

According to the UN GHS revision 8

Creation Date: April 28, 2026

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1. IDENTIFICATION

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name: Malic acid

Catalog Number: T2S0850

CAS Number: 6915-15-7

1.2 Other means of identification

Other names: -

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses:

1.4 Supplier's details

Company: Targetmol Chemicals Inc.

Address: 34 Washington Street, Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts 02481 USA

Tel/Fax: (781) 999-4286

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number: 781-999-4286

Service hours: Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard timezone: UTC/GMT -5 hours).

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Eye irritation, Category 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s):



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statement(s): H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention: P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

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

Storage: none

Disposal: none

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Malic acid	-	6915-15-7	230-022-8

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

no data available

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

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Organic acids and related compounds

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

no data available

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

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

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids.

Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year

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/flame 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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Solid
Color	White
Odour	Characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	-95°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	68°C
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	-22°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	644°F
Decomposition temperature	no data available

pH	pH of a 0.001% aqueous solution is 3.80, that of 0.1% solution is 2.80, and that of a 1.0% solution is 2.34
Kinematic viscosity	6.5 mPa.s (= cP) 50% aqueous solution at 25 deg C
Solubility	DMSO: 242 mg/mL (1804.76 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
N-octanol-water partition coefficient	log Kow = -1.26
Vapour pressure	3.28X10 ⁻⁸ mm Hg at 25 deg C (extrapolated)
Density and/or relative density	1.609 g/cm ³
Relative vapour density	4.6 (vs air)
Particle characteristics	no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Bases, oxidizing agents, reducing agents, alkali metals.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 1600-3200 mg/kg

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

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: In an aerobic closed bottle screening study using activated sludge and soil inoculum, malic acid had 5-, 15- and 30-day theoretical BODs of 68, 81 and 100% respectively(1). In a Warburg respirometer study using an activated sludge inoculum, theoretical BODs of 6.0-9.6% and 20.8-55.5% were observed over respective incubation periods of 4 and 24 hrs(2). In a Warburg respirometer study using a sewage sludge inoculum, a theoretical BOD of 47.2% was observed over an incubation period of 5 days(3). A theoretical BOD of 56.3% was observed in a standard BOD dilution test using a sewage inoculum(4). In a Warburg respirometer study using a phenol acclimated activated sludge inoculum, a theoretical BOD of 46% was observed over an incubation period of 12 hrs(5). Using C14-radio-labeled malic acid and a 1-hr incubation period, a 6.7% CO₂ evolution was observed in a natural soil degradation study(6); when the soil was sterilized via autoclaving, the CO₂ evolution was only 0.1%(6). DL-Malic acid, present at 100 mg/L, reached 73% of its theoretical BOD in 2 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test which classified the compound as readily biodegradable(7).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for malic acid(SRC), using a log Kow of -1.26(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

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of malic acid can be estimated to be 1(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that malic acid is expected to have very high mobility in soil. The pKa values of malic acid are 3.51 and 5.03(3), indicating that this compound will exist partially in anion form in the environment and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(4).

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number

no data available

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

no data available

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

no data available

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

no data available

14.5 Environmental hazards

no data available

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Listed.
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.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Information on revision

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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
CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

A DRUG SCREENING EXPERT

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/>

Other Information

no data available

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