

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Sorbic acid **Other Names** No Data Available

Uses Antimicrobial agent; preservative in food and drinks.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula C6H802

Chemical Name 2,4-Hexadienoic acid, (E,E)-

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation Location Telephone Redox Ltd 2 Swettenham Road +61-2-97333000

Minto NSW 2566 Australia

Redox Ltd 11 Mayo Road +64-9-2506222

> Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand

3960 Paramount Boulevard Redox Inc. +1-424-675-3200

Suite 107

Lakewood CA 90712

USA

Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 +60-3-5614-2111

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 +64-4-9179888 Chemcall Malaysia Chemcall New Zealand 0800-243622

+64-4-9179888 New Zealand 0800-764766

CHEMTREC USA & Canada 1-800-424-9300 CN723420

+1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

National Poisons Centre

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

London



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements Prevention **P271** Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

P261 Avoid breathing dusts or mists.

Response P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage **P403 + P233** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

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)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Sorbic acid	No Data Available	110-44-1	>=99 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention. Never

give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

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 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. Call a Poison Centre or

doctor/physician for advice. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

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 May burn but does not ignite readily.

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

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, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.

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

provide limited protection.

125 °C Flash Point

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

Auto Ignition Temperature 415 °C

Hazchem Code No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid **General Response Procedure**

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

Clean Up Procedures Collect material (sweep or vacuum up) and place in suitable, properly labelled containers for disposal (see SECTION 13).

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e. clearing dusty surfaces with compressed air). Non-sparking tools should be used.

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

should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the

atmosphere in sufficient concentration.

Decontamination No information available.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

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

Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

Personal Precautionary Measures

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust/mist 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 Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid exposure to air

and light. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see

SECTION 10). Store locked up.

Container Keep in the original container. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

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: 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 with side-

shields or chemical goggles.

- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. Nitrile rubber.

- 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 or granular

Odour Slight, characteristic

Colour White

pH ca. 3.3 (1.6 g/L @ 20°C) Vapour Pressure No Data Available

Relative Vapour Density 3.87 Air = 1 **Boiling Point** Decomposes

Melting Point 134 °C

Freezing Point No Data Available Solubility No Data Available

Specific Gravity 1.2 **Flash Point** 125 °C **Auto Ignition Temp** 415 °C

Evaporation Rate No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available No Data Available **Corrosion Rate**

190°C **Decomposition Temperature** Density 1.2 g/cm3

Specific Heat No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** 1.33 (logPow) **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 **VOC Volume** 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

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

May burn but does not ignite readily.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information No information available. **Chemical Stability** Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. **Materials to Avoid** Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents, reducing agents, bases.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides.

Hazardous Polymerisation Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information - Acute toxicity: Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.
Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not sensitising to skin.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Negative.Carcinogenicity: Negative.

- STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation (mucous membranes).

- STOT (repeated exposure): No information available.

- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

LD50, Rat: 3,200 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish (Leuciscus idus): 1,000 - 1,500 mg/L (48 h) static [Supplier's SDS].

Persistence/Degradability Readily biodegradable.

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 all local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill No information available.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping NameSorbic acidClassNo Data AvailableSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available

Pack 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 Sorbic acid

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

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

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

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping NameSorbic acidClassNo Data AvailableSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data AvailableUN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo 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
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 Additives Process Chemicals and Raw Materials Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020 HSR002503

*HSR002743 (Revoked)

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Listed

Canada (NDSL) Not Listed

China (IECSC) Listed

Europe (EINECS) 203-768-7

Europe (REACh) Listed

Japan (ENCS/METI) 2-1075

Korea (KECI) KE-18524

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Listed

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 SOACID1000, SOACID1001, SOACID1002, SOACID1003, SOACID1004, SOACID1005, SOACID1006, SOACID1007,

SOACID1008, SOACID1009, SOACID1010, SOACID1011, SOACID1012, SOACID1013, SOACID1014, SOACID1015, SOACID1016, SOACID1017, SOACID1500, SOACID1800, SOACID1801, SOACID2000, SOACID2600, SOACID3000, SOACID3010, SOACID3020, SOACID3100, SOACID3120, SOACID3400, SOACID4000, SOACID4001, SOACID4002, SOACID4003, SOACID4020, SOACID4100, SOACID4500, SOACID5000, SOACID5001, SOACID5100, SOACID5200, SOACID6000, SOACID6001, SOACID6003, SOACID6004, SOACID6015, SOACID6020, SOACID6500, SOACID7000, SOACID7001,

SOACID7002, SOACID7010, SOACID7015, SOACID7020, SOACID7500, SOACID7501

Revision 4

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 inH2O 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