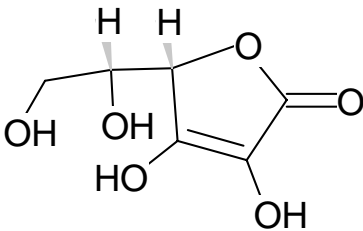


**SIDS INITIAL ASSESSMENT PROFILE**

<b>CAS No.</b>	50-81-7
<b>Chemical Name</b>	L-Ascorbic Acid
<b>Structural Formula</b>	 <p>The image shows the chemical structure of L-Ascorbic Acid. It consists of a five-membered lactone ring with a double bond between C2 and C3. C2 has a hydroxyl group (OH) pointing down. C3 has a hydroxyl group (OH) pointing up. C4 has a hydroxyl group (OH) pointing down and a side chain (-CH2-CH(OH)-) pointing left. The side chain's chiral center has a hydrogen atom (H) pointing up and a hydroxyl group (OH) pointing down. The lactone ring has an oxygen atom at the top and a carbonyl group (=O) on the right.</p>
<b>CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> presently of <u>low priority for further work</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <u>requiring further information to assess identified concerns</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> candidate for in-depth <u>risk assessment</u> with a view to possible risk reduction activities</p>	
<b>SHORT SUMMARY WHICH SUPPORTS THE REASONS FOR THE CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	
<p><u>Environment</u> - L-Ascorbic acid is of low toxicity to environmental organisms and is often naturally produced within the organism. Effects on environmental ecosystems would not be expected from the current industrial production and emissions of L-ascorbic acid, which account for only a small fraction of the L-ascorbic acid naturally present in the environment.</p> <p><u>Human Health</u> - Intakes of relatively high dose levels of ascorbic acid in humans (up to 1 gram per day or more) do not result in any significant adverse health effects. Animal studies support the low toxicity of this substance.</p>	
<b>NATURE OF FURTHER WORK RECOMMENDED</b>	
none	