



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Mercaptoacetic acid (Thioglycolic acid)

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

##### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Mercaptoacetic acid (Thioglycolic acid)
Chemical name	mercaptoacetic acid
Synonyms; trade names	thioglycolic acid, 2-Mercaptoethanoic acid
CAS number	68-11-1
EU index number	607-090-00-6
EC number	200-677-4

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

Identified uses	Research and development.
Uses advised against	Not suitable for human consumption or veterinary purposes.

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

Supplier	Molekula Ltd. Lingfield Way, Darlington, DL1 4XX, United Kingdom +44 (0) 3302000333 info@molekula.com
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##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 7769276927

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

##### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

###### Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

##### 2.2. Label elements

EC number	200-677-4
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###### Hazard pictograms



## Mercaptoacetic acid (Thioglycolic acid)

<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statements</b>	<p>H301+H311+H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.</p> <p>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</p> <p>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</p> <p>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	<p>P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</p> <p>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</p> <p>P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p> <p>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p> <p>P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>

### 2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

<b>Product name</b>	Mercaptoacetic acid (Thioglycolic acid)
<b>Chemical name</b>	mercaptoacetic acid
<b>EU index number</b>	607-090-00-6
<b>CAS number</b>	68-11-1
<b>EC number</b>	200-677-4
<b>Chemical formula</b>	HSCH <sub>2</sub> COOH

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

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<b>Ingestion</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation.
<b>Skin contact</b>	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
<b>Protection of first aiders</b>	It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

<b>General information</b>	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
<b>Inhalation</b>	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically. Keep affected person under observation. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
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## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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

<b>Specific hazards</b>	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. This product is toxic. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Sulphurous gases (SO <sub>x</sub> ).

### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

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<b>Protective actions during firefighting</b>	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
<b>Special protective equipment for firefighters</b>	Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

<b>Personal precautions</b>	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
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#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.
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#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Methods for cleaning up</b>	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. This product is corrosive. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
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#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

<b>Reference to other sections</b>	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

<b>Usage precautions</b>	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. This product is toxic. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.
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<b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b>	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## Mercaptoacetic acid (Thioglycolic acid)

### Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Store at temperatures between 2°C/35.6°F and 8°C/46.4°F.

### Storage class

Toxic storage.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

#### Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm 3.8 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment



#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

#### Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

#### Respiratory protection

Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## Mercaptoacetic acid (Thioglycolic acid)

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Stench.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	pH (diluted solution): 1.5 , 1% (aq.)
Melting point	-16°C/3.2°F
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	No information available.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	1.325
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with the following materials: Benzene. Chlorinated solvents Ethanol. Water
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	4.69 mm <sup>2</sup> /s @ 20°C/68°F

#### 9.2. Other information

Refractive index	1.5045
Molecular weight	92.12

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.
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#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Violent reactions possible with: Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents.
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#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.
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#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis.
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## Mercaptoacetic acid (Thioglycolic acid)

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Sulphurous gases (SO <sub>x</sub> ).
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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity - oral

**Summary** Toxic if swallowed.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 100.0

#### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Summary** Toxic in contact with skin.

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 300.0

#### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Summary** Toxic if inhaled.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Summary** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Summary** Causes serious eye damage.

#### Respiratory sensitisation

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin sensitisation

**Summary** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### IARC carcinogenicity

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Aspiration hazard

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

#### Inhalation

Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.

## Mercaptoacetic acid (Thioglycolic acid)

<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
<b>Route of exposure</b>	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
<b>Target organs</b>	No specific target organs known.
<b>Medical considerations</b>	Skin disorders and allergies.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

##### Acute aquatic toxicity

<b>Summary</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 100 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 38 mg/l, Daphnia magna
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	ErC <sub>50</sub> , 72 hours: 27 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
<b>Acute toxicity - microorganisms</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 3 hours: 530 mg/l, Activated sludge

##### Chronic aquatic toxicity

<b>Summary</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	The degradability of the product is not known.
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#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	No data available on bioaccumulation.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	No information available.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

<b>Mobility</b>	No data available.
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#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

<b>Other adverse effects</b>	None known.
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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

<b>General information</b>	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
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## Mercaptoacetic acid (Thioglycolic acid)

**Disposal methods** Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

**General** For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

#### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1940
UN No. (IMDG)	1940
UN No. (ICAO)	1940
UN No. (ADN)	1940

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	THIOGLYCOLIC ACID
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	THIOGLYCOLIC ACID
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	THIOGLYCOLIC ACID
Proper shipping name (ADN)	THIOGLYCOLIC ACID

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	8
ADR/RID classification code	C3
ADR/RID label	8
IMDG class	8
ICAO class/division	8
ADN class	8

#### Transport labels



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II
ADN packing group	II

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant  
No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

## Mercaptoacetic acid (Thioglycolic acid)

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**IMDG Code segregation group** 1. Acids

**EmS** F-A, S-B

**ADR transport category** 2

**Emergency Action Code** 2X

**Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)** 80

**Tunnel restriction code** (E)

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

**National regulations** Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).  
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].  
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### Inventories

#### EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## SECTION 16: Other information

**Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet**

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.  
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.  
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.  
IATA: International Air Transport Association.  
ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.  
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.  
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.  
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.  
LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.  
LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).  
EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.  
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.  
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

## Mercaptoacetic acid (Thioglycolic acid)

<b>Classification abbreviations and acronyms</b>	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
<b>Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720</b>	Acute Tox. 3 - H311: Acute Tox. 3 - H331: Acute Tox. 3 - H301: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: : Expert judgement. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: : Expert judgement.
<b>Training advice</b>	Only trained personnel should use this material.
<b>Revision date</b>	06/12/2022
<b>Revision</b>	1
<b>SDS number</b>	1877
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	H301 Toxic if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.