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-----ISO 9001: 2015------

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 Product identifiers

Product name: DL-Malic acid, 99%

Product Code : M 1375 CAS-No. : 617-48-1

Hazard identification

2.1Classification of the substance or mixture

Eye irritation, Category 2

2.2GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s) H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection.

Response P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several

minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage none Disposal none

2.30ther hazards which do not result in classification

none

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
dl-Hydroxybutanedioic acid	dl-Hydroxybutanedioic acid	617-48-1	none	100%

4.First-aid measures

4.1Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

4.3Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

/SRP:/ Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. /Organic acids and related compounds/

5.Fire-fighting measures

5.1Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.2Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

5.3Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

6.Accidental release measures

6.1Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

7.1Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids.

8.Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique(without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

Thermal hazards

no data available

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state White to nearly white crystals or crystal powder

Colour Colorless crystals
Odour Characteristic
Melting point/ freezing point 130-132\u00baC

Boiling point or initial boiling 306.4\u00baC at 760 mmHg

point and boiling range

Flammability no data available Lower and upper explosion no data available

limit / flammability limit

Flash point 203\u00baC
Auto-ignition temperature no data available
Decomposition temperature no data available

pH of a 0.001% aqueous solution is 3.80, that of 0.1% solution is 2.80, and

that of a 1.0% solution is 2.34

Kinematic viscosity 6.5 mPa.s (= cP) 50% aqueous solution at 25\u00b0C

Solubility In water, 55.8 g/100 g water at 20\u00b0C

Partition coefficient n- log Kow = -1.26

octanol/water (log value)

Vapour pressure 3.28X10-8 mm Hg at 25\u00b0C (extrapolated)

Density and/or relative density 1.641 g/cm3
Relative vapour density no data available
Particle characteristics no data available

10.Stability and reactivity

10.1Reactivity

no data available

10.2Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5Incompatible materials

Bases, oxidizing agents, reducing agents, alkali metals.

10.6Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Toxicity to Animals:

Oral LD50 Rat: 1500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 2000mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 Rat: > 50mg/L.

Chronic Effects on Humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified None. by NTP, None. by OSHA, None. by NIOSH.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation (lung irritant).

Special Remarks on Toxicity

to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available. Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

12. Ecological information

12.1Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: In an aerobic closed bottle screening study using activated sludge and soil inoculum, malic acid had 5-, 15- and 30-day theoretical BODs of 68, 81 and 100% respectively(1). In a Warburg respirometer study using an activated sludge inoculum, theoretical BODs of 6.0-9.6% and 20.8-55.5% were observed over respective incubation periods of 4 and 24 hrs(2). In a Warburg respirometer study using a sewage sludge inoculum, a theoretical BOD of 47.2% was observed over an incubation period of 5 days(3). A theoretical BOD of 56.3% was observed in a standard BOD dilution test using a sewage inoculum(4). In a Warburg respirometer study using a phenol acclimated activated sludge inoculum, a theoretical BOD of 46% was observed over an incubation period of 12 hrs(5). Using C14-radio-labeled malic acid and a 1-hr incubation period, a 6.7% CO2 evolution was observed in a natural soil degradation study(6); when the soil was sterilized via autoclaving, the CO2 evolution was only 0.1%(6). DL-Malic acid, present at 100 mg/L, reached 73% of its theoretical BOD in 2 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MiTI test which classified the compound as readily biodegradable(7).

12.3Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for malic acid(SRC), using a log Kow of -1.26(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

12.4Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of malic acid can be estimated to be 1(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that malic acid is expected to have very high mobility in soil. The pKa values of malic acid are 3.51 and 5.03(3), indicating that this compound will exist partially in anion form in the environment and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(4).

12.50ther adverse effects

no data available

13.Disposal considerations

13.1Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

14.Transport information

14.1UN Number

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

14.2UN Proper Shipping Name
ADR/RID: no data available
IMDG: no data available

IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available 14.3Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

14.4Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

14.5Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG: no IATA: no

14.6Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code no data available

15.Regulatory information

15.1Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number			
dl-Hydroxybutanedioic acid	dl-Hydroxybutanedioic acid	617-48-1	none			
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)						
EC Inventory						
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory						
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015						
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)						
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)						
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory						
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)						

Section 16: Other Information

This safety data sheet should be used in conjunction with technical sheets. It does not replace them. The information given is based on our knowledge of this product, at the time of publication. It is given in good faith. The attention of the user is drawn to the possible risks incurred by using the product for any other purpose other than that for which it was intended. This does not in any way excuse the user from knowing and applying all the regulations governing his activity. It is the sole responsibility of the user to take all precautions required in handling the product. The aim of the mandatory regulations mentioned is to help the user to fulfill his obligations regarding the use of hazardous products.