

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Revised: 04/14/22
Supersedes: 08/16/21

GlyAcid® 70 HP
High Purity Glycolic Acid
70% Solution

“GlyAcid” and “GlyAcid 70 HP” are trademarks of CrossChem Limited

Synonyms: Hydroxyacetic Acid
Hydroxyethanoic Acid

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

Product Code: 1770

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CROSSCHEM LIMITED
100 WESTWOOD PLACE STE 430
BRENTWOOD TN 37069
UNITED STATES
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EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC CUSTOMER NUMBER: CCN5881

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

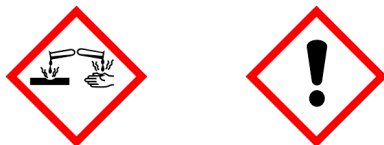
Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS Classification

H332 Harmful if inhaled (Category 4)
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage (Category 1B)
H318 Causes serious eye damage (Category 1)

GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements

Pictogram



Single Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H332 Harmful if inhaled
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 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,
+P338+310 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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

| | EC NO | CAS NO | CLASSIFICATION | WEIGHT (%) | MOLECULAR WEIGHT | MOLECULAR FORMULA |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|---|------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Glycolic Acid | 201-180-5 | 79-14-1 | Acute Tox. 4; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; H332, H314, H318 | 70 | 76.05 | HOCH ₂ COOH |
| Water | 231-791-2 | 7732-18-5 | | 30 | 18.02 | H ₂ O |

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

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.

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.

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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Stability

GlyAcid® 70 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.

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).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Appearance | Colorless |
| Odor | Mild, of burnt sugar |
| Physical State | Solution |
| Solubility | Easily soluble in cold water |
| pH | 0.9 – 1.0 (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.

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.
Sensitization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICITY INFORMATION

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 | 3600 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

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)

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.

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

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.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

| | |
|------------|---|
| Acute Tox. | Acute toxicity |
| Eye Dam. | Serious eye damage |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage |
| Skin Corr. | Skin corrosion |

| Hazard Rating | | |
|---------------|------|------|
| | HMIS | NFPA |
| 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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