Safety Data Sheet

Glycolic Acid

Version: V2.0.0.1

Report No.: BWJ4092-2016-MSDS-US

Creation Date: 2025/09/11 Revision Date: 2025/09/17



*Prepared according to American OSHA HCS-2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

1	Identification
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| Product identifier

Product Name	Glycolic Acid
Cat No.	BWJ4092-2016
CAS No.	79-14-1
EC No.	201-180-5
Molecular Formula	C2H4O3

Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Please consult manufacturer.
Uses advised against	Please consult manufacturer.

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Name of the company	Weiyel Inc
Address of the company	Hedian Light Industrial Park, Chengguan Town, Shangcheng County, Xinyang
	City, Henan Province, China
Post code	465350
Telephone number	010-58103678
Fax number	010-84840368
E-mail address	info@weiyel.com

| Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number	010-58103678

2 Hazard(s) identification

Hazard classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

Acute Toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1B
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Category 2B
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity -	Category 3
single exposure; respiratory	
tract irritation	
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity -	Category 2
repeated exposure	

Label elements



Signal word Dang

| Hazard statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage	
H320	Causes eye irritation	
H330	Fatal if inhaled	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation	
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure(liver, thymus)	

| Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.	
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.	
Do not breathe dust/fume.	
Wash hands and other parts of the body (if related) thoroughly after handling.	
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.	
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.	
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.	

Response

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P320	Specific treatment is urgent (see related instructions on the label).	
P321	Specific treatment (see related instructions on the label).	
P330 Rinse mouth.		
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for		
P301+P330+P331	330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].	
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	

Storage

P405	Store locked up.	
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.	
◆ Disposal		

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards

Not applicable.

| Hazard description

Physical and chemical hazards

N 1		91 1 1
INO	information	available

Health hazards

Inhaled	Cough. Shortness of breath. Sore throat.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Burning sensation. Shock or collapse.
Skin Contact	Redness. Pain. Serious skin burns.
Eye	Redness. Pain. Blurred vision. Severe deep burns.

Environmental hazards

Please refer to 12th chapter of SDS.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Substance

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)
Glycollic acid	79-14-1	201-180-5	99.90

4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the
	doctor in attendance.
Eye contact	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Skin contact	First rinse with plenty of water, then remove contaminated clothes and rinse again.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Give plenty of water to drink. Refer for medical attention.
Inhalation	Half-upright position. Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Protecting of first-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 1 Treat symptomatically.
- 2 Symptoms may be delayed.

5 Fire-fighting measures

| Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Small fire: dry chemical, CO ₂ or water spray; Large fire: dry chemical, CO ₂ , alcohol-resistant foam or water spray; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or highway tanks: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not get water inside containers.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	9

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- 1 Fire may produce irritating, poisonous or corrosive gases.
- 2 Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire.
- 3 May expansion or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
- 2 Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
- 3 Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- 1 Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
- 2 Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
 - Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- 4 Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- 5 Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
- 6 Use personal protective equipment, do not breathe dust/fume.

Environmental precautions

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- 1 Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- 2 Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- 1 Isolation of contaminated areas and restrictions on access.
- 2 It is recommended that emergency personnel wear dust masks and wear anti-corrosion clothing.
- 3 Do not touch broken containers and spills before putting on appropriate protective clothing.
- 4 Cover the spill with a plastic sheet to reduce scattering.
- 5 Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
- 6 Keep leaks in a ventilated place.
- 7 It is recommended that emergency personnel wear dust masks.
- 8 Collect the spill with a clean shovel and place it in a clean, dry, loosely closed container and move the container away from the leak.
- 9 Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

1	Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
2	Wear suitable protective equipment.
3	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
4	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

•	
1	Keep containers tightly closed.
2	Keep containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
3	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
4	Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

◆Occupational exposure limit values

Occupational Exposure limit	No relevant regulations
values	

| Engineering controls

1	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
2	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
3	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
4	Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

| Personal protection equipment

General requirement	
Eye protection	Must wear appropriate anti-corrosion goggles.
Hand protection	Must wear acid and alkali resistant chemical protective gloves.
Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal dust proof gas mask.
Skin and body protection	Must wear acid and alkali resistant chemical protective clothing.

9 Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state,	white powder
color, etc.)	
Odor	No information available
Odor threshold	No information available
рН	2.33
Melting point/freezing point(°C)	80
Initial boiling point and boiling	100
range(°C)	
Flash point(Closed cup,°C)	>100
Evaporation rate	Not applicable

Flammability	No information available
Upper/lower explosive limits[%(v/v)]	Upper limit : No information available ; Lower limit : No information available
Vapor pressure	10.8hPa (80°C)
Vapor density(Air = 1)	2.6
Relative density(Water=1)	1.49
Solubility	Very soluble in water
n-octanol/water partition coefficient	-1.11
Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	No information available
Decomposition temperature(°C)	100
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable

10 Stability and reactivity

| Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions.
Chemical stability	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous	No information available.
reactions	
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
Incompatible materials	No information available.
Hazardous decomposition	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products
products	should not be produced.

11 Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Component	LD ₅₀ (oral)	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	LC ₅₀ (inhalation,4h)
Glycollic acid	1950mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	0.0071mg/L(Rat)

Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by the IARC Monographs	Report on Carcinogens by NTP	OSHA Carcinogen List
Glycollic acid	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Others

-		
Glycollic acid(Component)		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage(Category 1B)	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes eye irritation(Category 2B)	
Skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child(Category 2)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation(Category 3)	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure(liver, thymus)(Category 2)	

Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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12 Ecological information

| Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
Glycollic acid	LC ₅₀ : 114.8mg/L	EC ₅₀ : 44mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : >32mg/L
	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)

| Chronic aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
Glycollic acid	No information available	NOEC: 4.4mg/L(Crustaceans)	NOEC: 10mg/L(Algae)

| Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence (water/soil)	Persistence (air)
Glycollic acid	Low	Low

| Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulative potential	Comments
Glycollic acid	Low	Log Kow=-1.11

| Mobility in soil

Component	log Koc	Remark
Glycollic acid	< 1.4	25 ℃

13 Disposal considerations

| Disposal considerations

Waste chemicals	Before disposal should refer to the relevant national and local laws and	
	regulation. Recommend the use of incineration disposal.	
Contaminated packaging	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot	
	and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.	
Disposal recommendations	Refer to section waste chemicals and contaminated packaging.	

14 Transport information

Label and Mark

Transporting Label



UN number	3260
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class	8
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
class	
Packing group	п
Marine pollutant (Yes or no)	No

IATA-DGR

UN number	3260
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class	8
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
class	
Packing group	п

UN-ADR

UN number	3260
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class	8
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
class	
Packing group	п

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

◆Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Not Available

Others

Transport vehicles should be equipped with the appropriate variety and quantity of fire equipment and emergency equipment leakage during transport. Before transport, should be preceded by checking whether container integrity, sealing. The transport unit must be placarded and marked in accordance with relevant transporting requirements.

15 Regulatory information

International chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M
Glycollic acid	V	√	√	√	V	V	√	V	√	V	√	√	√

- [A] China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances(IECSC)
- [B] European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances(EC inventory)
- [C] United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory(TSCA)

- [D] Canadian Domestic Substances List(DSL)
- [E] New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals(NZIoC)
- [F] Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances(PICCS)
- [G] Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory(KECL)
- [H] Australian. Inventory of Industrial Chemical (AIICS)
- [1] Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances(ENCS)
- [J] Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory(TECI)
- [K] Mexico National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)
- [L] Russia Inventory of Existing Substances (DRAFT)
- [M] Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Taiwan, China (TCSI)

List of Chemical Substances under International Conventions

Component	A	В	С
Glycollic acid	×	×	×

- [A] The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
- [B] Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- [C] Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade

US chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
Glycollic acid	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×

- [A] US Clean Air Act (CAA)- Section 112, Hazardous Air Pollutants
- [B] US SARA 302- Extremely Hazardous Substance List
- [C] US CERCLA- Hazardous Substances List
- [D] US Massachusetts Right-to-Know Substance List
- [E] US New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [F] US Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [G] US New York City Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List
- [H] US California Proposition 65 List

Note:

- " $\sqrt{}$ " Indicates that the substance included in the regulations.
- "x" No data or not included in the regulations.

16 Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date	2025/09/11
Revision Date	2025/09/17
Reason for revision	-

Reference

- [1] IPCS: The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home.
- [2] IARC, website: http://www.iarc.fr/.
- [3] OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website: https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/.
- [4] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple.
- $[5] \qquad \text{NLM: ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp.} \\$
- [6] EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/.
- [7] U.S. Department of Transportation: ERG, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg.
- [8] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://gestis-en.itrust.de/.

Abbreviations and acronyms

PC-STEL	Short term exposure limit	OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PC-TWA	Time Weighted Average	IMDG- CODE	International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE
MAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration	IATA	International Air Transportation Association
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50%	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose 50%	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC ₅₀	Effective Concentration 50%	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
EC_X	Effective Concentration X%	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
Pow	Partition coefficient Octanol: Water	CMR	Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	RPE	RespiratoryProtective Equipment
ED	Endocrine disruptor	HCS	Hazard Communication Standard

Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to OSHA HCS-2024. The data included was derived from international authoritative database and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user's reference. Users should make their independent judgment of suitability of this information for their particular purposes. We do not assume responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.