SAFETY DATA SHEET

Glycolic Acid - 70% Technical Solution

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 08/02/2023
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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Glycolic Acid - 70% Technical Solution

Product code : D12339349

SDS-Identcode : 130000005166

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : PureTech Scientific LLC

Address : 901 W. DuPont Ave
Belle, WV 25015 United States of America (USA)

Telephone : 1-877-215-5999

Telefax : 1-304-357-1364

Emergency telephone : +1 866 519 4752 Access code 336264

E-mail address : sds-support@puretechscientific.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : various

Restrictions on use : Personal care, For industrial use only.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Skin corrosion : Category 1

Serious eye damage : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:

P301 + P330 + P331 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
P303 + P361 + P353 + P310 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Glycolic acid	79-14-1	>= 70 - < 90
Methoxyacetic acid	625-45-6	>= 0.1 - < 1
Formic acid	64-18-6	>= 0.1 - < 1

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Get medical attention immediately.

In case of skin contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms: Cough Shortness of breath Pain Irritation Skin contact may provoke the following symptoms: Irritation Rash Necrosis Discomfort Eye contact may provoke the following symptoms Corrosion Ulceration Severe irritation Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms: Gastrointestinal discomfort Nausea Vomiting Diarrhea Causes digestive tract burns. Corrosive to respiratory system. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. Causes severe burns.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam

Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not breathe decomposition products. Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapors. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labeled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Reacts with many metals to liberate hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Hydrogen, a highly flammable gas, can accumulate to explosive concentrations inside drums, or any types of steel containers or tanks upon storage.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Self-reactive substances and mixtures Organic peroxides Explosives
Recommended storage temperature	:	< 122 °F / < 50 °C

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Formic acid	64-18-6	TWA	5 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	10 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	5 ppm 9 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	5 ppm 9 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1

Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parame-	Basis

		(Form of exposure)	ters / Permissible concentration	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	TWA	5,000 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	30,000 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		ST	30,000 ppm 54,000 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1

Engineering measures : Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section 10).
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection
- Material : Chloroprene
- Break through time : > 480 min
- Glove thickness : 0.6 mm

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
Face-shield

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective

clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Color	:	light yellow
Odor	:	mild, of burnt sugar
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	0.1 (77 °F / 25 °C)
Melting point/freezing point	:	50 °F / 10 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	234 °F / 112 °C (1,013 hPa)
Flash point	:	> 212 °F / > 100 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	0.0041 hPa (77 °F / 25 °C)
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.27 g/cm³ (68 °F / 20 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	> 300 g/l (for a component of this mixture) (72 °F / 22 °C)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -1.07 (68 °F / 20 °C) (for a component of this mixture)
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	6.149 mPa.s (73 °F / 23 °C)
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents Bases

Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition	:	Carbon dioxide

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 2,914 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 4.92 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Glycolic acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,040 mg/kg
Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-1

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 3.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Acute dermal toxicity : Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Methoxyacetic acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,000 mg/kg

Formic acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 730 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 7.85 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns.

Components:

Glycolic acid:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Methoxyacetic acid:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Formic acid:

Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

Remarks : Based on national or regional regulation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Glycolic acid:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Methoxyacetic acid:

Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks	:	Based on skin corrosivity.

Formic acid:

Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks	:	Based on skin corrosivity.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Glycolic acid:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Formic acid:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Glycolic acid:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Methoxyacetic acid:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Formic acid:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Sex-linked recessive lethal test in Drosophila melanogaster (in vivo)
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 477
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Glycolic acid:

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 40 weeks
Result : negative

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Formic acid:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, or on development, based on animal experiments.

Components:

Glycolic acid:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.34 Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

Methoxyacetic acid:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: positive
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: positive
Reproductive toxicity - As-	:	Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and ferti-

sessment | lity, based on animal experiments., Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Formic acid:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Methoxyacetic acid:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.
Remarks : Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Glycolic acid:

Species : Rat, male and female
NOAEL : 150 mg/kg
LOAEL : 300 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Formic acid:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 400 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 52 Weeks
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Product:

Inhalation : Symptoms: At atmospheric temperature, this product has only a minimal risk of inhalation due to its low vapor pressure., Inhalation of aerosol or fine spray mist may cause serious respiratory problems., Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Glycolic acid:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 114.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 99.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 31.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 14.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Methoxyacetic acid:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 66.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Formic acid:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 130 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 365 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates		Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,240 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 295 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC: 72 mg/l Exposure time: 13 d

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Glycolic acid:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Methoxyacetic acid:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 98 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

Formic acid:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 100 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Glycolic acid:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -1.07

Methoxyacetic acid:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -0.68 Remarks: Calculation

Formic acid:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -2.1

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 3265
Proper shipping name	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Glycolic acid)
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	8

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3265
Proper shipping name	:	Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Glycolic acid)
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Corrosive
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	855
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	851

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3265
Proper shipping name	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Glycolic acid)
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	II

Labels : 8
EmS Code : F-A, S-B
Marine pollutant : no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number : UN 3265
Proper shipping name : Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Glycolic acid)
Class : 8
Packing group : II
Labels : CORROSIVE
ERG Code : 153
Marine pollutant : no

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	100	200000

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	100	200000

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Glycolic acid	79-14-1
Water	7732-18-5
Formic acid	64-18-6
Formaldehyde	50-00-0

Sulphuric acid	7664-93-9

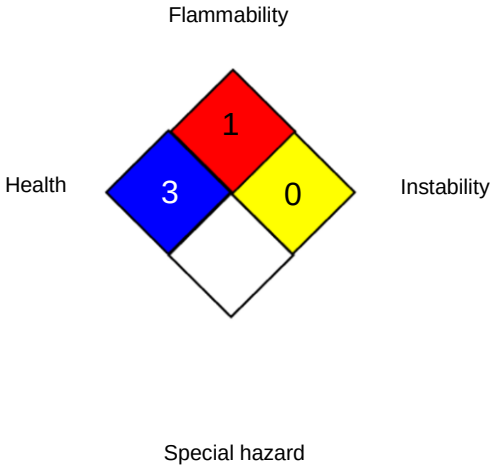
California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Formaldehyde, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

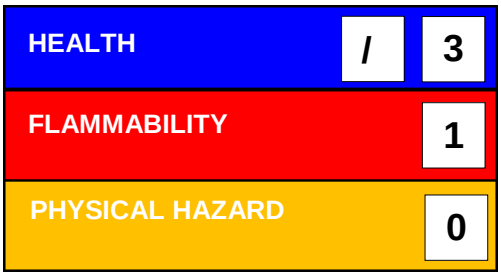
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Before use read PureTech Scientific LLC safety information.
For further information contact the local PureTech Scientific LLC office or nominated distributors.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST	:	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with

x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
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Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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