9 bar	
Maximum rate of pressure rise	5,000 psi / sec	
Minimum exposable concentration in air:	0.045 g/L	

Very rarely, hot sugar products and their syrups have been known to exhibit "runaway behavior" under the <u>combined</u> <u>conditions</u> of (1) presence of amino acids; (2) enclosed space including piping where pressure can build up; (3) temperatures above 110 °C; (4) extended periods of time (generally less than 5 hours); (5) lowered pH; (6) increased viscosity; (7) lack of adequate thermal transfer. Though extremely rare, explosions have been known to occur under these <u>combined conditions</u>. See Platje, T. et al. (2006): "Study of the 'Runaway Behavior' of Technical Sucrose Solutions." *Zuckerindustrie* 131, 231 – 238.

Avoid using steam to loosen material in plugged piping under those conditions listed above without proper pressure relief devices.