

## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## Acetic Acid, Glacial

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF SUPPLIER

**Product Identifier:** High Purity Chemicals

Synonyms: Acetic Acid; Ethanoic acid; Methane Carboxylic Acid;

Other means of identification: CAS No. 64-19-7

EINECS No. 200-580-7

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

General Purpose Solvent

#### **Supplier Details:**

Lab Alley LLC 12501 Pauls Valley Road, Suite A Austin, Texas 78737 512-668-9918

## **Emergency Contact:**

InfoTrac: 800-535-5053

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

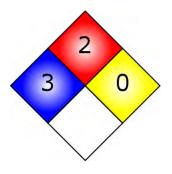
#### **OSHA Hazards:**

Combustible liquid, target organ effect, corrosive, Harmful by skin absorption, Skin sensitizer

#### **Target Organs:**

Kidney, Teeth

#### **NFPA**



GHS label elements, including precautionary statements







#### **Signal Word:**

DANGER!

## Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statement(s)

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek

medical attention.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water.

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No

smoking.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye and face protection.

#### **GHS Classification(s)**

Flammable Liquids (Category 3) Skin corrosion (Category 1A)

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification:

#### **Potential Health Effects:**

Organ	Description	
Eyes	Causes severe eye burns and eye damage including loss of vision.	
Ingestion	Can be harmful if ingested.	
Inhalation	Product can be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to mucous membranes and the upper	
ITITIAIAUOTI	respiratory tract.	
Skin	Material is corrosive and can cause skin burns or skin damage.	

#### 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS



Chemical identity: Acetic Acid, Glacial

Common name / Synonym: Acetic Acid; Ethanoic acid; Methane Carboxylic Acid;

 CAS number:
 64-19-7

 EINECS number:
 200-580-7

 ICSC number:
 0363

 RTECS #:
 AF1225000

**UN #**: 2789

**EC #**: 607-002-00-6

% Weight	Material	CAS
100	Acetic Acid	64-19-7

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### General advice

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

## Skin

Immediately flush affected area with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contact a doctor. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

#### Inhalation

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

#### **Eyes**

Thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical attention.

#### Ingestion

NEVER give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting does occur, have victim lean forward to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth with water. Immediately have victim drink several glasses of water to dilute. Seek medical attention.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

## Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):

Carbon oxides expected to be the primary hazardous combustion product.



#### Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Keep unopened containers cool by spraying with water.

#### **Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:**

- · Vapors may settle in low or confined spaces.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Flammable in the presence of a source of ignition when the temperature is above the flash point. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame/hot surface. No smoking.

#### Flammable Properties

Classification

OSHA/NFPA Class II Flammable Liquid.

Flash point

39 °C (103°F) - closed cup

**Autoignition temperature** 

463°C (867°F)

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Wear respiratory protection. Do not inhale vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

#### **Environmental precautions:**

Stop leak. Contain spill if possible and safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Highly flammable liquid. Eliminate all sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling:

Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not inhale vapor or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge. Open and handle container with care. Metal containers involved in the transfer of this material should be grounded and bonded.



#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilites:

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters, e.g., occupational exposure limit values or biological limit values:

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Component	Source	Туре	Value	Note
Acetic Acid	US (OSHA)	TWA	10 ppm	
Acetic Acid	US (OSHA)	STEL	15 ppm	

#### Appropriate engineering controls:

General room or local exhaust ventilation is usually required to meet exposure limit(s). Electrical equipment should be grounded and conform to applicable electrical code.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

#### Respiratory protection:

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Hand protection:

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

#### Eye protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Use equipment approved by appropriate government standards, such as NIOSH (US) or EN166 (EU) Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

#### Skin and body protection:

Wear impervious, flame retardant, antistatic protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

#### Hygiene measures:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	Liquid. Colorless, clear.
Odor	Sharp, Vinegar
Odor threshold	specific data not available
pH	2
Freezing point	Melting Point: 16°C (61 °F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	117.9°C (244.2°F)
Flash point	39 °C (103°F) - closed cup
Evaporation rate	specific data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable
Upper / Lower flammability or explosive limits	19.9% (V) / 4% (V)
Vapor pressure	15.2 hPa (11.4 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
Vapor Density	2.1
Relative Density	1.049 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
Solubility(ies)	Miscible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water(ies)	log Pow: -0.17
Auto-ignition temperature	463 °C (867 °F)
Decomposition temperature	specific data not available
Formula (ACETIC ACID)	C2H4O2
Molecular Weight (ACETIC ACID)	60.05 g/mol

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available	
Conditions to avoid (e.g., static discharge, shock or vibration)	Heat, flames, and sparks. Extreme temperatures and direct sunlight.	
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents, Soluble carbonates and phosphates, Hydroxides, Metals, Peroxides, permanganates, e.g. potassium permanganate, Amines, Alcohols	
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides are expected to be, under fire conditions, the primary hazardous decomposition products.	

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Acetic Acid 64-19-7

## **Product Summary:**

No data available for the teratogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity, aspiration hazard, specific target organ toxicity through single or repeated exposure, or reproductive toxicity.

## **Acute Toxicity:**

LC50 (Inhalation)	Rat	11.4 mg/L	4 hours
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LD50 (Dermal)	Rabbit	1,112 mg/kg	
LD50 (Oral)	Rat	3,310 mg/kg	

#### Irritation:

#### **Eyes**

Rabbit- Corrosive to eyes - 24 hours

## **Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation**

Potential to cause skin sensitisation through direct contact.

#### Skin

No data available

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure (ACETIC ACID)

Symptoms include: hematemesis, bloody diarrhea, edema and/or perforation of the esophagus and pylorus, pancreatitis, hematuria, anuria, uremia, albuminuria, hemolysis, convulsions, bronchitis, pulmonary edema, pneumonia, cardiovascular collapse, shock, and death. Direct contact or exposure to high concentrations of vapor with skin or eyes can cause: erythema, blisters, tissue destruction with slow healing, skin blackening, hyperkeratosis, fissures, corneal erosion, opacification, iritis, conjunctivitis, and possible blindness.

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

#### Other Hazards

Organ	Description	
Eyes	Causes severe eye burns and eye damage including vision loss.	
Ingestion	Harmful if ingested.	
Inhalation	halation Can cause harm if inhaled. Material is extremely damaging to the upper respiratory tract.	
Skin	Causes skin burns or skin damage including blisters.	

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

• Acetic Acid 64-19-7



# Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available): Acute Toxicity to Fish (ACETIC ACID)

LC50 / 96 hours Rainbow Trout - > 1,000 mg/L LC50 / 96 hours Fathead Minnow - 79- 88 mg/L

#### **Toxicity to Daphnia and other Aquatic Invertebrates**

EC50 / 48 h / Water flea / >300.82 mg/L

#### Persistence and degradability:

Biodegradation is expected.

#### Bioaccumulative potential:

No data available

#### Other adverse effects:

Biochemical Oxygen Demanded (BOD): 880 mg/g

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging:

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal:

UN number	2789
UN proper shipping name	Acetic Acid, Glacial
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (3)
Packing group (if applicable)	II

#### **Reportable Quantity**

5,000 lbs. **IMDG** 

UN-Number: 2789 Class: 8 (3) Packing Group: II

EMS-No: F-E, S-C

Proper shipping name: ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL

Marine pollutant: No

IATA



UN-Number: 2789 Class: 8 (3) Packing Group: II Proper shipping name: Acetic Acid, Glacial

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

## Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question: OSHA Hazards

Combustible liquid, target organ effect, corrosive, Harmful by skin absorption, Skin sensitizer

All ingredients are on the following inventories or are exempted from listing

Country	Notification
Australia	AICS
Canada	DSL
China	IECS
European Union	EINECS
Japan	ENCS/ISHL
Korea	ECL
New Zealand	NZIoC
Philippines	PICCS
United States of America	TSCA

#### **SARA 302 Components**

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313 Components**

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard Fire Hazard

#### **CERCLA**

Acetic Acid CAS-No. 64-19-7, RQ: 5,000 lbs

## **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Acetic acid CAS-No. 64-19-7 Revision Date 1993-04-24

## Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Acetic acid CAS-No. 64-19-7 Revision Date 1993-04-24



#### **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Acetic acid CAS-No. 64-19-7 Revision Date 1993-04-24

#### **California Prop 65 Components**

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION: INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

#### **Disclaimer**

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