(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

MP017-MALIC ACID



Version 1 Date of compilation: 24/09/2015 Page 1 of 9
Version 4 (replaces version 3) Revision date: 28/03/2023 Print date: 28/03/2023

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

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: MALIC ACID
Product Code: MP017
Chemical Name: DL-malic acid
CAS No: 617-48-1
EC No: 210-514-9
Registration No: Exempt

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

Natural acidifier used in food processing industry.

Uses advised against:

Uses other than those recommended.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company: PRODUCTOS AGROVIN, S.A.

Address: Avda. de los Vinos S.N.

City: 13600 - 13600 - Alcázar de San Juan

Province: Ciudad Real
Telephone: + 34 926 55 02 00
Fax: + 34 926 54 62 54
E-mail: calidad@agrovin.com
Web: www.agrovin.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: (.

AGROVIN España

Address: Avda. De los Vinos s/n - P.I. Alces - 13600 - Alcázar de San Juan (Ciudad Real) - ESPAÑA

Tf: +34 926 550 200 E-mail: central@agrovin.com

Emergencias toxicológicas ESPAÑA: Instituto Nacional de Toxicología y Ciencias Forenses (INTCF)

Tf: +34 917689800

AGROVIN USA

Address: 572 Martin Ave, Suite A, Rohnert Park, CA 94928 - USA

Tf: +1 707-536-9934 E-mail: agrovinusa@agrovin.com

Toxicological emergencies USA: Chemtrec LLC

Adress: 900 Fairview Park Drive Falls Church, VA 22042-4513

Toll Free: +1(800)-424-9300 Local Number: +1(703)-527-3887

AGROVIN France

Address: Z.A.E. Via Europa 1, Rue de Bruxelles, - 34350 - Vendres - FRANCE

Tf: +33 (0) 467 940 262 E-mail: agrovinfrance@agrovin.com

Urgences toxicologiques FRANCE: ORFILA

Tf: +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59

AGROVIN Italia

Address: Via Ortigara 55, 37069 Villafranca di Verona (VR) - ITALY

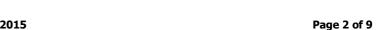
Tf: +39 045 894 1335 E-mail: agrovinitalia@agrovin.com

Emergenze tossicologiche ITALY: Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS)

Tf: + 39 06 49902087

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

MP017-MALIC ACID



Version 1 Date of compilation: 24/09/2015 Page 2 of 9
Version 4 (replaces version 3) Revision date: 28/03/2023 Print date: 28/03/2023

Version 4 (replaces version 5) Revision date: 20/05/2025

AGROVIN România

Address: Bucuresti, str. Elena Clucereasa, nr. 11, sector 1 PL: Otopeni, strada Spiru Haret, nr. 38 - ROMANIA

Tf: +40 0728 957 567

E-mail: agrovinromania@agrovin.com

Urgen?e toxicologice ROMANI: National Institute for Public Health, Ministry of Health

Tf: +40213183606

)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture.

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Eye Irrit. 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

2.2 Label elements.

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Warning

Hazard statements:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Contains:

DL-malic acid

2.3 Other hazards.

The substance is not PBT The substance is not vPvB

Substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties.

The product may have the following additional risks:

Dustiness

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

3.1 Substances.

			(*)Classification - Regulation (No 1272/2008	
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	Classification	Specifics concentration limits and Acute toxicity estimate

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

MP017-MALIC ACID



Date of compilation: 24/09/2015 Version 1

Page 3 of 9 **Version 4 (replaces version 3) Revision date: 28/03/2023** Print date: 28/03/2023

CAS No: 617-48-1 EC No: 210-514-9	DL-malic acid	10 - 100 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	-
--------------------------------------	---------------	------------	-----------------------	---

3.2 Mixtures.

Not Applicable.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

Inhalation.

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration.

Eye contact.

Remove contact lenses, if present and if it is easy to do. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance. Dont let the person to rub the affected eye.

Skin contact.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

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

Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate.

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

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Cover the affected area with a dry sterile bandage. Protect the affected area from pressure or friction.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

The product does not present any particular risk in case of fire.

5.1 Extinguishing media.

Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguisher powder or CO2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

Special risks.

Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways.

Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

MP017-MALIC ACID



Page 4 of 9

Version 1 Date of compilation: 24/09/2015

Version 4 (replaces version 3) Revision date: 28/03/2023 Print date: 28/03/2023

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions.

Product not classified as hazardous for the environment, avoid spillage as much as possible.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Contain and collect spillage with inert absorbent material (earth, sand, vermiculite, Kieselguhr...) and clean the area immediately with a suitable decontaminant.

Deposit waste in closed and suitable containers for disposal, in compliance with local and national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

For personal protection, see section 8.

In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 25 ° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

7.3 Specific end use(s).

Oenological acidifier

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1 Control parameters.

The product does NOT contain substances with Professional Exposure Environmental Limit Values. The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
DL-malic acid	DNEL	Inhalation, Chronic, Local effects	32
CAS No: 617-48-1	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
0.00.000	DNEL	Inhalation, Chronic, Systemic effects	5,33
EC No: 210-514-9	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

8.2 Exposure controls.

Measures of a technical nature:

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

MP017-MALIC ACID



Date of compilation: 24/09/2015 Version 1

Page 5 of 9 Print date: 28/03/2023 **Version 4 (replaces version 3) Revision date: 28/03/2023**

Natural acidifier used in food processing industry.	Concentration:	100 %		
Pretimal protection: PPE: Filter mask for protection against gases and particles. (CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight. EN 136, EN 140, EN 405 Maintenance: Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor. Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk fuciles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer. All Hand protection: PPE: Characteristics: «CE» marking, category III. CEN standards: EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420 Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives. Observations: Always use with clean, dry hands. Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time Pretice Pr				
Filter mask for protection against gases and particles. CEN standards:				
CEN standards: EN 136, EN 140, EN 405 Maintenance: Main		Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.		
Maintenance: Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor. Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer. A2 Hand protection: PPE: Characteristics: CEN standards: EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420 Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives. Observations: Observations: Observations: Observations: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Face shield. AcE's marking, category II. Face and eye protector against splashing liquid. Expertacteristics: CEN standards: EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Make sure that mobile parts move smoothly. PRE: Characteristics: CEN standards: Anti-static protective clothing. Actin protection: PPE: Anti-static protective clothing. Actin protective clothing should offer a field of vision with a dimension in the central line of, at least, 150 mm vertically once attached to the frame. Skin protection: PPE: Anti-static protective clothing. Actin standards: EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5 In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use. Anti-static safety footwear. CEN standards: EN 160,	Characteristics:			
attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor. Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipments use cupilment's use adaptor. Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer. PPE: Characteristics: CEN standards: EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420 Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may after their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives. Observations: Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): Peter protection: PPE: Face shield. Characteristics: CEN standards: EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Wisibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Make sure that mobile parts move smoothly. Observations: PPE: Characteristics: CEN standards: CEN standards: CEN standards: CEN and standards: CEN standards: CEN anarking, category II. Protective clothing. CED marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements. EXIN protection: PPE: Characteristics: CEN standards: CEN	CEN standards:			
be necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer. PPE: Protective gloves against chemicals. CEN standards: EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420 Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives. Observations: Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Always use with clean, dry hands. Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): PPE: Acceptable of the specific nature of the resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives. CEN standards: EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Make sure that mobile parts move smoothly. Pace shields should offer a field of vision with a dimension in the central line of, at least, 150 mm vertically once attached to the frame. Skin protection: PPE: Anti-static protective clothing. CEN standards: EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5 In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use. PPE: Anti-static safety fotowear. CEN standards: EN 150 13287, EN 150 20344, EN 150 20346 Maintenance: The protective clothing use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending	Maintenance:	attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor.		
PPE: Protective gloves against chemicals. CEN standards: EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420 Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives. Observations: Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Always use with clean, dry hands. Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): Material thickness (nm): PPE: Face shield. Characteristics: CEN standards: EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Wisibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Make sure that mobile parts move smoothly. Pobservations: PPE: Anti-static protective clothing. CEN standards: EN 340, EN 1149-5 Maintenance: EN 340, EN 1149-5 Maintenance: The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided by the manufacturer. The protectic clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use. PPE: Anti-static safety footwear. CEN standards: EN 150 13287, EN 150 20344, EN ISO 20346 Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending	Observations:			
PPE: Characteristics: Protective gloves against chemicals. CEN standards: EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420 Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives. Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Always use with clean, dry hands. Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): Material thickness (mm): Eye protection: PPE: Face shield. CEN standards: EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Make sure that mobile parts move smoothly. Pobservations: Skin protection: PPE: Anti-static protective clothing. CEN standards: EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5 In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use. PPE: Anti-static safety footwear. CEN standards: EN 150 13287, EN 150 20344, EN 150 20346 Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending		A2		
Characteristics: CEN standards: EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420 Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives. Observations: Observations: Observations: Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) PPE: Characteristics: CEN standards: EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Make sure that mobile parts move smoothly. Face shields should offer a field of vision with a dimension in the central line of, at least, 150 mm vertically once attached to the frame. Skin protection: Skin protection: CEN standards: EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 149-5 In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's sevel of activity and the expected time of use. PPE: Anti-static safety footwear. «CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should one to comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use. PPE: Characteristics: CEN standards: EN 150 13287, EN 1SO 20344, EN ISO 20346 Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending				
Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives. Observations: Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) PVE (polyvinyl chloride) PVE (polyvinyl chloride) PPE: Characteristics: CEN standards: PSE shield. Alintenance: Alintenance: Anti-static protective clothing. CEN standards: Anti-static protective clothing. CEN standards: EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5 In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use. PPE: Anti-static safety footwear. CEN standards: EN 165 EN 166 EN 167, EN 168 Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Make sure that mobile parts move smoothly. Face shields should offer a field of vision with a dimension in the central line of, at least, 150 mm vertically once attached to the frame. Skin protection: PPE: Anti-static protective clothing. «CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements. EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5 In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the				
Maintenance: Observations: Obs	CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420		
Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): Breakthrough time (min.): Material thickness (mm): Face shield. Characteristics: CEN standards: EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Make sure that mobile parts move smoothly. Face shields should offer a field of vision with a dimension in the central line of, at least, 150 mm vertically once attached to the frame. Skin protection: PPE: Anti-static protective clothing. «CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements. EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5 In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use. PPE: Anti-static safety footwear. «CE» marking, category II. CEN standards: EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346 Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending	Maintenance:	Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or		
Fye protection: PPE: Characteristics: CEN standards: Disservations: PPE: Characteristics: CEN standards: Face shield. Maintenance: CEN standards: Face shield should offer a field of vision with a dimension in the central line of, at least, 150 mm vertically once attached to the frame. Skin protection: PPE: Characteristics: CEN standards: Maintenance: Mointenance: CEN standards: CEN s	Observations:			
PPE: GEN standards: Face shield. CEN standards: EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Make sure that mobile parts move smoothly. Pace shields should offer a field of vision with a dimension in the central line of, at least, 150 mm vertically once attached to the frame. Skin protection: PPE: Characteristics: CEN standards: EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5 Maintenance: The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use. PPE: Anti-static safety footwear. Characteristics: CEN standards: EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346 Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending	Material:			
CEN standards: CEN standards: CEN standards: CEN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Make sure that mobile parts move smoothly. Pace shields should offer a field of vision with a dimension in the central line of, at least, 150 mm vertically once attached to the frame. Skin protection: PPE:	Eye protection:			
Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Make sure that mobile parts move smoothly. Face shields should offer a field of vision with a dimension in the central line of, at least, 150 mm vertically once attached to the frame. Skin protection: PPE: Characteristics: CEN standards: Maintenance: Maintenance: Observations: Description: PPE: Anti-static protective clothing. «CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements. EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5 In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use. PPE: Anti-static safety footwear. «CE» marking, category II. CEN standards: EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346 Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending	· · = ·			
Maintenance: Deservations: Characteristics: Characteristics: CEN standards: Maintenance: Deservations: D	CEN standards:	EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168		
Skin protection: PPE: Characteristics: CEN standards: Maintenance: Observations: Observations: PPE: Anti-static protective clothing. «CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements. EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5 In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements. EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5 In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's environments. EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5 In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use. PPE: Anti-static safety footwear. «CE» marking, category II. EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346 Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending	Maintenance:	be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Make sure that mobile parts move smoothly.		
PPE: Anti-static protective clothing. Characteristics: CEN standards: EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5 Maintenance: In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use. PPE: Anti-static safety footwear. Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II. EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346 Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending	Observations:			
Characteristics: CEN standards: Maintenance: CEN standards: CEN standards: Maintenance: CEN standards: CEN standards: CEN standards: Maintenance: CEN standards: CE	Skin protection:			
CEN standards: Maintenance: Maintenance: EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5 In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use. PPE: Anti-static safety footwear. Characteristics: CEN standards: EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346 The footwear should be checked regularly The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending		«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in		
Maintenance: In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use. PPE: Characteristics: CEN standards: EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346 Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending	CEN standards:			
Observations: terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use. PPE: Anti-static safety footwear. Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II. EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346 Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending		In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by		
Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II. CEN standards: EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346 Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending		terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use.		
Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending				
The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending	CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346		
	Maintenance:			
widths.	Observations:	on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different		

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Physical state: Solid Colour: Polvo blanco Odour: odourless

Odour threshold: Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

MP017-MALIC ACID



Melting point: 130 °C

Freezing point: Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product

Flammability: Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product

Lower explosion limit: 187,5 g/m3

Upper explosion limit: Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product

Flash point: 203 °C

Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product Decomposition temperature: Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product

oH: 2.3 (1%)

Kinematic viscosity: Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product

Solubility: Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product

Hydrosolubility: 580 g/l

Liposolubility: Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product

Vapour pressure: Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product Absolute density: Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product

Relative density: 1,6

Relative vapour density: Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product Particle characteristics: Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product

9.2 Other information

Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

10.1 Reactivity.

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

10.2 Chemical stability.

Unstable in contact with:

- Bases.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

Neutralization can occur on contact with bases.

At high temperatures can occur pyrolysis and dehydrogenation.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid the following conditions:

- Heating.
- High temperature.
- Avoid contact with bases.

10.5 Incompatible materials.

Avoid the following materials:

- Acids.
- Bases
- Oxidizing agents.

${\bf 10.6 \; Hazardous \; decomposition \; products.}$

Depending on conditions of use, can be generated the following products:

- Corrosive vapors or gases.

In case of fire, dangerous decomposition products can be generated, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide and nitrogen fumes and oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

IRRITANT MIXTURE. Splashes in the eyes can cause irritation.

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

There are no tested data available on the product.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.

a) acute toxicity;



(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

MP017-MALIC ACID



Date of compilation: 24/09/2015 Version 1

Page 7 of 9 **Version 4 (replaces version 3) Revision date: 28/03/2023** Print date: 28/03/2023

Not conclusive data for classification.

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Not conclusive data for classification.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Product classified:

Eye irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Not conclusive data for classification.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

h) STOT-single exposure;

Not conclusive data for classification.

i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Not conclusive data for classification.

j) aspiration hazard;

Not conclusive data for classification.

11.2 Information on other hazards.

Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain components with endocrine-disrupting properties with effects on human health.

Other information

There is no information available on other adverse health effects.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

No information is available regarding the ecotoxicity.

12.2 Persistence and degradability.

No information is available regarding the biodegradability

No information is available on the degradability

No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

No information is available regarding the bioaccumulation.

12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil.

The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.

Prevent penetration into the ground.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties.

This product doesn't contain components with environmental endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7 Other adverse effects.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

MP017-MALIC ACID



Date of compilation: 24/09/2015 Version 1

Page 8 of 9 Print date: 28/03/2023 **Version 4 (replaces version 3) Revision date: 28/03/2023**

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transportation is not dangerous. In case of road accident causing the product's spillage, proceed in accordance with point 6.

14.1 UN number or ID number.

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:

ADR/RID: Not classified as hazardous for transport. IMDG: Not classified as hazardous for transport.

ICAO/IATA: Not classified as hazardous for transport.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.4 Packing group.

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.5 Environmental hazards.

Transportation is not dangerous.

Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): Not applicable.

14.6 Special precautions for user.

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments.

Transportation is not dangerous.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

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

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

Classification codes:

Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

MP017-MALIC ACID



Version 1 Date of compilation: 24/09/2015 Page 9 of 9
Version 4 (replaces version 3) Revision date: 28/03/2023 Print date: 28/03/2023

Changes regarding to the previous version:

- Change in the emergency number (SECTION 1.4).
- Modification in the values of the physical and chemical properties (SECTION 9).

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards
Health hazards
Calculation method
Environmental hazards
Calculation method

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be

considered a tolerable minimum.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not

anticipated.

PPE: Personal protection equipment.

Key literature references and sources for data:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html

http://echa.europa.eu/

Regulation (EU) 2020/878. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical substances and mixtures (REACH).

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.