Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/8 Creation Date 27-Feb-2012 Revision Date 07-Mar-2024 Version 3

ALFAAA13875

Pyruvic acid

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明: 内酮酸, 98% Product Description: Pyruvic acid

Cat No. : A13875

Synonyms 2-Oxopropanoic acid

CAS No 127-17-3 Molecular Formula C3 H4 O3

Supplier Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.

(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom

Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

Emergency Telephone Number For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number **US:**001-201-796-7100 / **Europe:** +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US:**001-800-424-9300 / **Europe:**001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorLiquidAmbervinegar-like

Emergency Overview

Combustible liquid. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Sensitivity to light. Air sensitive.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1

Label Elements



Signal Word Danger

Page 2/8 Revision Date 07-Mar-2024

Pyruvic acid

Hazard Statements

H227 - Combustible liquid

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Response

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

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

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Combustible material.

Health Hazards

Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems.

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %		
Propanoic acid, 2-oxo-	127-17-3	>95		

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eve Contact

Immediate medical attention is required. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

Remove from exposure, lie down. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Difficulty in breathing. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Page 3/8 Revision Date 07-Mar-2024

Pyruvic acid

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Chemical foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible material. Containers may explode when heated.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage

Keep in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Corrosives area. Keep under nitrogen. Keep refrigerated. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Monitoring methods

Page 4 / 8 Revision Date 07-Mar-2024

Pyruvic acid

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material Natural rubber Butyl rubber Nitrile rubber Neoprene PVC Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type

E Yellow conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

141

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

AppearanceAmberPhysical StateLiquid

Odor vinegar-like
Odor Threshold No data available

pH 1.2 90 g/L (20°C)

Page 5 / 8 Revision Date 07-Mar-2024

Pyruvic acid

Melting Point/Range 11.8 °C / 53.2 °F

Softening Point

Boiling Point/Range

No data available
165 °C / 329 °F

Flash Point 82 °C / 179.6 °F Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate No data available Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable

Explosion Limits No data available

Vapor Pressure 1.29 mmHg @ 25 °C

Vapor Density No data available (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density1.250Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidWater SolubilitySoluble

Water Solubility
Solubility in other solvents
Soluble
No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Autoignition Temperature 305 °C / 581 °F

Decomposition Temperature > 165°C

Viscosity No data available

Explosive Properties
Oxidizing Properties
No information available

Molecular Formula C3 H4 O3 Molecular Weight 88.06

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability The product is normally supplied in a stabilized form. If the permissible storage period

and/or storage temperature is noticeably exceeded, the product may polymerize with heat

@ 760 mmHg

explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Liquid

evolution. Air sensitive. Light sensitive.

Hazardous ReactionsNo information available.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization may occur.

Conditions to Avoid Exposure to air. Exposure to light. Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot

surfaces and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid Bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing Agent.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product InformationNo acute toxicity information is available for this product

(a) acute toxicity;

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratorySkin
No data available
No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Page 6/8 Revision Date 07-Mar-2024

Pyruvic acid

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

No data available (h) STOT-single exposure;

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

No information available. **Target Organs**

No data available (j) aspiration hazard;

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms

of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence

Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the Mobility in soil

environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant

Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. **Contaminated Packaging**

Other Information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product

was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not flush to sewer. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Solutions with low pH-value must be neutralized before

discharge.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Page 7 / 8 Revision Date 07-Mar-2024

Pyruvic acid

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN3265

Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group | |

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN3265

Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group ||

IATA

UN-No UN3265

Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.*

Hazard Class 8
Packing Group ||

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)		TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Propanoic acid. 2-oxo-	-	_	X	Х	204-824-3	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	KE-27649

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Creation Date 27-Feb-2012 Revision Date 27-Feb-2012 07-Mar-2024

Revision Summary New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Legend

Page 8/8 Revision Date 07-Mar-2024

Pyruvic acid

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air **Transport Association**

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

Inventory

Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Disclaimer

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 given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet