acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Pentaerythritol ≥98 %, for synthesis

article number: 7522 date of compilation: 2021-10-28 Version: GHS 2.0 en Revision: 2024-03-04

Replaces version of: 2021-10-28

Version: (GHS 1)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **Pentaerythritol** ≥98 %, for synthesis

Article number 7522

115-77-5 CAS number

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for private purposes (household).

Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet 1.3

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

sheet:

sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

e-mail (competent person):

| Name | Street | Postal code/city | Telephone | Website |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------|---------|
| NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital | Hawkesbury Road | 2145 West- mead, NSW | 131126 | |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

Label elements 2.2

Labelling

not required

Page 1 / 12 Australia (en)



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Pentaerythritol ≥98 %, for synthesis

article number: 7522



Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Pentaerythritol

Molecular formula $C_5H_{12}O_4$ Molar mass $136.2 \, ^g/_{mol}$ CAS No 115-77-5

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

Australia (en) Page 2 / 12



2.3 Other hazards

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Pentaerythritol ≥98 %, for synthesis

article number: 7522



SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO₂), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

No special measures are necessary.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

Australia (en) Page 3 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Pentaerythritol ≥98 %, for synthesis

article number: 7522



SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

No special measures are necessary.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

| Coun try | Name of agent | CAS No | Identifi- er | TWA [mg/ m³] | STEL [mg/ m³] | Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³] | Nota- tion | Source |
|-------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| AU | pentaerythritol | 115-77-5 | WES | 10 | | | i, noAsb_l ess1Sil | WES |

Notation

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Inhalable fraction Ceiling-C

noAsb_less1 Contains no asbestos and less than 1% free crystalline silica

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-

minute period (unless otherwise specified)

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified) TWA

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels Threshold Used in Endpoint Protection goal, **Exposure time** level route of exposure DNEL 11.8 mg/m³ human, inhalatory chronic - systemic effects worker (industry) **DNEL** 10 mg/kg bw/ human, dermal worker (industry) chronic - systemic effects day

Australia (en) Page 4 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Pentaerythritol ≥98 %, for synthesis

article number: 7522



Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels

| End- point | Threshold level | Organism | Environmental com- partment | Exposure time |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| PNEC | 2 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic organisms | freshwater | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 0.2 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic organisms | marine water | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 50 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic organisms | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) |

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection





hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

>0,11 mm

breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P1 (filters at least 80 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

Australia (en) Page 5 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Pentaerythritol ≥98 %, for synthesis

article number: 7522



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state solid

Form crystals
Colour white

Odour odourless

Melting point/freezing point 259 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 369 °C at 1,013 hPa

range

Flammability

this material is combustible, but will not ignite

readily

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined Flash point not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature >400 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA) (relative self-igni-

tion temperature for solids)

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) 3.5 – 4.5 (in aqueous solution: $100 \, ^{9}/_{l}$, $35 \, ^{\circ}$ C)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 62 g/l at 20 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -1.7 (pH value: 6.1, 23 °C) (ECHA)

Vapour pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density 1.37 ^g/_{cm³} at 20 °C

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Bulk density $\sim 750 - 850 \, \text{kg/m}^3$

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard hazard classes acc. to GHS

classes: (physical hazards): not relevant

Australia (en) Page 6 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Pentaerythritol ≥98 %, for synthesis

article number: 7522

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension $71 \, ^{\text{mN}}/_{\text{m}} (20 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}) (ECHA)$



SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity

| Exposure route | Endpoint | Value | Species | Method | Source |
|---------------------------|----------|--|---------|--------|--------|
| oral | LD50 | >5,110 ^{mg} / _{kg} | rat | | ECHA |
| inhalation: dust/ mist | LC50 | >5.15 ^{mg} / _l /4h | rat | | ECHA |
| dermal | LD50 | >10,000 ^{mg} / _{kg} | rabbit | | ECHA |

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

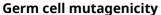
Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Australia (en) Page 7 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Pentaerythritol ≥98 %, for synthesis

article number: 7522



Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

Data are not available.

Data are not available.

If inhaled

Data are not available.

• If on skin

Data are not available.

Health effects are not known.

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Australia (en) Page 8 / 12



Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

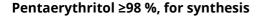
Aspiration hazard

• If in eyes

Other information

| , was a series of the series o | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|------------------|--|--|
| Endpoint | Value | Species | Source | Exposure time | | |
| LC50 | >100 ^{mg} / _l | fish | ECHA | 96 h | | |
| EC50 | >1,000 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic invertebrates | ECHA | 24 h | | |
| ErC50 | >1,000 ^{mg} / _l | algae | ECHA | 72 h | | |

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



article number: 7522



Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

| Endpoint | Value | Species | Source | Exposure time |
|----------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|------------------|
| LC50 | >1,000 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic invertebrates | ECHA | 21 d |
| EC50 | >1,000 ^{mg} / _l | microorganisms | ECHA | 3 h |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.41 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1.616 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability

| Process | | Degradation rate | Time |
|-------------------|-----------|------------------|------|
| biotic/abio | tic | 99 % | 28 d |
| carbon dioxide ge | eneration | 83.7 % | 28 d |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

| n-octanol/water (log KOW) | -1.7 (pH value: 6.1, 23 °C) (ECHA) |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| BOD5/COD | 0.04855072 |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Pentaerythritol ≥98 %, for synthesis

article number: **7522**



13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| 14.1 | UN number | not subject to transport regulations |
|------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| | | |

14.2 UN proper shipping name not assigned
 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) not assigned
 14.4 Packing group not assigned

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulátions

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

| Country | Inventory | Status |
|---------|-----------|---------------------|
| AU | AIIC | substance is listed |
| CA | DSL | substance is listed |
| CN | IECSC | substance is listed |
| EU | ECSI | substance is listed |

Australia (en) Page 10 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Pentaerythritol ≥98 %, for synthesis

article number: 7522



| Country | Inventory | Status |
|---------|------------|------------------------------|
| EU | REACH Reg. | substance is listed |
| JP | CSCL-ENCS | substance is listed |
| KR | KECI | substance is listed |
| MX | INSQ | substance is listed |
| NZ | NZIoC | substance is listed |
| PH | PICCS | substance is listed |
| TR | CICR | substance is listed |
| TW | TCSI | substance is listed |
| US | TSCA | substance is listed (ACTIVE) |
| VN | NCI | substance is listed |

Legend

AIIC CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

AIIC
CICR
Chemical Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR
Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DDL
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ
National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI
National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC
NEW Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS
Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.
REACH registered substances
TCSI
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory TCSI

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

| Section | Former entry (text/value) | Actual entry (text/value) | Safety- relev- ant |
|---------|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 2.3 | | Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%. | yes |
| 15.1 | | National inventories: change in the listing (table) | yes |

Abbreviations and acronyms

| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|-----------|--|
| BOD | Biochemical Oxygen Demand |
| CAS | Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances) |
| Ceiling-C | Ceiling value |
| COD | Chemical oxygen demand |
| DGR | Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR) |
| | |

Australia (en) Page 11 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Pentaerythritol ≥98 %, for synthesis

article number: 7522



| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|----------|--|
| DNEL | Derived No-Effect Level |
| EC50 | Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval |
| ED | Endocrine disruptor |
| EINECS | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances |
| ELINCS | European List of Notified Chemical Substances |
| ErC50 | ≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control |
| GHS | "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations |
| IATA | International Air Transport Association |
| IATA/DGR | Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) |
| ICAO | International Civil Aviation Organization |
| IMDG | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code |
| LC50 | Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval |
| LD50 | Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval |
| NLP | No-Longer Polymer |
| PBT | Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic |
| PNEC | Predicted No-Effect Concentration |
| STEL | Short-term exposure limit |
| TWA | Time-weighted average |
| UN RTDG | UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good |
| vPvB | Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative |
| WES | Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants |

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Australia (en) Page 12 / 12