

Safety Data Sheet

1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name : 50%Lactic acid

Company information

Name of manufacturer : KANTO CHEMICAL CO., INC.
Address : 2-1, Nihonbashi, Muromachi 2-Chome, Chuo-Ku, Tokyo, 103-0022, JP
Name of section : Deveropment & Promotion Department, Reagent Division
Telephone number : +81-3-6214-1093
Facsimile number : +81-3-3241-1054
Mail address : food-info@kanto.co.jp
Reference No : 58026
Recommended uses and restrictions : Food additives

2. Hazards identification

GHS classification

Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1B
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1

Hazard
pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Do not breathe mist/vapors.
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response : IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water .
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.



3. Composition/information on ingredients

Distinction of substance or mixture : Mixture
mixture

Chemical name	Concentration (%)	Formula	TSCA	EC-No.	CAS RN
Lactic acid	50	C3H6O3	Listed	200-018-0	50-21-5
Water	50	H2O	Listed	231-791-2	7732-18-5

4. First aid measures

First aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim to fresh air, and make him blow his nose and gargle.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash the affected areas under running water, get medical treatment as soon as possible.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Wash the affected areas under running water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical treatment.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Give the victim one or two glasses of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical treatment as soon as possible.

Personal Protection in First Aid and Measures : Rescuers should wear proper protective equipment like rubber gloves, goggles.

5. Fire fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media : Water, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, dry sand, alcohol resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Foam extinguisher

Firefighting instructions : Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide or dry sand should be used for small fires. Alcohol-resistant foam extinguisher is effective for a large scale fire.
Fight fire from windward.
Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk, if not possible, apply water from a safe distance to cool and protect surrounding area.

Personal protection (Emergency response) : Firefighters should wear protective equipment.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General measures : Wear proper protective equipment and avoid contact with skin and inhalation of vapor. Conduct operations from upwind and evacuate people downwind. Keep away personnel except for authorized ones from spillage area by stretching ropes.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Attention should be given to avoid discharge of spilled product into rivers and resulting environmental damage. When diluting spill with large amounts of water, discharge of untreated wastewater into the environment must be avoided.



Methods and Equipment for Containment and Cleaning up

- For containment : Absorb spill with diatomaceous earth or dry sand and place in container. Neutralize residue with calcium hydroxide solution or sodium carbonate solution and then flush with copious amounts of water.
- Prevention Measures for Secondary Accidents : Remove nearby sources of ignition and prepare extinguishing media.

7. Handling and storage**Handling**

- Technical measures : Wear proper protective equipment to avoid contact with skin or inhalation of vapor. Pay attention to fire.
- Precautions for safe handling : Avoid formation of vapor and aerosols.
Do not allow contact with oxidizing substances.

Storage

- Storage conditions : Store in a dark, cool place and tightly closed.
- Material used in packaging/containers : Glass, fluorine resin, stainless steel.

8. Exposure controls / Personal protection equipment

ACGIH TWA	Not established
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- Appropriate engineering controls : Use with an enclosed system or a local exhaust ventilation.

Protective equipment

- Respiratory protection : Chemical cartridge respirator with acids vapor cartage or airline respirator
- Hand protection : Impervious protective gloves
- Eye protection : Safety goggles
- Skin and body protection : Protective clothing, protective boots

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state : Liquid
- Color : Colorless - pale yellow
- Odor : Odorless
- pH : Strong acidity
- Melting point : No data available
- Freezing point : No data available
- Boiling point : No data available
- Flash point : No data available
- Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
- Decomposition temperature : No data available
- Flammability : Heating may cause a fire.
- Vapor pressure : No data available
- Relative density : No data available
- Density : No data available



Relative gas density	: No data available
Solubility	: Water: Miscible.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow)	: No data available
Explosive limits (vol %)	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Particle characteristics	: No data available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: May react when in contact with oxidants and alkaline substances.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid	: Light, heat.
Incompatible materials	: Oxidizing substances. Alkaline substances.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Carbon monoxide.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity (oral)	: No classification ATEmix>2000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Classification not possible
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: No classification (gas) Classification not possible (vapor) Classification not possible (dust, mist)
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns Lactic acid : According to the description of the pH value of this substance is about 1.2, it was classified as category 1B.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage Lactic acid : The pH value of this substance is listed as approximately 1.2, and furthermore, in a study in which 750 μ g of this substance was applied to the eyes of rabbits, the degree of injury was reported as severe (severe) on a 10-point scale of grade 8 (10 being the most severe), it was classified as category 1.
Respiratory sensitization	: Classification not possible
Skin sensitization	: No classification Lactic acid : It was concluded that it was not sensitizing in a maximization test with guinea pigs, it was classified as "No classification".
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Classification not possible
Carcinogenicity	: Classification not possible
Reproductive toxicity	: Classification not possible
STOT-single exposure	: Classification not possible
STOT-repeated exposure	: Classification not possible
Aspiration hazard	: Classification not possible



12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic acute : No classification
fish LC50m>100 mg/L/96h
Aquatic chronic : No classification

Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

Mobility in soil

No additional information available

Hazardous to the ozone layer

Ozone : Classification not possible

13. Disposal considerations

Ecological waste information : Gradually add to a solution of calcium hydroxide, etc, neutralize, then dilute with large amounts of water and treat.
Or entrust approved waste disposal companies with the disposal.
Contaminated container and packaging : In case of disposal of empty bottles, dispose bottles after removing the content thoroughly.

14. Transport information

International Regulations

Transport by sea(IMDG)

UN-No. (IMDG) : 3265
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Packing group (IMDG) : II
Transport hazard class(es) : 8
(IMDG)

Air transport(IATA)

UN-No. (IATA) : 3265
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.
Packing group (IATA) : II
Transport hazard class(es) : 8
(IATA)

Marine pollutant : Not applicable

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

Pollutant category : Z
MFAG-No : 153

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory information with regard to this substance in your country or region should be examined by your own responsibility.



16. Other information

Data sources : NITE Chemical Risk Information Platform (NITE-CHRIP), National
Institute of Technology and Evaluation.
ICSC Card (2009) .
Encyclopaedia Chimica, Kyoritsu Shuppan Co, Ltd. (1963) .

The information contained herein is based on several references and the present state of our knowledge. However the SDS does not always cover all information about the product, handle the product carefully. The information is intended to ordinary usage, in case of particular handlings, conduct appropriate safety measurements. The information herein is only provision of information, and it does not represent a guarantee the properties of the product. The Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared based on JIS Z7253.

