

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CONTACT : LEONID CHEMICALS

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Mercaptoacetic acid, 98%

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MSDS Name: Mercaptoacetic acid, 98%

Catalog Numbers:

T082

Synonyms:

Mercaptoacetic acid, Acetyl mercaptan, Thiolacetic acid,

Thioglycollic acid

Company Identification:

LEONID CHEMICALS

62/A-2 2nd Stage, Industrial Suburb Yeshwanthpur, Bangalore -22, INDIA

Ph- +91-80-23378354

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS # : 68-11-1

Chemical Name : Mercaptoacetic acid

% : 98% EINECS# : 200-677-4

Hazard Symbols :

Risk Phrases : 23/24/25 34

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Causes burns.

Potential Health Effects

Eye:

Causes severe eye burns. May cause irreversible eye injury.

Skin:

Causes skin burns. Toxic in contact with skin.

Ingestion:

Poison by ingestion. Causes gastrointestinal tract burns.

Inhalation:

May cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract with sore

throat, coughing, shortness of breath and delayed lung edema. Toxic

if inhaled.

Chronic:

No information found.



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SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:

Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT allow victim to rub eyes or keep eyes closed. Gently lift eyelids and flush continuously with water. Extensive irrigation with water is required (at least 30 minutes).

Skin:

Get medical aid immediately. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Possible aspiration hazard. Get medical aid immediately.

Inhalation:

Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Notes to Physician:

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Information:

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Combustion generates toxic fumes. Reacts with most metals to form highly flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reacts violently with water.

Extinguishing Media:

In case of fire, use water, dry chemical, chemical foam, or alcohol-resistant foam.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks:

Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

Handling:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not allow water to get into the container because of violent



reaction. Follow all MSDS and label precautions even after container is emptied because they may contain product residues. Do not reuse this container. Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not ingest or inhale. Keep from contact with clothing and other combustible materials. Discard contaminated shoes.

Storage:

Keep away from heat and flame. Do not store near combustible materials. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from metals. Keep refrigerated. (Store below 4°C/39°F.) Do not store in metal containers.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Use substance with extreme caution and designate regulated areas for use. Use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes:

Wear chemical goggles.

Skin:

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing:

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators:

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Clear liquid

Color: colorless Odor: stench pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 10 mm Hg @18 deg C

Viscosity: 6.35 cP 20 deg C

Boiling Point: 96 deg C @ 5.00mm Hg Freezing/Melting Point: -16 deg C Autoignition Temperature: Not available. Flash Point: 128 deg C (262.40 deg F) Explosion Limits, lower: Not available. Explosion Limits, upper: Not available.

Decomposition Temperature:

Solubility in water: soluble in water



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Specific Gravity/Density: 1.3250g/cm3

Molecular Formula: HSCH2CO2H

Molecular Weight: 92.11

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:

Oxidizes when exposed to air.

Conditions to Avoid:

Incompatible materials.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials:

Metals, strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, steel.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfur oxides (SOx), including

sulfur oxide and sulfur dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

RTECS#:

CAS# 68-11-1: AI5950000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 68-11-1: Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 210 mg/m3/4H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 242 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 119 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 =

114 mg/kg.

Carcinogenicity:

Mercaptoacetic acid -

Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IATA

Shipping Name: THIOGLYCOLIC ACID

Hazard Class: 8 UN Number: 1940 Packing Group: II

IMO

Shipping Name: THIOGLYCOLIC ACID

Hazard Class: 8 UN Number: 1940



Packing Group: II

RID/ADR

Shipping Name: THIOGLYCOLIC ACID

Hazard Class: 8 UN Number: 1940 Packing group: II

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: T

Risk Phrases:

R 23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R 34 Causes burns.

Safety Phrases:

S 2 Keep out of reach of children.

S 25 Avoid contact with eyes.

S 27 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

S 28C After contact with skin, wash immediately with

a sodium borate solution.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 68-11-1: 1

United Kingdom Occupational Exposure Limits

CAS# 68-11-1: OES-United Kingdom, TWA 1 ppm TWA; 3.8 mg/m3 TWA

United Kingdom Maximum Exposure Limits

Canada

CAS# 68-11-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 68-11-1 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

Exposure Limits

CAS# 68-11-1: OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 1 ppm (4 mg/m3)

OEL-BELGIUM:TWA 1 ppm (3.8 mg/m3)

OEL-DENMARK: TWA 1 ppm (5 mg/m3)

OEL-FINLAND:TWA 1 ppm (5 mg/m3);STEL 3 ppm (15 mg/m3)

OEL-FRANCE:TWA 1 ppm (5 mg/m3);Skin

OEL-HUNGARY:TWA 0.5 mg/m3;STEL 1 mg/m3

OEL-RUSSIA:STEL 0.1 mg/m3;Skin

OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 1 ppm (4 mg/m3);Skin

OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 1 ppm (3.8 mg/m3);Skin

OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV

OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 68-11-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.



SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

MSDS Creation Date: 7/16/1996 Revision #0 Date: Original.

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no way shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

