

Sorbitol SDS/MSDS (Safety Data Sheet)

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

- * Product Name: Sorbitol
- * Catalog Number: S2393
- * CAS Number: 50-70-4
- * IUPAC Name: (2S,3R,4R,5R)-hexane-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexaol

Relevant identified uses and uses advised against

- * Identified uses: For research and development use only; laboratory chemicals; manufacture of substances.
- * Uses advised against: Not for pharmaceutical, household, or other unapproved uses.

Details of the supplier

- * Company: Selleck Chemicals
- * TollFree: +1 877 796-6397
- * Tel: +1 832 582-8158
- * Fax: +1 832 582-8590

Emergency telephone number

- * Emergency phone #: +1 832 582-8158

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Not classified as a hazardous substance according to GHS.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard Pictogram(s) None.

Signal Word Not applicable

Hazard statement(s) None.

Precautionary statement(s) None.

2.3 Other hazards

None.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Product name: Sorbitol

CAS Number: 50-70-4

PubChem CID: 5780

Molecular formula: C₆H₁₄O₆

Molecular weight: 182.17 g/mol

IUPAC name: (2R,3R,4R,5S)-hexane-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexol

3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable (pure substance).

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Seek medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 (Toxicological Information).

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact a poison control center or physician for severe exposure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable: Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable: None known.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire Extinguishing Agents: Water (USCG, 1999)

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate extinguishing media.

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.

Fight fire from upwind. Cool containers with water spray until fire is extinguished.

Flash point: 542 °F (USCG, 1999)

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Avoid breathing dust/vapor. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains, waterways, or soil.

Contain spill with inert absorbent material.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep spilled substance into covered containers.

Personal precautions: Avoid dust formation.

Environmental precautions: Do not let product enter drains.

Methods for cleaning up: Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SRP: Criteria for land treatment or burial (sanitary landfill) disposal practices are subject to significant revision. Prior to implementing land disposal of waste residue (including waste sludge), consult with environmental regulatory agencies for guidance on acceptable disposal practices.

Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

NO open flames.

Prevent deposition of dust; closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting.

Handling: Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

In case of skin contact: Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

For more Preventive Measures (Complete) data for D-Sorbitol (6 total), please visit the HSDB record page.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

The bulk material is hygroscopic and should be stored in an airtight container in a cool, dry place.

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

The bulk material is hygroscopic and should be stored in an airtight container in a cool, dry place.

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

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).

[Note: Specific storage temperature not available in public databases. Refer to supplier Certificate of Analysis (COA) for exact storage conditions.]

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure controls

8.1.1 Occupational exposure limits (OEL)

OSHA PEL: Not established.

ACGIH TLV: Not established.

NIOSH REL: Not established.

No occupational exposure limit values are established for this substance.

Use the lowest feasible exposure level (ALARA principle).

8.1.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use in a well-ventilated area. Chemical fume hood recommended for powder handling.

8.2 Individual protection measures

8.2.1 Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields.

8.2.2 Skin protection

Wear protective gloves. Recommended material: Nitrile rubber.

Wear suitable protective clothing (lab coat).

8.2.3 Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection usually not required under normal use with adequate ventilation.

Use N95 respirator for large-scale powder handling.

8.2.4 Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- a) Appearance: Sorbitol is an odorless colorless solid. Sinks and mixes with water. (USCG, 1999)
- b) Odor: Odorless
- c) Odor threshold: No data available
- d) pH: pH: about 7.0
- e) Melting point/freezing point: 230 °F (USCG, 1999)
- f) Initial boiling point and boiling range: Very high (USCG, 1999)
- g) Flash point: 542 °F (USCG, 1999)
- h) Evaporation rate: No data available
- i) Flammability (solid, gas): No data available
- j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No data available
- k) Vapor pressure: No data available
- l) Vapor density: No data available
- m) Relative density: 1.49 at 59 °F (USCG, 1999) - Denser than water; will sink
- n) Water solubility: Very soluble in water, slightly soluble in ethanol
- o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Log P (n-octanol/water): -3.1
- p) Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
- q) Decomposition temperature: No data available
- r) Viscosity: No data available
- s) Explosive properties: No data available
- t) Oxidizing properties: No data available

9.2 Other information

Topological Polar Surface Area (TPSA): 121 Å²

Complexity: 105

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards identified under normal handling conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions under normal conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames, direct sunlight, and moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

See also Section 5 (Fire-fighting measures) for combustion products.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

No acute toxicity data available.

Skin corrosion/irritation:

No data available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

No data available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

No data available.

Carcinogenicity:

No data available.

Reproductive toxicity:

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

No data available.

Aspiration hazard:

No data available.

11.2 Additional information

Signs and symptoms of exposure:

Abdominal cramps. Abdominal pain. Diarrhoea.

Data source: Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB) via PubChem.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

D-Sorbitol's production and use as a non-nutritive sweetener and as a starting material in the synthesis of sorbose and vitamin C may result in its release to the environment through various waste streams. D-Sorbitol occurs naturally in apples, plums, pears, cherries, dates, peaches, apricots and other fruits. If released to air, an estimated vapor pressure of 4.9×10^{-9} mm Hg at 25 °C indicates D-sorbitol will exist in the particulate phase. Particulate-phase D-sorbitol will be removed from the atmosphere by wet and dry deposition. If released to soil, D-sorbitol is expected to have very high mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 2. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is not expected to be an important fate process based upon an estimated Henry's Law constant of 7.3×10^{-13} atm-cu m/mole. D-Sorbitol is a simple sugar alcohol and should be readily biodegraded in the environment. If released into water, D-sorbitol is not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment in the water column based upon the estimated Koc. Volatilization from water surfaces is not expected to be an important fate process based upon this compound's estimated Henry's Law constant. An estimated BCF of 1 suggests bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low. Occupational exposure to D-sorbitol may occur through inhalation of dust particles and dermal contact with this compound at workplaces where D-sorbitol is produced or used. The general population may be exposed to D-sorbitol through the ingest

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Log P (n-octanol/water): -3.1

Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log P < 3).

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No other adverse ecological effects identified.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste Treatment Methods: Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers and do not mix with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers in the same manner as the product itself.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as dangerous goods (research quantities typically exempt).

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not subject to transport regulations (small quantities for research use).

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not classified as dangerous goods for transport (research quantities).

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable (not regulated as dangerous goods in typical research quantities).

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No (not classified as environmentally hazardous per GHS).

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport in original packaging. Ensure containers are tightly sealed.

For bulk or commercial quantities, consult applicable transport regulations (DOT, IATA, IMDG).

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

US EPA / TSCA: Subject to EPA TSCA regulations

EU ECHA / REACH: Not available in public databases.

SARA 302 Components:

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components:

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards:

No SARA Hazards.

Massachusetts Right To Know Components:

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components:

No components are subject to the Pennsylvania Right to Know Act.

New Jersey Right To Know Components:

No components are subject to the New Jersey Right to Know Act.

California Prop. 65 Components:

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Other regulatory listings:

- The Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals: Chemical: D-Glucitol
- EFSA Legal Basis: Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 (amended)
- FIFRA Requirements: Unless specifically excluded, residues resulting from the use of the following substances as either an inert or an active ingredient in a pesticide chemical formulation, including antimicrobial pesticide chemicals, are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance under FFDCA section 408, if such use

- FDA Requirements: Substance added directly to human food affirmed as generally recognized as safe (GRAS). Drug products containing certain active ingredients offered over-the-counter (OTC) for certain uses. A number of active ingredients have been present in OTC drug products for various uses, as described below. Ho

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this substance.

For research-use-only compounds, no CSA is required under REACH Annex I.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 2026/09/08

Further Information: The information provided is believed to be correct but is not exhaustive and should be used only as a guideline based on current knowledge. It does not represent a guarantee of the properties of the product.

Selleck Chemicals Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or contact with the product.