

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Pentaerythritol

Other Names 2,2-Bishydroxymethyl-1,3-propanediol; Mono-pentaerythritol

Uses Alkyd resins, rosin and tall oil esters, special varnishes, pharmaceuticals, plasticizers, synthetic lubricants; explosives;

paint swelling agents.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula C5H12O4

Chemical Name 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

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Australia

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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

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2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled



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
Pentaerythritol	C5H12O4	115-77-5	>=98 - 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.

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.

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 fumes, including oxides of Carbon.

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

Special Fire Fighting Instructions

Personal Protective Equipment Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural

firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.

Flash Point >150 °C

Lower Explosion Limit No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit No Data Available

Auto Ignition Temperature >400 °C

Hazchem Code No 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 Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air. Non-

sparking tools should be used.

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud.

Decontamination After cleaning, flush away any residual traces with water.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

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. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). 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, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat

and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

Container Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General For Pentaerythritol (CAS No. 115-77-5):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 10 mg/m3; This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and <

1% crystalline silica (a).

- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard: TWA = 10 mg/m3.

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: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. 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.
- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves.
- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Overalls, safety shoes.

Special Hazards Precaustions

No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. 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

OdourOdourlessColourWhitepH4 - 7

Vapour Pressure 0.000015 Pa (@ 20 °C)
Relative Vapour Density No Data Available

Boiling Point 369 °C **Melting Point** 258 °C

Freezing Point No Data Available

Solubility Very soluble in water (62 g/L)

Evaporation RateNo Data AvailableBulk DensityNo Data AvailableCorrosion RateNo Data AvailableDecomposition TemperatureNo Data AvailableDensity800 kg/m3

Specific Heat No Data Available

Molecular Weight 136.15

Net Propellant Weight No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** log Pow: -1.7 (23°C) **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.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

VOC Volume

No information available.

No Data Available

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

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

No information available.

Fire

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 fumes, including oxides of Carbon.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

The/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic fames, including oxides of Carbon.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information No information available.

Chemical Stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid generating dust. Protect against electrostatic charges.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with oxidants, strong acids, acid chlorides and acid anhydrides.

Hazardous Decomposition

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic fumes, including exides of Carbo

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

 $\label{lem:composition} \textit{Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic fumes, including oxides of Carbon.}$

Hazardous Polymerisation Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information Information on possible routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: No adverse effects expected; large amounts may cause gastrointestinal discomfort, nausea and vomiting.

- Eye contact: May cause mechanical irritation.

- Skin contact: May cause irritation.

- Inhalation: Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation.

Chronic effects: Non-mutagenic. No evidence of reproductive effects. No evidence of carcinogenicity.

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish: >100 mg/L (96 h) [OECD 203].

- EC50, Algae/aquatic plants: >100 mg/L (72 h) [OECD 201].

Persistence/Degradability Readily biodegradable.

Mobility No information available.

Environmental Fate Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential This chemical shows a low bioaccumulation potential.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Recover or recycle, if possible, or dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name

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 (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name
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 (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name Pentaerythritol
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 (United States of America)

US DO1

Proper Shipping Name Pentaerythritol
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.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Pentaerythritol **Proper Shipping Name** Class No Data Available Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available **UN Number** No Data Available No Data Available Hazchem **Pack Group** No Data Available No Data Available **Special Provision** No Data Available **EMS**

Marine Pollutant No

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

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping NamePentaerythritolClassNo Data AvailableSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data AvailableUN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo 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 ClassificationNOT 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) Listed

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Listed

Europe (EINECS) Not Determined

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Listed

Korea (KECI) Listed

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Listed

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Listed

USA (TSCA) Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes PENTAE1000, PENTAE1001, PENTAE1002, PENTAE1003, PENTAE1004, PENTAE1005, PENTAE1006, PENTAE1007,

PENTAE1008, PENTAE1009, PENTAE1010, PENTAE1011, PENTAE1012, PENTAE1013, PENTAE1014, PENTAE1015, PENTAE1016, PENTAE1017, PENTAE1018, PENTAE1019, PENTAE1020, PENTAE1021, PENTAE1022, PENTAE1023, PENTAE1024, PENTAE1025, PENTAE1026, PENTAE1027, PENTAE1028, PENTAE1029, PENTAE1030, PENTAE1031, PENTAE1032, PENTAE1033, PENTAE1034, PENTAE1035, PENTAE1036, PENTAE1037, PENTAE1038, PENTAE1039, PENTAE1040, PENTAE1041, PENTAE1042, PENTAE1043, PENTAE1044, PENTAE1045, PENTAE1046, PENTAE1047, PENTAE1048, PENTAE1049, PENTAE1050, PENTAE1051, PENTAE1500, PENTAE2500, PENTAE2500, PENTAE3000, PENTAE4000, PENTAE4001, PENTAE4002, PENTAE5000, PENTAE5000, PENTAE5000, PENTAE6100, PENTAE6100, PENTAE6200, PENTAE6500, PENTAE6500, PENTAE6300, PENTAE8300, PENTAE8900

Revision 4

Revision Date 28 Apr 2021

Key/Legend < Less Than
> Greater Than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 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