

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Triacetin

Other Names E1518; Glyceryl triacetate

Uses Tobacco industry (plasticiser for cigarette filter rods); Flavour and essences (fixer); Dairy goods (emulsifier); Food additive

(hard candy, butter, beverages); Chewing gum (plasticiser); Adhesives (non-phthalate plasticiser for waterborne adhesives); Baked goods (stabiliser); Cosmetics (humectant) and nail polish (plasticiser); Pharmaceutical (anti-fungal

agent) and capsule coatings (plasticiser); Animal Feed.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula C9H14O6

Chemical Name 1,2,3-Propanetriol, triacetate

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 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Suite 13A.03, Menara Summit Persiaran Kewajipan USJ1 47600 UEP Subang Jaya Selangor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details

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

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Australia – Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
National Poison Centre	Malaysia	+60-4-6536-999
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

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)

Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Triacetin	C9H14O6	102-76-1	<=100 %

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 if you feel

unwell. 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 until recovered. If

 $respiratory\ symptoms\ persist,\ get\ medical\ advice/attention.\ Give\ artificial\ respiration\ if\ victim\ is\ not\ breathing.\ Administer$

oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.

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.

Avoid getting water inside containers.

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

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction. Do not scatter spilled material with high-

pressure water streams.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Products of

iazai uous Fiouucis oi

Combustion

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

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

Personal Protective Equipment Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only

provide limited protection.

Flash Point 138 - 148 °C [closed cup]

Lower Explosion Limit1.05 %Upper Explosion Limit7.75 %Auto Ignition Temperature430 - 433 °CHazchem CodeNo Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames). Do not touch or walk

through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to a suitable container for disposal (see SECTION

13).

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

*Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid.

Decontamination Wash the spillage site with large amounts of water.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

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

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

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. Avoid breathing

mist/vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment.

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 incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

Container Keep in the original or suitable container, i.e. Steel, stainless steel, coated steel, polyethylene drums/IBCs - Do not use

aluminium containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

No Data Available

Exposure Limits

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 emissions at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the

general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: Not normally required. In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.

Recommended: Particulate (FFP2 type) filter (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Chemical goggles; Face-

shield. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards.

- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. Nitrile rubber (Minimum layer thickness:

0.11 mm; Break through time: 480 min).

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Impervious clothing; Chemical apron. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount

of the hazardous substance(s) at the specific workplace.

Special Hazards Precaustions No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated

clothing and wash it before storage or reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Clear liquid

Odour Odourless or barely perceptible

Colour Colourless

pH No Data Available

Vapour Pressure 0.0025 mmHg (@ 25 °C)

Relative Vapour DensityNo Data Available **Boiling Point**258 - 259 °C

Solubility 64.0 g/L water 20°C **Specific Gravity** No Data Available

Flash Point 138 - 148 °C [closed cup]

Auto Ignition Temp 430 - 433 °C

Evaporation Rate

Bulk Density

No Data Available

Corrosion Rate

No Data Available

No Data Available

No Data Available

Decomposition Temperature

No Data Available

1.1550 - 1.16 g/cm3

Specific Heat

No Data Available

Net Propellant WeightNo Data AvailableOctanol Water Coefficientlog Pow: 0.25Particle SizeNo Data Available

218.21 g/mol

Molecular Weight

Partition Coefficient
No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration
Vapour Temperature
No Data Available

Viscosity 21 - 24 mPa.s (@ 20 °C)

Volatile Percent No Data Available

VOC Volume No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion Not applicable.

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.

No information available.

Fire

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Combustible liquid; may burn but does not ignite readily.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

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

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

..... p.... ., p..... ... g., ... g. ...

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information No information available.

Chemical StabilityStable under recommended storage conditions.Conditions to AvoidKeep way from heat and sources of ignition.

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

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

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

Hazardous Polymerisation Has not been reported.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information Information on possible routes of exposure:

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the throat.Eye contact: May cause eye irritation and redness.

- Skin contact: May cause (mild) skin irritation. Not sensitising.

- Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Chronic effects: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat (male/female): >2,000 mg/kg [OECD Test Guideline 401].

Inhalation Acute toxicity (Inhalation - Vapours):

- LC50, Rat (male/female): >1.721 mg/L (4 h) [OECD Test Guidelines 403].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish (Oryzias latipes): >100 mg/L (96 h) semi-static test [OECD Test Guideline 203].

- EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea): 380 mg/L (48 h) static test.

- EC50, Algae (Selenastrum capricornutum, growth inhibition): >940 mg/L (72 h) [OECD Test Guideline 201].

Persistence/Degradability Readily biodegradable (aerobic, 76 %, 29 d) [OECD Test Guideline 301B].

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 surplus and non-recyclable solutions via a licensed disposal company and in accordance with

local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Triacetin

Class C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable

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 Triacetin

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 Name Triacetin

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 DOT

Proper Shipping Name Triacetin

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

Proper Shipping Name Triacetin

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 Triacetin

ClassNo 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 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) 203-051-9

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (List of Classified Substances) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Taiwan (TCSI) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

Mexico (INSQ) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes TRIACE1000, TRIACE1001, TRIACE1002, TRIACE1003, TRIACE1004, TRIACE1005, TRIACE1006, TRIACE1007, TRIACE1010,

TRIACE1500, TRIACE1578, TRIACE2000, TRIACE2001, TRIACE2500, TRIACE3000, TRIACE3010, TRIACE3500, TRIACE4000, TRIACE4200, TRIACE4500, TRIACE4501, TRIACE4600, TRIACE4700, TRIACE4750, TRIACE4760, TRIACE4780, TRIACE5000, TRIACE5100, TRIACE5200, TRIACE5300, TRIACE5000, TRIACE

TRIACE9010

Revision 4

Revision Date 02 Oct 2021

Key/Legend

< Less Than

> Greater Than

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

 $\mbox{\bf NIOSH}$ 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