

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Revised: 01/15/19  
Supersedes: 04/10/18

GlyAcid® 57 HP  
High Purity Glycolic Acid  
70% Solution

“GlyAcid” and “GlyAcid 57 HP” are trademarks of CrossChem LP

Synonyms: Hydroxyacetic Acid  
Hydroxyethanoic Acid

Identified Uses: Manufacture of substances, personal care, laboratory chemicals

Product Code: 1760

### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CROSSCHEM LP  
5816 DRYDEN PLACE STE 200  
CARLSBAD CA 92008  
UNITED STATES  
+1 619-578-0021

### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300  
CHEMTREC CUSTOMER NUMBER: CCN5881

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the Substance or Mixture

#### GHS Classification

H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage (Category 1B)  
H318 Causes serious eye damage (Category 1)

### GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements

Pictogram



GHS07



GHS05

Single Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H318 Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary Statements

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling  
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection  
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower  
P304+P340+310 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately Call a POISON CENTER or doctor  
P305+P351+P338+310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor  
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
P405 Store locked up  
P501 Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) or Not Covered by GHS

None

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**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

	<u>EC NO</u>	<u>CAS NO</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>WEIGHT (%)</u>	<u>MOLECULAR WEIGHT</u>	<u>MOLECULAR FORMULA</u>
Glycolic Acid	201-180-5	79-14-1	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; H302, H314, H318	57	76.05	HOCH <sub>2</sub> COOH
Water	231-791-2	7732-18-5		43	18.02	H <sub>2</sub> O

For the full text of H-Statements mentioned in the Section, see Section 16.

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

Eye Contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact

Immediately flush with water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Professionally wash clothing and shoes before re-use.

Inhalation (Breathing)

Remove to fresh air. If symptoms develop, seek immediate medical attention. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Ingestion (Swallowing)

Seek medical attention. Wash out mouth with water, provided person is conscious. Do not induce vomiting.

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**5. FIRE FIGHTING METHODS**

Flash Point ..... N/A (does not flash)  
Explosive Lmts ..... N/A  
Autoignition ..... N/A

Hazardous Combustion And Decomposition Products

Smoke, soot, and toxic/irritating fumes (i.e., carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, etc.).

Fire And Explosion Hazards

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition.

Extinguishing Media

SMALL FIRES: Water, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. LARGE FIRES: water spray, fog, or foam.

Fire Fighting Procedures/Equipment

Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to the products of combustion should be equipped with NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.

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**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Evacuation

Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Containment

Safely stop discharge. Contain material, as necessary, with a dike or barrier. Stop material from contaminating soil, or from entering sewers or bodies of water.

Clean-Up/Personal Protection Equipment

Appropriate safety measures and protective equipment should be used.

Collection And Disposal

Stop discharge, if safe to do so. Use proper protective equipment. Absorb, place in a bag or drum and hold for proper disposal. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete. Dispose of according to applicable local, state and federal regulations.

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**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Stability

GlyAcid® 57 HP is stable when stored under normal conditions. If stored at temperatures below 14°C (57°F), precipitation may occur. This precipitation does not affect product quality. In order to re-dissolve the crystalline glycolic acid, the mixture must be heated to 40°C (104°F) with agitation. Detailed procedures may

be obtained from CrossChem's Technical Services Group. Under no circumstances should the material be heated above 50°C (122°F).

#### Shelf Life

The specification chemical quality is guaranteed for three (3) years provided the container has not been opened.

#### Storage Conditions

Store product in dry, well ventilated area away from heat, ignition sources, and direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed.

#### Transfer

Follow good manufacturing and handling practices. Since material is very hygroscopic, eliminate all sources of humidity during handling or transfer. Do not breathe vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Personal Hygiene

Wash thoroughly after handling, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, and using restroom facilities. Wash contaminated goggles, faceshield, and gloves. Professionally launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

#### Empty Container Precautions

Attention! This container can be hazardous when empty. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied since empty containers may retain product residues. Do not reuse empty container without professional cleaning for food, clothing, or products for human or animal consumption or where skin contact can occur.

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## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### Engineering Controls/Ventilation

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when dusts can be released.

#### Eye Protection

Wear chemical splash goggles. An eye wash facility should be readily available. Wear NIOSH/MSHA-approved equipment (UN 166).

#### Skin Protection

Wear protective clothing and appropriate impervious gloves. Because a variety of protective gloves exist, consult glove manufacturer to determine the proper type for a specific operation. An emergency shower should be readily available. Use Nitrile rubber gloves 0.11 mm thickness minimum.

#### Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing vapor or dusts. Wear NIOSH/MSHA-approved equipment (UN 166). Determine the appropriate type by consulting the respirator manufacturer. High airborne concentrations may necessitate the use of self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a supplied air respirator. Respiratory protection programs must be in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.134 (US) and CEN (EU).

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## **9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance .....	Colorless
Odor .....	N/A
Physical State .....	Solution
Solubility .....	Easily soluble in cold water
pH .....	2 (50% Aqueous solution)
Boiling Point .....	N/A
Freeze/Melt .....	N/A
Vapor Pressure .....	8.1 mmHg/80C
Bulk Density .....	N/A
VOC Material .....	Not Determined
Specific Grvty .....	1.27
%Non-Vol(w/w) .....	70

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

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## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Conditions To Avoid

High temperatures. Humid conditions.

### Incompatibility With Other Materials

Reducing agents. Oxidizers. Strong bases.

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## **11. TOXICITY INFORMATION**

Sensitization: Will not occur.

### **SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. Inhalation may result in spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Symptoms of exposure may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea and vomiting.

### Toxicity Data

Oral LD50	Rat	1950 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50	Rat	7100 mg/m3
Intravenous LD50	Cat	1 GM/KG mg/kg

### Irritation Data

Eyes	Rabbit	Severe Irritation
Skin	Rabbit	Severe Irritation

### Chronic Exposure – Reproductive Hazard

Species: Rat  
Dose: 9 Gm/KG  
Route of Application: Oral  
Exposure Time: (7-12D Preg)  
Result: Maternal effects: Other effects. Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Specific developmental abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system

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## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### Acute Toxicity Tests

Test Type: LC50 Fish  
Species: Brachydanio rerio  
Time: 96 hr.  
Value: 5,000 mg/l

The data indicates that glycolic acid has a slight aquatic toxicity due to the shift in pH. Avoid contamination of the environment.

Biodegradability – Readily biodegradable  
After 7 days, 89.3% is biodegraded (closed bottle test)

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## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Disposal

Dispose in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

### General Statements

Federal regulations may apply to empty container. State and/or local regulations may be different.

### General Recommendations

Of the methods of disposal currently available, it is recommended that an alternative be selected according to the following order of preference, based upon environmental acceptability: (1) recycle or rework, if feasible; (2) incinerate at an authorized facility; or (3) treat at an acceptable waste treatment facility.

### Special Instructions

Be sure to contact the appropriate government environmental agencies if further guidance is required.

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## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT, IATA and IMO

Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Glycolic Acid)  
UN#: 3265  
Class: 8  
Packing Group: II  
Hazard Label: Corrosive  
EmS Code: F-A, S-B

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## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### EU Additional Classification

Symbol of Danger: C  
Indication of Danger: Corrosive  
Risk Statements: Harmful if swallowed. Causes burns.  
Safety Statements: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.

### US Classification and label text

Indication of Danger: Corrosive  
Risk Statements: Harmful if swallowed. Causes burns.  
Safety Statements: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.

### United States Regulatory Information

Sara Listed: No  
TSCA Inventory Item: Yes  
CERCLA Hazardous Material: Yes

### Canada Regulatory Information

WHMIS Classification - E: CLASS E Corrosive material.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

DSL: Yes  
NDSL: No

### California Prop 65

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

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## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion

<b>Hazard Rating</b>		
	<b>HMIS</b>	<b>NFPA</b>
Health	3	3
Fire	0	0
Reactivity	0	0

### Product Use

Intermediate synthesis, personal care, absorbable sutures, electronic materials

#### ABBREVIATIONS:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
TLV = Threshold Limit Value  
PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit  
TWA = Time Weighted Average  
STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit  
BAc = Butyl acetate

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