

# Voluntary safety information following the Safety Data Sheet format according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



**L(+)-Ascorbic acid ≥99 %, p.a.**

article number: **3525**  
Version: **3.0 en**  
Replaces version of: 13.02.2020  
Version: (2)

date of compilation: 17.03.2016  
Revision: 08.08.2022

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	<b>L(+)-Ascorbic acid</b> ≥99 %, p.a.
Article number	3525
Registration number (REACH)	The substance does not require registration according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 [REACH].
EC number	200-066-2
CAS number	50-81-7
Alternative name(s)	Vitamin C

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses:	Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use
Uses advised against:	Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household).

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG  
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5  
D-76185 Karlsruhe  
Germany

**Telephone:**+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0

**Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149

**e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de

**Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: :Department Health, Safety and Environment

**e-mail (competent person):** sicherheit@carlroth.de

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)**

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC.

### 2.2 Label elements

**Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)**

not required

L(+)-Ascorbic acid  $\geq 99$  %, p.a.

article number: 3525

## 2.3 Other hazards

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance	L(+)-Ascorbic acid
Molecular formula	$C_6H_8O_6$
Molar mass	176,1 g/mol
CAS No	50-81-7
EC No	200-066-2

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### General notes

No special measures are necessary.

#### Following inhalation

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

#### Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Gastrointestinal complaints, Diarrhoea, Irritant effects

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

L(+)-Ascorbic acid  $\geq 99$  %, p.a.

article number: 3525

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media



#### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings  
water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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

Combustible.

#### Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 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.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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



#### For non-emergency personnel

No special measures are necessary.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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

#### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

#### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically.

#### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

### 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.

L(+)-Ascorbic acid  $\geq 99$  %, p.a.

article number: 3525

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

No special measures are necessary.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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

Store in a dry place. Protect from sunlight. May cause decomposition by long-term light influence.

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

#### Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity, high temperatures, UV-radiation/sunlight

#### Consideration of other advice:

#### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### National limit values

#### Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

This information is not available.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

#### Skin protection



#### • hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

#### • type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

L(+)-Ascorbic acid  $\geq 99$  %, p.a.

article number: 3525

• **material thickness**

>0,11 mm

• **breakthrough times of the glove material**

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• **other protection measures**

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

**Respiratory protection**



Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P1 (filters at least 80 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

**Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	solid
Form	powder, crystalline
Colour	white
Odour	odourless
Melting point/freezing point	190 – 192 °C (decomposition)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	>190 °C
pH (value)	2,4 (in aqueous solution: 50 g/l, 20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	not relevant
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	~330 g/l at 20 °C
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	-1,85 (TOXNET) (exp.)

**L(+)-Ascorbic acid ≥99 %, p.a.**

article number: **3525**

Vapour pressure	not determined
<u>Density and/or relative density</u>	
Density	1,65 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available
Bulk density	500 – 900 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Particle characteristics	No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

**9.2 Other information**

Information with regard to physical hazard classes: hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics:

Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX) T2  
Maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 300°C

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

May cause decomposition by long-term light influence.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Violent reaction with:** strong oxidiser, Strong alkali

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

UV-radiation/sunlight. Keep away from heat. Decomposition takes place from temperatures above: >190 °C.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

aluminium, copper, zinc

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

L(+)-Ascorbic acid  $\geq 99$  %, p.a.

article number: 3525

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC.

#### Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	11.900 mg/kg	rat		TOXNET

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

#### 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

diarrhoea, gastrointestinal complaints

##### • If in eyes

causes slight to moderate irritation

##### • If inhaled

Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system

##### • If on skin

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation

L(+)-Ascorbic acid ≥99 %, p.a.

article number: 3525

• **Other information**

none

**11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties**

Not listed.

**11.3 Information on other hazards**

There is no additional information.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**12.1 Toxicity**

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	1.020 mg/l	rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)		96 h

**Biodegradation**

Data are not available.

**12.2 Process of degradability**

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0,9084 mg/mg  
 Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1,499 mg/mg

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	97 %	5 d

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-1,85 (TOXNET) (Exp.)
---------------------------	-----------------------

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Data are not available.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Data are not available.

**12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties**

Not listed.

**12.7 Other adverse effects**

Data are not available.



L(+)-Ascorbic acid  $\geq 99$  %, p.a.

article number: 3525

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

### 13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process. Waste catalogue ordinance (Germany).

### 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 14.1 UN number or ID number  | not subject to transport regulations                                  |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name   | not assigned  |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)  | none  |
| 14.4 Packing group   | not assigned  |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards   | non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user  | There is no additional information.                                   |
| 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments   | The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.                      |
| 14.8 <u>Information for each of the UN Model Regulations</u>   |   |
| <b>Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - Additional information</b> | Not subject to ADR, RID and ADN.                                      |
| <b>International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information</b>                           | Not subject to IMDG.  |
| <b>International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information</b>                    | Not subject to ICAO-IATA.   |

L(+)-Ascorbic acid  $\geq 99$  %, p.a.

article number: 3525

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

##### Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

not listed

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

Not listed.

##### Seveso Directive

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)			
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements	Notes
	not assigned		

##### Deco-Paint Directive

VOC content	0 %
-------------	-----

##### Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	0 %
-------------	-----

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

not listed

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

not listed

##### Water Framework Directive (WFD)

not listed

##### Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

##### Regulation on drug precursors

not listed

##### Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

not listed

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

not listed

##### Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

not listed

##### Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions un-

# Voluntary safety information following the Safety Data Sheet format according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



L(+)-Ascorbic acid ≥99 %, p.a.

article number: 3525

der the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

## National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed

### Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

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

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.2	Signal word: not required		yes
2.3	Other hazards: There is no additional information.	Other hazards	yes
2.3		Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.	yes

# Voluntary safety information following the Safety Data Sheet format according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



L(+)-Ascorbic acid  $\geq 99$  %, p.a.

article number: 3525

## Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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)
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
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
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
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
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
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
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
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)
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

## 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.

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

## Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.