

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

---

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Folic acid

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number

-

Other names

pteroic acid-glutamate; Pteroylglutamic acid; VM/PGA

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses

Industrial and scientific research use.

Uses advised against

no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

Company

Shanghai Yansheng Internet Technology Co., Ltd

Address

513, A3 / F, green space future center, Fengxian District,  
Shanghai, 201400, China

Telephone

+86-4000-6969-66

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone  
number

+86-4000-6969-66

Service hours

Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT  
+8 hours).

---

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)

No symbol.

Signal word

No signal word

Hazard statement(s)

none

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

none

Response

none

Storage

none

Disposal

none

### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

---

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

| Chemical name | Common names and synonyms | CAS number | EC number | Concentration |
|---------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| Folic acid    | Folic acid                | 59-30-3    | 200-419-0 | 100%          |

---

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound include anorexia, nausea, abdominal distension, flatulence, altered sleep and dream patterns, malaise, irritability, hypersensitivity and fever. It may also cause allergic sensitization. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: When heated to decomposition this compound emits toxic fumes of NO<sub>x</sub>. (NTP, 1992)

### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if needed. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary. Monitor for shock and treat if necessary. Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary. For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport. Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Cover skin burns with dry sterile dressings after decontamination. Poison A and B

---

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flash point data for this chemical are not available; however, it is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

---

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

## **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

---

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

## **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store below 40 deg C (104 deg F), preferably between 15 and 30 deg C (59 and 86 deg F), unless otherwise specified by manufacturer. Protect from freezing.

---

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## **8.1 Control parameters**

### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

no data available

### **Biological limit values**

no data available

## **8.2 Appropriate engineering controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

## **8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)**

### **Eye/face protection**

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

### **Skin protection**

Wear fire/flammable resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

### **Respiratory protection**

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

### **Thermal hazards**

no data available

---

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics**

## **Physical state**

Folic acid is an odorless orange-yellow needles or platelets.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Colour</b>   | Darkens and chars from approximately 482°F.<br>Yellowish-orange crystals; extremely thin platelets (elongated @ 2 ends) from hot water                |
| <b>Odour</b>  | Odorless or almost odorless   |
| <b>Melting point/freezing point</b>                             | 320°C(dec.)(lit.)   |
| <b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b> | 102°C/5.3mmHg   |
| <b>Flammability</b>   | no data available   |
| <b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>       | no data available   |
| <b>Flash point</b>  | 44°C(lit.)  |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>                                | no data available   |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>                                | no data available   |
| <b>pH</b>   | A suspension of 1 g of folic acid in 10 ml of water has a pH of 4.0-4.8. Aq solutions prepared with sodium bicarbonate have a pH between 6.5 and 6.8. |
| <b>Kinematic viscosity</b>                                      | no data available   |
| <b>Solubility</b>   | Almost insoluble (NTP, 1992)  |
| <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>                    | no data available   |
| <b>Vapour pressure</b>  | 6.2X10 <sup>-20</sup> mm Hg at 25 deg C /Estimated/   |
| <b>Density and/or relative density</b>                          | 1.68 g/cm <sup>3</sup>  |
| <b>Relative vapour density</b>                                  | no data available   |
| <b>Particle characteristics</b>                                 | no data available   |

---

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Insoluble in water. Aqueous solutions have pHs of 4.0-4.8.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Aqueous solutions of folic acid are heat sensitive and decompose rapidly in the presence of light and /or riboflavin; solutions should be protected from light.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Acid solutions of FOLIC ACID are sensitive to heat, but towards neutrality, stability progressively increases. Solutions are inactivated by ultraviolet light and alkaline solutions are sensitive to oxidation. It is also inactivated by light. This chemical is incompatible with oxidizing agents, reducing agents and heavy metal ions. (NTP, 1992)

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Folic acid is incompatible with oxidizing and reducing agents and with heavy metal ions.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

---

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available

- Dermal: no data available

#### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

no data available

#### **Serious eye damage/irritation**

no data available

#### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

no data available

#### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

no data available

#### **Carcinogenicity**

no data available

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

#### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available

#### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

---

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **12.1 Toxicity**

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

AEROBIC: Using a defined microbial mixture containing *Enterobacter*, *Citrobacter*, *Pseudomonas*, *Klebsiella*, *Yersinia*, and *Serratia* isolated from unsettled sewage from a primary treatment plant and a separate sewage inoculum, folic acid exhibited low biodegradation rates. BOD rates expressed in terms of O<sub>2</sub> mg/L were 11.5X10<sup>+2</sup> mg/L and 12.2X10<sup>+2</sup> mg/L in the microbial mixture and sewage inoculum, respectively(1). This is 20% of the theoretical degradation products that were obtained using a COD of 6.3X10<sup>+3</sup> mg/L(1). These studies indicate that folic acid is slow to biodegrade.

### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 3.2 was calculated for folic acid(SRC), using a water solubility of 1.6 mg/L(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

The K<sub>oc</sub> of folic acid is estimated as 3,400(SRC), using a water solubility of 1.6 mg/L(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated K<sub>oc</sub> value suggests that folic acid is expected to have slight mobility in soil. The estimated pK<sub>a</sub>s of the carboxylic acid moieties of folic acid are 3.5 and 4.5(4), indicating that this compound will primarily exist as an anion and generally do not absorb more strongly to organic carbon and clay than their neutral species(5). However, aromatic amines are expected to bind strongly to humus or organic matter in soils due to the high

reactivity of the aromatic amino group(6,7), suggesting that mobility may be much lower in some soils(SRC).

## 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

---

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Disposal methods

#### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

---

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

---

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

| Chemical name   | Common names and synonyms | CAS number | EC number |
|---|---------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Folic acid  | Folic acid                | 59-30-3    | 200-419-0 |
| European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances |                           |            | Listed.   |

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| (EINECS)   |             |
| EC Inventory   | Listed.     |
| United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory              | Listed.     |
| China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015                                | Not Listed. |
| New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)                               | Listed.     |
| Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)       | Listed.     |
| Vietnam National Chemical Inventory                                      | Listed.     |
| Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC) | Listed.     |
| Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)                                     | Listed.     |

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Information on revision

**Creation Date**                      July 15, 2019  
**Revision Date**                      July 15, 2019

### Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [sds@xixisys.com](mailto:sds@xixisys.com)**

*Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.*