

## Material safety data sheet

According to EU Regulation 1907/2006 in the current version

### LACTIC ACID

#### 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and company

Trade name: Lactic Acid  
I.N.C.I. Lactic Acid  
CAS No. : 50-21-5  
Utilization: Raw material for cosmetic use. Laboratory chemical.  
Supplier company identification: Elemental SRL, Piața Cazărmii no.15, 410188-Oradea, jud.Bihor, Romania  
Tel/Fax: +40259-436.755, [www.ellemental.com](http://www.ellemental.com)  
Emergency: RO: număr național pentru cazuri de urgență: 021 3183606 Institutul de Sănătate Publică București.  
International emergency number: +49 180 2273-112

#### 2. Hazards Identification

##### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Skin corrosion/irritation 1C Skin Corr. 1C H314

Serious eye damage/eye irritation 1 Eye Dam. 1 H318

EUH071 corrosive to the respiratory tract

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

##### 2.2 Label elements

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms: GHS05



Hazard pictograms:

Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection

Precautionary statements - response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor

Supplemental hazard information

EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

##### 2.3 Other hazards:

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

## Material safety data sheet

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### LACTIC ACID

#### 3. Declaration of ingredients

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##### 3.1. Substances

Non-applicable

##### 3.2. Mixtures

L-lactic acid	Wt% 80	CAS 79-33-4	EC 201-196-2	Skin Corr. 1C / H314; Eye Dam. 1 / H318; EUH071; GHS-HC
Aqua	Wt% 20	CAS 7732-18-5	EC 231-791-2	N/A

#### 4. First aid measures

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##### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

###### General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

###### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

###### Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

###### Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

###### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)..

##### 4.2 Main symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosion, Risk of blindness, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes

##### 4.3 Indication to consult a physician immediately or any special treatments: none

#### 5. Fire fighting measures

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##### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings  
water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet

##### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

###### Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide if burning.

##### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

## Material safety data sheet

According to EU Regulation 1907/2006 in the current version

### LACTIC ACID

#### 6. Accidental release measures

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##### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray.

##### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. The product is an acid. Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.

##### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

##### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

#### 7. Handling and storage

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##### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

##### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

##### 7.3 Specific end uses

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

#### 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

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##### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

This information is not available

##### 8.2 Exposure controls

## Material safety data sheet

According to EU Regulation 1907/2006 in the current version

### LACTIC ACID

#### General security and hygiene measures in the work place

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protective Equipment in accordance with Directive 89/686/EC. For more information on Personal Protective Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

#### Respiratory protection

The use of protection equipment will be necessary if a mist forms or if the occupational exposure limits are exceeded.

#### Specific protection for the hands:

Mandatory hand protection.

Protective gloves against minor risks.



Replace gloves in case of any sign of damage. For prolonged periods of exposure to the product for professional users/industrials, we recommend using CE III gloves in line with standards EN 420:2003+ A1:2009 and EN ISO 374-1:2016. As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be predicted in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application

#### Ocular and facial protection:

Mandatory face protection

Panoramic glasses against splash/projections.



EN 166:2001 EN ISO 4007:2018. Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

#### Body protection:

Work clothing EN 166:2001, EN ISO 4007:2018, Replace before any evidence of deterioration. For periods of prolonged exposure to the product for professional/industrial users CE III is recommended, in accordance with the regulations in EN ISO 6529:2013, EN ISO 6530:2005, EN ISO 13688:2013, EN 464:1994

Anti-slip work shoes, EN ISO 20347:2012, Replace before any evidence of deterioration. For periods of prolonged exposure to the product for professional/industrial users CE III is recommended, in accordance with the regulations in EN ISO 20345:2012 y EN 13832-1:2007

#### Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid

Form viscous

Colour colourless - light yellow

Odour faintly perceptible

Melting point/freezing point not determined

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range >100 °C

Flammability this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily

## Material safety data sheet

According to EU Regulation 1907/2006 in the current version

### LACTIC ACID

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined

Flash point >110 °C

Auto-ignition temperature  $\geq 400$  °C

Decomposition temperature >200 °C

pH (value) <2 (25 °C)

Kinematic viscosity not determined

Solubility(ies): Water solubility miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): this information is not available

Vapour pressure not determined

Density 1,20 – 1,22 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 20 °C

Relative vapour density information on this property is not available

#### 9.2 Other information

Surface tension at 20 °C: 44 – 50 mN/m

Refraction index: na

## 10. Stability and reactivity

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### 10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

If heated

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Strong alkali

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decomposition takes place from temperatures above: >200 °C.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

No additional information.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## 11. Toxicological information

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### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

## Material safety data sheet

According to EU Regulation 1907/2006 in the current version

### LACTIC ACID

L-lactic acid 79-33-4 oral LD50 3.543 mg/kg rat  
L-lactic acid 79-33-4 inhalation:dust/mist LC50 >7,94 mg/l/4h rat  
L-lactic acid 79-33-4 dermal LD50 >2.000 mg/kg rabbit

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

#### Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed: If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

If in eyes: causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

If inhaled: corrosive to the respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea

If on skin: causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

Other information: none

#### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

#### 11.3 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

## 12. Ecological information

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12.1 Toxicity: Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment

12.2 Persistence and degradability: Readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential: No data available

12.4 Ground mobility: Data are not available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Data are not available.

## Material safety data sheet

According to EU Regulation 1907/2006 in the current version

### LACTIC ACID

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties: None of the ingredients are listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects: Data are not available.

### 13. Disposal considerations

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#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Regulations related to waste management:

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) the community or state provisions related to waste management are stated

Community legislation: Directive 2008/98/EC, 2014/955/EU, Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014

### 14. Transport information

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#### 14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/ADN UN 3265

IMDG-Code UN 3265

ICAO-TI UN 3265

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

IMDG-Code CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.

Technical name (hazardous ingredients) L-Lactic acid

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN 8

IMDG-Code 8

ICAO-TI 8

#### 14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN III

IMDG-Code III

ICAO-TI III

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

#### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

### 15. Regulatory information

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#### 15.1 Regulations and legislation on health, safety and environment specific to the substance or mixture

Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

Lactic acid this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC: R3 3

L-lactic acid substances in tattoo inks and permanent make-up: R75 75

## Material safety data sheet

According to EU Regulation 1907/2006 in the current version

### LACTIC ACID

List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list

None of the ingredients are listed.

Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

none of the ingredients are listed

Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

none of the ingredients are listed

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

none of the ingredients are listed

Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

none of the ingredients are listed

Regulation on drug precursors

none of the ingredients are listed

Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

none of the ingredients are listed

Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

none of the ingredients are listed

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

none of the ingredients are listed

#### 16. Additional information

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Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADN Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)

ADR Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

ADR/RID/ADN Agreements concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail/Inland Waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)

BCF Bioconcentration factor

BOD Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

COD Chemical oxygen demand

DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)

EC50 Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing



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50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval

EC No The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances

EmS Emergency Schedule

ErC50  $\equiv$  EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control

Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye

Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye

GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations

IATA International Air Transport Association

IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

index No The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval

LD50 Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval

log KOW n-Octanol/water

NLP No-Longer Polymer

PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)

Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin

Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin

SVHC Substance of Very High Concern

VOC Volatile Organic Compounds

vPvB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

#### Disclaimer:

This material safety data sheet does not constitute a guarantee of the properties of the product and is not a contractual legal report. The information is given in good faith on the basis of our best knowledge of the product at the indicated time. However, we cannot accept responsibility or liability for any consequences arising from its use, no warranty for correctness and completeness is given. We caution the users against the incurred possible risks when the product is used at other ends than the use for which it was initially planned. It is the user's responsibility during handling, storage and product use to consult the main regulatory texts in force regarding workers and environment protection.