Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Ascorbic Acid

Revision Date: 2025-11-08 Revision Number: 1

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

Product identifier

Product name : Ascorbic Acid

CBnumber : CB7853704

CAS : 50-81-7

EINECS Number : 200-066-2

Synonyms : ascorbic acid, Vitamin C

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word Warning

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name : Ascorbic Acid

Synonyms : ascorbic acid, Vitamin C

CAS : 50-81-7
EC number : 200-066-2
MF : C6H8O6
MW : 176.12

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult doctor if feeling unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Combustible.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

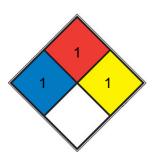
Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information

Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

NFPA 704



■ HEALTH 1 Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. acetone, sodium bromate, potassium chloride)

Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion

1 can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. mineral oil, ammonia)

REACT 1 Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. propene)

SPEC.

FIRE

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhalation of dusts. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up dry. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Light sensitive.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Change contaminated clothing. Wash hands after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses

Skin protection

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 Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Respiratory protection

required when dusts are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

No data available
no data available
No data available
1.0 - 2.5 (25℃, 176g/L in water)
Melting point/range: 190 - 194 °C - dec.
227.71°C (rough estimate)
No data available
No data available
May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
No data available
No data available
No data available
No data available
H ₂ O: 50 mg/mL at 20 °C, clear, nearly colorless
No data available

Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

The following applies in general to flammable organic substances and mixtures: in correspondingly fine distribution, when whirled up a dust explosion potential may generally be assumed.

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

Light.

no information available

Incompatible materials

No data available

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 11.900 mg/kg Remarks: (RTECS)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: slight irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity

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.

Reproductive toxicity

Additional Information

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard

RTECS: CI7650000

Chronic ingestion of large doses may cause gastrointestinal disturbances including nausea and diarrhea, urinary effects involving urine acidification, oxalate and uric crystallizaton in the bladder and kidney, and decreased reaction times and psychomotor coordination.

Toxicity

LD50 oral in rat: 11900mg/kg

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1.020 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)

Remarks: acidic

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 360 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: (External MSDS)

Toxicity to algae

IC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - 1.750 mg/l - 72 h Remarks: (External MSDS)

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50 - Pseudomonas putida - 140 mg/l - 16 h

Remarks: (External MSDS)

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: 97 % - Readily eliminated from water

(OECD Test Guideline 302B)

Ratio BOD/ThBOD 65 %

Remarks: Closed Bottle test(own results) Ratio BOD/ThBOD 48 %

Remarks: Closed Bottle test(own results)

Bioaccumulative potential

Mobility in soil

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other adverse effects

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

Incompatibilities

Incompatible with alkalis, heavy metal ions, especially copper and iron, oxidizing materials, methenamine, phenylephrine hydrochloride, pyrilamine maleate, salicylamide, sodium nitrite, sodium salicylate, theobromine salicylate, and picotamide. Additionally, ascorbic acid has been found to interfere with certain colorimetric assays by reducing the intensity of the color produced.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods IATA: Not dangerous goods

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Packaging group

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

Special precautions for user

Further information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

EC Inventory:Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit TWA: Time Weighted Average

References

- [1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- [2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- [3] ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/
- [4] eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

- [5] ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- [6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- [7] HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- [8] IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- [9] IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- 【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.