

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Calcium D-Pantothenate

Other Names Calcium pantothenate; Calcium pantothenate, D-form; D-Calcium pantothenate; Pantothenic acid, calcium salt, (+)-

Uses Used in feed, medicine, food, daily chemical industry.

Chemical Family No Data Available **Chemical Formula** C9H16NO5.1/2Ca

Chemical Name (R)-N-(2,4-Dihydroxy-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutyl)-beta-alanine calcium salt

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712	+1-424-675-3200

USA

Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7

Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park

40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Auckland

London

Hawke's Bay

+60-3-5614-2111



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Signal Word None

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Calcium D-Pantothenate	C9H16NO5.1/2Ca	137-08-6	<=100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Do not induce

vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye

irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation

occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms

persist, get medical advice/attention.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Flammability Conditions Combustible solid; may burn but does not ignite readily.

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction. Do not use waterjet.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Avoid generating dust; Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is

a potential dust explosion hazard.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Calcium oxides.

Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions

Personal Protective Equipment Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may

provide limited protection.

Flash Point 145 °C

Lower Explosion LimitNo Data AvailableUpper Explosion LimitNo Data AvailableAuto Ignition TemperatureNo Data AvailableHazchem CodeNo Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (if dust clouds can occur). Do not touch or walk through

spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures With clean shovel, place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.

Containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent dust cloud. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined

areas.

Decontamination

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). WARNING: May form combustible dust concentrations in air! Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Storage Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from light (light-sensitive). Protect

 $from\ moisture\ (hygroscopic).\ Keep\ away\ from\ heat\ and\ sources\ of\ ignition\ -\ No\ smoking.\ Keep\ away\ from\ incompatible$

materials (see SECTION 10).

Container Store in light-resistant container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For dusts from solid substances without specific

occupational exposure standards:

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m3 (measured as inhalable dust).
 - New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m3; TWA = 3 mg/m3 (respirable dust).

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection under conditions where exposure to the substance is apparent and

engineering controls are not feasible. Recommended: Dust mask/particulate filter respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side-shields or goggles.
- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Protective gloves.
- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Chemical-resistant apron; Long-sleeved clothing.

Special Hazards Precaustions

No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid

Appearance Crystalline powder
Odour Almost odourless

Colour White

pH 6.8 - 8.0 (5% aqueous soln.)

Vapour PressureNo Data AvailableRelative Vapour DensityNo Data AvailableBoiling PointNo Data AvailableMelting Point190 - 195 °CFreezing PointNo Data Available

Solubility Soluble in water, methanol, acetone, glycerin; slightly soluble in diethyl ether - Virtually insoluble in chloroform

Specific Gravity 0.6 (Water = 1)

Flash Point 145 °C

Auto Ignition Temp No Data Available **Evaporation Rate** No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available No Data Available Density **Specific Heat** No Data Available Molecular Weight 476.54 q/mol **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available **Vapour Temperature** No Data Available Viscosity No Data Available **Volatile Percent** No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion Avoid generating dust; Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is

a potential dust explosion hazard.

No Data Available

VOC Volume

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Combustible solid; may burn but does not ignite readily.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Calcium oxides.

Release of Invisible Flammable

No information available.

Vapours and Gases

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information Exposure to light accelerates decomposition. **Chemical Stability** Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to light and moisture.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents, acids and alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Calcium oxides.

Hazardous Polymerisation Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information Information on possible routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: Low hazard for usual industrial handling. Although unlikely, it may cause digestive tract disturbances.

- Eye contact: Dust may cause mechanical eye irritation.

- Skin contact: May cause skin irritation.

- Inhalation: Dust may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Chronic effects: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: >10,000 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available. **Ecotoxicity** Persistence/Degradability No information available. Mobility No information available.

Environmental Fate Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available. **Environmental Impact** No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill No information available.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Calcium D-Pantothenate

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name Calcium D-Pantothenate

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping NameCalcium D-Pantothenate

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name Calcium D-Pantothenate

Class No Data Available

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

No Data Available

HazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

UN Number

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Calcium D-Pantothenate

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available
EMS No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name Calcium D-Pantothenate

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the Criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code Not Hazardous

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) 205-278-9

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes CAPAND1000, CAPAND1000, CAPAND1001, CAPAND1002, CAPAND1003, CAPAND1004, CAPAND1005, CAPAND1006,

CAPAND1007, CAPAND1008, CAPAND1009, CAPAND1010, CAPAND1011, CAPAND1012, CAPAND1013, CAPAND1100, CAPAND1500, CAPAND2000, CAPAND2001, CAPAND2200, CAPAND2300, CAPAND3000, CAPAND3050, CAPAND4000, CAPAND4100, CAPAND4101, CAPAND4102, CAPAND4200, CAPAND4300, CAPAND5000, CAPANF1000, CAPANF1001, CAPANF1002, CAPANF2000, CAPANF2001, CAPANF2000, CAPANF3000, CAPANF3100, CAPANF5000, CAPANF5001, CAPANF7000, CAPANT1000, CAPANT1001, CAPANT1002, CAPANT1003, CAPANT1004, CAPANT1005, CAPANT1006,

CAPANT1007, CAPANT2000, CAPANT3000, CAPANT3001, CAPANT9000, DCALPA1000

Revision 5

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square Centimetres

CO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand

deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm3 Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury

inH20 Inch of Water

K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight