

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Sodium Lactate
Other Names	Propanoic Acid, 2-Hydroxy-, Monosodium Salt; PROPANOIC ACID, 2-HYDROXY-, MONOSODIUM SALT
Uses	To be used as humectant, antioxidant or flavouring agent in the food industries, especially in meat industry. Also used as humectant, antioxidant synergist, or bodying agent in other industries, like cosmetic and pharmaceutical industry.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	C3H5NaO3
Chemical Name	Sodium Lactate
Product Description	No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Pty Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Pty Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) No Data Available

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Signal Word None

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications	Health Hazards	6.1D	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful
		6.3B	Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin
		6.4A	Substances that are irritating to the eye
	Environmental Hazards	9.3C	Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Sodium Lactate	No Data Available	72-17-3	60.0 %
Water	No Data Available	7732-18-5	BALANCE %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water.

Eye Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Inhaled Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure No information available on medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this product.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire.

Flammability Conditions Non-combustible liquid. Product is an aqueous solution which will not burn, however, following evaporation of the water component of the material, the residual material can burn if ignited.

Extinguishing Media	Use agent most appropriate to extinguish fire. Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Non-flammable liquid.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Vapours may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment. Run off from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.
Personal Protective Equipment	Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves). Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment.
Flash Point	No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Personnel involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Increase ventilation. Avoid walking through spilled product as it is slippery when spilt. Stop leak if safe to do so. Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Management. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Shut off all possible sources of ignition.
Clean Up Procedures	Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container.
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so.
Decontamination	Flush with water.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Do not allow product to reach drains, sewers or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Authority.
Evacuation Criteria	Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Personnel involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale product fumes.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Avoid long storage times. This product is not classified dangerous for transport according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods By Road and Rail.
Container	Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer. Recommended: Steel and Plastic packages.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	No exposure standard has been established for this product by the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC).
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Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available on biological limit values for this product.
Engineering Measures	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.
Personal Protection Equipment	RESPIRATOR: Wear a respirator with suitable filter for organic gases and vapours (Type A) if engineering controls are inadequate (AS1715/1716). EYES: Safety glasses with side shields (AS1336/1337). HANDS: Wear rubber or PVC gloves (AS2161). CLOTHING: Long-sleeved protective clothing and safety footwear (AS3765/2210).
Work Hygienic Practices	No Data Available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Odour	Slight / None
Colour	Light Yellow
pH	6.0 - 8.0
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	3.86
Boiling Point	110 °C 60% solution
Melting Point	No Data Available
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Completely Soluble in water 25°C
Specific Gravity	1.320-1.340g/cm ³
Flash Point	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	>200 °C
Density	No Data Available
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	112.06
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	No Data Available
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	80-160 mPa.s (@ No Data Available)
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	No Data Available
Potential for Dust Explosion	Product is a liquid.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No Data Available
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No Data Available

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No Data Available
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	No Data Available
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	No Data Available
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No Data Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid excessive heat, direct sunlight, moisture, static discharges and high temperatures strong oxidants.
Materials to Avoid	Oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Hazardous Polymerisation does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	<p>Oral LD50 Rat : 2000mg/Kg Intraperitoneal LD50 Rat : 2000mg/Kg Draize Test, Rabbit, Eye : 100mg Mild</p> <p>Further information : Natural product in the body.</p> <p>Specific effects : Based on tests with L-lactic acid and its salts, there is no evidence to suggest carcinogenic nor mutagenic properties from lactic acid itself nor from the lactate portion of its metal salts.</p> <p>Caution! The toxicological properties of this material have not been fully investigated. May cause eye and skin irritation. May cause respiratory and digestive tract irritation.</p>
EyeIrritant	May cause eye irritation with susceptible persons. May cause eye irritation.
Ingestion	May cause irritation of the digestive tract. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory tract irritation. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated.
SkinIrritant	May cause skin irritation.
Carcinogen Category	No Data Available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Ecological injuries are not known or expected under normal use. (No effect on Daphnia @ 10g/l.)
Persistence/Degradability	Product is a salt of lactic acid which is readily biodegradable.
Mobility	No information available on mobility for this product. Completely soluble.
Environmental Fate	Avoid contaminating waterways, drains and sewers.
Bioaccumulation Potential	Bioaccumulation: Unlikely.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.
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All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice.
Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM LACTATE
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM LACTATE
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM LACTATE
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM LACTATE
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available

Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	No Data Available
Marine Pollutant	No

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM LACTATE
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information	No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	No Data Available

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code	HSR003946
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National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AICS)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Not Determined
Europe (EINECS)	200-772-0
Europe (REACH)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Not Determined
Korea (KECI)	Not Determined
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed

Philippines (PICCS)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Not Determined
USA (TSCA)	Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	SOLACT1000, SOLACT1001, SOLACT1002, SOLACT1003, SOLACT1004, SOLACT1005, SOLACT2000, SOLACT2001, SOLACT2100, SOLACT2200, SOLACT3000, SOLACT4000, SOLACT6000, SOLACT7000, SOLACT7200, SOLACT7400
Revision	2
Revision Date	25 Feb 2016
Reason for Issue	SDS updated
Key/Legend	<p>< Less Than > Greater Than AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances atm Atmosphere CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm² Square Centimetres CO₂ Carbon Dioxide COD Chemical Oxygen Demand deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit g Grams g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/l Grams per Litre HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other. inHg Inch of Mercury inH₂O Inch of Water K Kelvin kg Kilogram kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre lb Pound LC₅₀ LC stands for lethal concentration. LC₅₀ is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. LD₅₀ LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD₅₀ is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. ltr or L Litre m³ Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present. mm Millimetre mmH₂O Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second N/A Not Applicable NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Oz Ounce PEL Permissible Exposure Limit Pa Pascal ppb Parts per Billion ppm Parts per Million</p>

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours
psi Pounds per Square Inch
R Rankine
RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value
tne Tonne
TWA Time Weighted Average
ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours
UN United Nations
wt Weight