according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

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Lactic Acid

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the supplier

Product name : Lactic Acid

Manufacturer/Supplier Trade name:

Manufacturer/Supplier Article number: \$25374

Recommended uses of the product and uses restrictions on use:

Manufacturer Details:

AquaPhoenix Scientific 9 Barnhart Drive, Hanover, PA 17331

Supplier Details:

Fisher Science Education 15 Jet View Drive, Rochester, NY 14624

Emergency telephone number:

Fisher Science Education Emergency Telephone No.: 800-535-5053

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:



Corrosive

Serious eye damage, category 1 Corrosive to metals, category 1



Irritant

Skin irritation, category 2

Skin Irrit. 2 Eye corr. 1

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements:

May be corrosive to metals

Causes serious eye damage

Causes skin irritation

Precautionary statements:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand

Keep out of reach of children

Read label before use

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Wash skin thoroughly after handling

Keep only in original container

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

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Lactic Acid

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse Absorb spillage to prevent material damage Store in corrosive resistant stainless steel container with a resistant inner liner

Other Non-GHS Classification:

WHMIS





NFPA/HMIS





HMIS RATINGS (0-4)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients:			
CAS 50-21-5	lactic Acid	>85 %	
CAS 7732-18-5	water, Purified	<15 %	
		Percentages are by weight	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

After inhalation: Loosen clothing as necessary and position individual in a comfortable position. Move exposed to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if necessary. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical assistance if cough or other symptoms appear. Activated charcoal is not effective.

After skin contact: Rinse/flush exposed skin gently using soap and water for 15-20 minutes. Seek medical advice if discomfort or irritation persists. Do not attempt to neutralize because of exothermic reaction. Cover skin bumps with dry, sterile dressings after decontamination

After eye contact: Protect unexposed eye.Rinse/flush exposed eye(s) gently using water for 15-20 minutes.Remove contact lens(es) if able to do so during rinsing.Seek immediate medical attention.Do not use emetics.

After swallowing: Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if irritation, discomfort, or vomiting persists. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

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Irritation. Headache. Nausea. Shortness of breath.;

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

If seeking medical attention provide SDS document to physician. Physician should treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. When heated to decomposition emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Advice for firefighters:

Protective equipment: Wear protective eyeware, gloves, and clothing. Refer to Section 8.Use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection/breathing apparatus.

Additional information (precautions): Avoid inhaling gases, fumes, dust, mist, vapor, and aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

SECTION 6 : Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure that air-handling systems are operational.

Environmental precautions:

Should not be released into environment. Prevent from reaching drains, sewer, or waterway.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Wear protective eyeware, gloves, and clothing. Refer to Section 8.Always obey local regulations. Containerize for disposal. Refer to Section 13.Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. If necessary use trained response staff or contractor. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep in suitable closed containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections:

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Follow good hygiene procedures when handling chemical materials. Refer to Section 8. Follow proper disposal methods. Refer to Section 13. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool location. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Do not store in metal containers. Corrosives area. Do not store in metal containers. Provide ventilation for containers. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection







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Control Parameters: No applicable occupational exposure limits

Appropriate Engineering controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in

the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor and mists below the applicable workplace exposure limits (Occupational

Exposure Limits-OELs) indicated above.

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate

use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. When necessary

use NIOSH approved breathing equipment.

Protection of skin: Select glove material impermeable and resistant to the substance. Select

glove material based on rates of diffusion and degradation. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Use proper glove removal technique without touching outer surface. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Wear

protective clothing.

Eye protection: Wear equipment for eye protection tested and approved under

appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses or goggles are appropriate eye protection.

General hygienic measures: Perform routine housekeeping. Wash hands before breaks and at the end

of work. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Before wearing wash

contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state,color):	Viscous Colorless liquid	Explosion limit lower: Explosion limit upper:	Not determined Not determined	
Odor:	Acrid odor	Vapor pressure:	Not Determined	
Odor threshold:	Not determined	Vapor density:	Not Determined	
pH-value:	2.8 (10g/L aq. Sol.)	Relative density:	1.200 g/cm3	
Melting/Freezing point:	18C	Solubilities:	Soluble in Water	
Boiling point/Boiling range:	122 °C (252 °F)	Partition coefficient (noctanol/water):	Not Determined	
Flash point (closed cup):	>110C	Auto/Self-ignition temperature:	Not Determined	
Evaporation rate:	Not determined	Decomposition temperature:	Not determined	
Flammability (solid,gaseous):	Not determined	Viscosity:	a. Kinematic:Not determined b. Dynamic: Not determined	
Density: Not determined				

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:Nonreactive under normal conditions. **Chemical stability:**Stable under normal conditions.

Possible hazardous reactions: None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid:Incompatible materials.exposure to moist air or water.Temperatures above 200C. excess

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heat.

Incompatible materials:Strong oxidizing agents.Reducing agents.Bases. metals. Nitric acid.iodides **Hazardous decomposition products:**Carbon oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity:				
Oral:	50-21-5 (lactic Acid)	LD50 Rat: 3730 mg/kg		
Inhalation:	50-21-5 (lactic Acid)	LC50 Rat: 7.94 mg/m3/4 h		
Dermal:	50-21-5 (lactic Acid)	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg		
Chronic Toxicity: No additional information.				
Corrosion Irritation:				
Dermal:	50-21-5 (lactic Acid)	Rabbit: Skin Irritation - 24 h		
Ocular:	50-21-5 (lactic Acid)	Rabbit: Corrosive to eyes		
Sensitization:		guinea pig - Does not cause skin sensitisation.		
Single Target Organ (STOT):		No additional information.		
Numerical Measures:		No additional information.		
Carcinogenicity:		No additional information.		
Mutagenicity:		No additional information.		
Reproductive Toxicity:		No additional information.		

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 130 mg/l - 96 h: 50-21-5 (lactic Acid)
Invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 130 mg/l - 48 h: 50-21-5 (lactic Acid)
Algae EC50 - Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae) - 3.5 g/l - 72 h: 50-21-5 (lactic Acid)

Persistence and degradability: Readily biodegradable **Bioaccumulative potential**: Not Bioaccumulative.

Mobility in soil: this compound will primarily exist as an anion in the environment and anions generally have greater mobility in soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts

Other adverse effects:

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste disposal recommendations:

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dispose of empty containers as unused product. Product or containers must not be disposed with household garbage. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities (US 40CFR262.11). Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations. Ensure complete and accurate classification.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

UN-Number

3265

UN proper shipping name

CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

Transport hazard class(es)



8 Corrosive substances

Packing group: III

Environmental hazard:

Transport in bulk:

Special precautions for user:

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

United States (USA)

SARA Section 311/312 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

None of the ingredients is listed

RCRA (hazardous waste code):

None of the ingredients is listed

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

All ingredients are listed.

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act):

None of the ingredients is listed

Proposition 65 (California):

Chemicals known to cause cancer:

None of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

None of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

None of the ingredients is listed

Canada

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):

All ingredients are listed.

Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%):

None of the ingredients is listed

Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%):

None of the ingredients is listed

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SECTION 16: Other information

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.Note:. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.The user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment.The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate.However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by the use of this material.It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable laws and regulations applicable to this material.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations (USA)

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (USA)

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA)

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act (USA)

NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory (Canada)

DOT: US Department of Transportation

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