Now

allowed

NOSB NATIONAL LIST FILE CHECKLIST

PROCESSING

MATERIAL NAME: Lactic acid, fermntd gluc.					
CATEGORY: Synthet	tic Allowed	Complete?: 3/16			
	NOSB Database Form				
<u> </u>	References				
	MSDS (or equivalent)				
	FASP (FDA)				
	Date file mailed out: _	2/14/95			
	TAP Reviews from:	yer			
	Stave Taylor				
	Supplemental Information				
MISSING INFORMAT	ion: <u>no FASP avail</u> a	sble			

NOSB/NATIONAL LIST COMMENT FORM/BALLOT

Use this page to write down comments and questions regarding the data presented in the file of this National List material. Also record your planned opinion/vote to save time at the meeting on the National List.

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Name of Material Lactic Acid (farmantia)
Type of Use: Crops; Livestock; Processing
TAP Review by: 1. Richard Theorem 2. Steve Taylor 3.
Comments/Questions:
My Opinion/Vote is:
Signature Date

USDA/TAP REVIEWER COMMENT FORM

Use this page or an equivalent to write down comments and summarize your evaluation regarding the data presented in the file of this potential National List material. Attach additional sheets if you wish.

This file is due back to us within	30 days of: 14 Feb
Name of Material: Lactic Acid	}
Reviewer Name: Stwe Taylo	<u> </u>
Is this substance Natural or Synthe	etic? Explain (if appropriate)
Natural	
Please comment on the accuracy of the	information in the file:
This material should be added to	
Synthetic Allowed	Pronibited Natural
or, This material does not because:	ot belong on the National
Are there any restrictions or limita placed on this material by use or National List?	
Any additional comments or refere	nces?
Signature Star Taylor	Date 3-5-95

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USDA/TAP REVIEWER COMMENT FORM

Original mailing date: 14 Feb 1995.

Material: Lactic Acid

21CFR184.1061

Reviewer: Richard C. Theuer

NATURAL The natural L-isomer of lactic acid is produced by fermentation of a suitable carbohydrate substrate by lactic acid bacteria. Lactic acid can also be produced by chemical synthesis. Synthetic lactic acid is a mixture of D- and L-lactic acid, which may create metabolic problems in susceptible individuals. Newer commercial fermentations may use a genetically engineered microorganism. Based on previous NOSB discussions, the lactic acid produced by such a synthetic organism would be synthetic. However, the lactic acid produced by a naturally occurring microorganism and a genetically engineered one would be molecularly identical.

The remainder of this review will focus entirely on natural lactic acid.

COMMENTS RE SECTION 2119(m) CRITERIA:

- 1. Lactic acid has been part of the human diet for millennia.
- 2. Lactic acid is Generally Recognized As Safe (GRAS)
 [21CFR184.1061]. The prohibition against its use in infant
 foods is related to metabolic abnormalities caused by the
 50% unnatural D-lactic acid in synthetic lactic acid.
- 3. Lactic acid is a multipurpose food ingredient used as an antimicrobial agent (spraying meat to eliminate Salmonella; summer sausage), a curing and pickling agent, a flavoring agent, a pH control agent, etc.

The following natural substance should be allowed as an ingredient in organic foods. It should not be added to the National List of natural substances prohibited for use as ingredients or processing aids in Organic Food:

lactic acid (produced by fermentation by a natural microorganism).

12 Mar 1995

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NOSB Materials Database

Identification

Lactic acid, fermented glucose **Chemical Name** Common Name

2-Hydroxypropanoic acid; Ethylidenelactic acid, yogurt powder Other Names

Code #: Other NIOSH # OD2800000 50-21-5 Code #: CAS

MSDS yes Ono Synthetic Allowed N. L. Category

Chemistry

Family

CH₃CHOHCOOH. Cultured whey protein concentrate, cultured skim milk and yogurt culture. Composition

colorless to yellow liquid. Boiling point 122 C, melting point 18 C, specific gravity 1.25. Completely **Properties**

soluble.

Dairy solids are cultured with yogurt cultures and then dried. or spray dried. The type and amount of the **How Made**

microbiological flora is controlled. Can also be produced by chemical synthesis. Newer commercial

fermentations may use a genetically engineered microorganism.

Use/Action

Type of Use

Processing

Specific Use(s) frozen yogurt, yogurt beverages, bakery products, pie fillings salad dressings, baby foods. Antimicrobial

agent, curing and pickling agent, flavoring agent, pH control agent.

Action

Used for acidification and flavor in bread, cakes, pies and other food products.

Combinations

Status

OFPA

N. L. Restriction

FDA-GRAS EPA, FDA, etc

Directions

Danger. Donot get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Safety Guidelines

State Differences

Historical status

Allowed by IFOAM, EU, and Codex. Internation | status

NOSB Materials Database

OFPA Criteria

2119(m)1: chemical interactions

Not Applicable

2119(m)2: toxicity & persistence

Not Applicable

2119(m)3: manufacture & disposal consequences

no, except for the implications involved in producing the genetically engineered strain.

2119(m)4: effect on human health

no carcinogenicity. Contact with skin or eyes may cause severe irritation or burns but only in concentrated form. Very low acute toxicity.

2119(m)5: agroecosystem biology

Not Applicable

2119(m)6: alternatives to substance

Buttermilk powder is more natural but not as purified; is only useful in specific situations.

2119(m)7: Is it compatible?

References

Ramesh B. Shah, Quest International, 1995, written communication.

Food Chemicals Codex, 3rd Ed., National Academy Press, Washington D.C. 1981.

AU: Eckhoff,-S.R.; Tso,-C.C.

TI: Wet milling of corn using gaseous SO2 addition before steeping and the effect of lactic acid on steeping.

SO: Cereal-Chem. St. Paul, Minn.: American Association of Cereal Chemists. May/June 1991. v. 68 (3) p. 248-251.

CN: DNAL 59.8-C33

MSDS for LACTIC ACID 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION PRODUCT NAME: LACTIC ACID FORMULA: CH3CHOHCOOH FORMULA WT: 90.08 NIOSH/RTECS NO.: OD2800000 50-21-5 CAS NO.: COMMON SYNONYMS: 2-HYDROXYPROPANOIC ACID; ETHYLIDENELACTIC ACID; 1-HYDROXYETHANECARBOXYLIC ACID PRODUCT CODES: 0194,0196 **REVISION #01** EFFECTIVE: 10/08/85 BAKER SAF-T-DATA(TM) SYSTEM PRECAUTIONARY LABELLING HEALTH - 1 SLIGHT FLAMMABILITY - 1 SLIGHT **REACTIVITY - 1 SLIGHT** CONTACT - 3 SEVERE (CORROSIVE) HAZARD RATINGS ARE 0 TO 4 (0 = NO HAZARD; 4 = EXTREME HAZARD). LABORATORY PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GOGGLES & SHIELD; LAB COAT & APRON; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES PRECAUTIONARY LABEL STATEMENTS CAUSES BURNS DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN, ON CLOTHING. AVOID BREATHING VAPOR. KEEP IN TIGHTLY CLOSED CONTAINER. USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. SAF-T-DATA(TM) STORAGE COLOR CODE: WHITE (CORROSIVE) 2 - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS COMPONENT % CAS NO. LACTIC ACID 80-90 50-21-5 10-20 97-73-4 LACTIC ACID LACTATE 3 - PHYSICAL DATA BOILING POINT: 122 C (252 F) VAPOR PRESSURE(MM HG): N/A MELTING POINT: 18 C (64 F) VAPOR DENSITY(AIR=1): N/A

EVAPORATION RATE: N/A

(BUTYL ACETATE=1)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.25

(H2O=1)

MSDS for I ACTIC ACTD	Page 2

SOLUBILITY(H2O): COMPLETE (IN ALL PROPORTIONS) % VOLATILES BY VOLUME: 0

APPEARANCE & ODOR: COLORLESS TO YELLOW LIQUID.

4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (CLOSED CUP N/A

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: UPPER - N/A % LOWER - N/A %

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

USE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA APPROPRIATE FOR SURROUNDING FIRE.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES

FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR PROPER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND SELF-CONTAINED (POSITIVE PRESSURE IF AVAILABLE) BREATHING APPARATUS WITH FULL FACEPIECE. MOVE EXPOSED CONTAINERS FROM FIRE AREA IF IT CAN BE DONE WITHOUT RISK. USE WATER TO KEEP FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS COOL.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

CLOSED CONTAINERS EXPOSED TO HEAT MAY EXPLODE.

5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

TOXICITY:

LD50 (ORAL-RAT)(MG/KG) - 3730

LD50 (SCU-MOUSE)(MG/KG) - 4500

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP: NO IARC: NO Z LIST: NO OSHA REG: NO

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

CONTACT WITH SKIN OR EYES MAY CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION OR BURNS. INGESTION MAY CAUSE IRRITATION AND BURNING TO MOUTH AND STOMACH.

TARGET ORGANS: NONE IDENTIFIED

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: NONE IDENTIFIED

ROUTES OF ENTRY: NONE INDICATED

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

IN CASE OF CONTACT, IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES OR SKIN WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES WHILE REMOVING CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. WASH CLOTHING BEFORE RE-USE.

6 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: STABLE HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

MSDS for LACTIC ACID Page 3
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: NONE DOCUMENTED
7 - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN THE EVENT OF A SPILL OR DISCHARGE WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. STOP LEAK IF YOU CAN DO SO WITHOUT RISK. VENTILATE AREA. NEUTRALIZE SPILL WITH SODA ASH OR LIME. WITH CLEAN SHOVEL, CAREFULLY PLACE MATERIAL INTO CLEAN, DRY CONTAINER AND COVER; REMOVE FROM AREA. FLUSH SPILL WITH WATER.
DISPOSAL PROCEDURE DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS.
EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER: D002 (CORROSIVE WASTE)
8 - PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
VENTILATION: USE ADEQUATE GENERAL OR LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION TO KEEP VAPOR AND MIST LEVELS AS LOW AS POSSIBLE.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NONE REQUIRED WHERE ADEQUATE VENTILATION CONDITIONS EXIST. IF AIRBORNE CONCENTRATION IS HIGH, A DUST/MIST RESPIRATOR IS RECOMMENDED. IF CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS CAPACITY OF RESPIRATOR, A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS IS ADVISED.
EYE/SKIN PROTECTION: SAFETY GOGGLES AND FACE SHIELD, UNIFORM, PROTECTIVE SUIT, RUBBER GLOVES ARE RECOMMENDED.
9 - STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
SAF-T-DATA(TM) STORAGE COLOR CODE: WHITE (CORROSIVE)
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED. STORE IN CORROSION-PROOF AREA.
10 - TRANSPORTATION DATA AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
DOMESTIC (D.O.T.) PROPER SHIPPING NAME CHEMICALS, N.O.S. (NON-REGULATED)
INTERNATIONAL (I.M.O.) PROPER SHIPPING NAME CHEMICALS, N.O.S. (NON-REGULATED)