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# Material Safety Data Sheet Erythritol

## **Section 1 - Product Identification**

Synonym : 1,2,3,4-Butanetetrol

Chemical Formula :  $C_4H_{10}O_4$ 

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Recommended use : As a food additive and a sugar substitute

### **Section 2 – Hazards Identification**

#### 2.1. Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

#### 2.2. Label elements

N.A.

### 2.3. Signal Word

N.A.

## 2.4. Hazard Statements

N.A.

#### 2.5. Precautionary Statements Storage

Inhalation: Dust may cause irritation of mucous membrane and respiratory tract.

Eye Contact: May cause irritation

#### 2.6. Other hazards

N.A.

# **Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients**

#### 3.1 Composition comments

Common Name Erythritol Synonym(s) 1,2,3,4-Butanetetrol Formula C4H10O4 CAS Number 149-32-6

Chemical Name	EC No/CAS No	Purity, %
Erythritol	149-32-6	max. 99.9

### **Section 4 – First-Aid Measures**

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### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### **General Advice**

No hazards which require special first aid measures. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

### **Eye Contact**

Flush eyes with water as a precaution. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

#### **Skin Contact**

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### **Inhalation**

Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

Drink water as a precaution. Consult a physician if necessary

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

N.A.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No hazards which require special first aid measures.

# **Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures**

### 5.1. Suitable Extinguishing media

Water, water spray, dry powder, foam, and carbon dioxide (CO2).

#### 5.2. Unsuitable Extinguishing media

N.A.

#### 5.3. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Carbon Oxides.

#### 5.4. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use personal protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fire in enclosed area.

#### **Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## **Section 7 – Handling and Storage**

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### 7.1. Precautions for safe Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in cool place.

# **Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

### 8.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

# 8.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### **Skin protection**

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

## **Body Protection**

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a fullface particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### **Control of environmental exposure**

Do not let product enter drains.

## **Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form: Powder/crystalline Color: White/colorless

Odor: None

pH (10%, 25°C): 4 - 7

Boiling Point/Range: 329 - 331°C

Decomposition Temperature: No data available Explosive Properties, Risk of Explosion: Class St 1

Relative Density: 1450 kg/m3 Bulk Density: 700 - 900 kg/m3

Water Solubility (25°C): Approx. 60 g/100 mL H2O

log Pow: No data available

Melting Point/Range: 119 - 123°C

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Solubility in Other Solvents Ethanol (25°C): Slightly soluble

## **Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

N.A

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

N.A.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid:

Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption and contamination.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored normally. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

## **Section 11 – Toxicological Information**

#### 11.1 Health effects associated with ingredients

Acute Toxicity: LD50/ipr/mouse 2000 mg/kg

Local Effects: May cause eye irritation with susceptible persons. May cause skin irritation in susceptible

persons. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Chronic Toxicity: Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation.

Human Experience: Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use

Specific Effects: Carcinogenicity: not listed in IARC/NTP/OSHA/ACGIH.

Mutagenicity: not mutagenic in AMES Test.

Reproductive toxicity: animal testing did not show any effects on fertility. Animal testing did not show any

effects on foetal development.

### **Section 12 – Ecological Information**

#### 12.1.Ecotoxicity

N.A.

#### 12.2. Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

#### 12.3. Mobility in soil

N.A.

### 12.4. Persistence and Degradability

Expected to be biodegradable

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### 12.4. Other adverse effects

N.A.

## **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

#### 13.1. Disposal methods

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

# **Section 14 – Transport Information**

### **14.1 Transport Regulation**

D.O.T. 49 CFR 172.101: Not regulated

TDG: Not regulated

UN Proper Shipping Name/Number: Not regulated

IMDG: Not regulated IATA: Not regulated

## **Section 15 – Regulatory Information**

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations

Generally regarded as safe (GRAS) by USA FDA. GRAS status from 1996. GRAS Notified by FDA in 2001. To the best of our knowledge, Erythritol does not contain any contaminants or bi-products known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity as listed under Proposition 65 State Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act.

CERCLA (Comprehensive Response Compensation, and Liability Act):

SARA Title III (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Bill): Not Considered Hazardous

HMIS Rating Health: 1 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 1

## **Section 16: Additional Information**

#### 16.1. List of abbreviation and acronyms used in this MSDS

SDS: Safety Data Sheets

Index N°: atomic number of the element most characteristic of the properties of the substance

CAS No: Chemical Abstracts Service number

EC No: EINECS Number: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances

Repr. Cat. 2: Substance presumed human reproductive toxicant

Acute Oral Cat. 5: Substance which is of relatively low acute oral toxicity.

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling

LD<sub>50</sub>: Median Lethal Dose

LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration, 50%

N.A.: Not Applicable

**OSHA**: Occupational Safety & Health Administration

Cal OSHA: The State of California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH)

**PEL**: Permissible Exposure Limits

**ACGIH**: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

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Japanese MITI: Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry

EC<sub>50</sub>: Half maximal effective concentration

**UN**: United Nations

**U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory**: Inventory of the chemical substances manufactured or processed in the United States according to Toxic Substances Control Act compiled and published under the autority of the Environmental Protection Agency

Canadian DSL: Canadian Domestic Substances List

### 16.2. List of relevant hazard statements and precautionary statements used in this MSDS

#### **Hazard Statement**

H361 d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H303: May be harmful if swallowed

#### **Precautionary Statements**

### **Prevention**

**P201**: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

**P281**: Use personal protective equipment as required.

P264: Wash eyes thoroughly after handling.

**P280**: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

#### Response

**P308 + P313**: If exposed or concerned: get medical advice/attention.

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

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**P337+P313**: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Storage

**P405**: Store locked up.

#### Disposal

**P501**: Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local regulations.

#### 16.3. References

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- 5. Heindel et al., Fund. Appl. Toxicol. (1992) 18, 266-277
- 6. Birge W J, Black J A, EPA-560/-76-008 (April 1977) PB 267 085
- 7. Scialli AR, Bonde JP, Brüske-Hohlfeld I, Culver D, Li Y, Sullivan FM; ELSEVIER 2009
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- 9. Hansveit and Oldersma, 2000; TNO Nutrition and Food Research Institute. Report No. V99.157.
- 10. Gersich, FM (1984a). Environ. Toxicol. Chem., 3 #1, 89-94 (1984)
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For general information on the toxicology of borates see ECETOC Technical Report No. 63 (1995); Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, 4th Edition Vol. II, (1994) Chap. 42, 'Boron'.

#### 16.4. Disclaimer of Liability

The information in this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the

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