

Safety Data Sheet

Date of Issue: 06.11.2024 Date of Expiry: 06.11.2029

1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Company Name : ECP Limited

Address : PO Box 34125, Birkenhead, Auckland 0746

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Emergency phone number : 0800 243 622 (24 hours)

Manufacturer : VWR Singapore Pte Ltd.

Street 18 Gul Drive , Singapore 629468

Product Name	Acetic acid glacial AnalaR NORMAPUR® ACS, Reag. Ph. Eur.
Product Code	20104.334
CAS No.	64-19-7

Recommended use : Laboratory Investigations

2: Hazard's identification

2.1 GHS Classification

Flammable liquids (Category 3)

Corrosive to Metals (Category 1)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4)

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4)

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4)

Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 1B)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 1)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2)

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements Pictogram



Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 + H312 + H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
- P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

2.3 Other hazards

Lachrymator.

3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Synonyms : Glacial acetic acid, Ethanoic acid

Formula : H_3CCOOH Molecular weight : 60.05 g/molConcentration : > 99 %

4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment neededNo data available

5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Carbon oxides

Not combustible.

Forms explosive mixtures with air at elevated temperatures.

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel:

Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up with liquid-absorbent and neutralising material. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and

sources of ignition.

Moisture sensitive.

Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 3: Flammable liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits Table

Component	CAS No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Acetic acid	64-19-7	WES- TWA	WES-TWA	New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants
		WES- STEL	15 ppm 37 mg/m3	New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards.

Skin 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.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type or respirator cartridge 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.

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

(a) Appearance

Physical state : liquid

Colour : colourless
(b) Odour : characteristic
(c) Odour threshold : no data available

Safety relevant basic data

(d) pH : 2.5 (50 g/l @ 20 °C)

(e) Melting point/freezing point : 17 °C

(f) Initial boiling point and boiling range : 118 °C (1013 hPa)

(g) Flash point : 38.5 °C

(h) Evaporation rate : no data available

(i) Flammability (solid, gas) : Flammable liquid and vapour.

(j) Flammability or explosive limits

Lower explosion limit : no data available
Upper explosion limit : no data available
(k) Vapour pressure : 77 hPa (50 °C)
(l) Vapour density : 2.08 (25 °C)
(m) Density : 1.05 g/cm³ (20 °C)

(n) Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : 603 g/l (25°C) (o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : -0.17 (25 °C) (p) Auto-ignition temperature : 485 °C

(q) Decomposition temperature : not applicable

(r) Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity : no data available
Dynamic viscosity : 1.22 mPa*s (20 °C)
(s) Explosive properties : not applicable
(t) Oxidising properties : not applicable

(u) Particle characteristics : does not apply to liquids

9.2 Other information

Bulk density : no data available
Refraction index : 1.3718 (589 nm; 25 °C)
Dissociation constant : no data available
Surface tension : no data available
Henry's Law Constant : no data available

10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Flammable liquid and vapour.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Sparks. Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Mixture

Acute Toxicity - Oral LD50 (rat): 3310 mg/kg.

Acute Toxicity – Dermal Skin - Rabbit

Result: Causes burns. - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

Acute Toxicity Inhalation - LCLO (rat): 11.4 mg/l /4 hours.

Ingestion

Causes severe burns in oesophagus and stomach, gastric spasms, bloody vomiting, dyspnoea. Risk of perforation in the oesophagus and stomach.

Pulmonary failure possible after aspiration of vomit. May cause shock, cardiovascular failure, acidosis and damage to kidneys.

Inhalation

Irritating to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. May cause bronchitis, pneumonia and pulmonary oedema.

Skin

Causes severe burns.

Eve

Liquid may cause severe burns and permanent injury. Risk of serious damage to eyes. High concentrations of vapours will cause irritation.

Respiratory Sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Skin Sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT- Single Exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT -Repeated Exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Chronic effects

Long term exposure may lead to dental erosion, skin thickening and discolouration, chronic irritation of nose and throat and conjunctivitis.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1

Mutagenicity

No evidence of mutagenic properties.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1A

12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Ecotoxicity

Harmful effect due to pH shift.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation: 99% / 30 d (closed bottle test).

Readily biodegradable.

Mobility

Product miscible in water.

Environmental fate

Behaviour in environmental compartments:

Distribution: log P(o/w): -0.17.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log P(o/w) < 1).

Not expected to pass from aqueous solution into the atmosphere.

Biological Properties

Harmful to aquatic life.

Environmental Protection

Do not allow to enter waters, waste water, or soil!

Acute Toxicity – Fish

LC50 semi static - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) > 1,000 mg/l-96hr.

Acute Toxicity – Daphnia

EC50 (Daphnia magna): > 300 mg/l/48 h.

Acute Toxicity - Algae

EC50 - Skeletonema costatum - > 1,000 mg/l - 72 h, static test

13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14: Transport Information Table

ADR/RID -	IMDG	IATA – DGR
European	International	International Air
packaging	Maritime	Travel
certification	Dangerous	Association –

			Goods Code	Dangerous Goods Regulations	
14.1	UN Number	2789	2789	2789	
14.2	UN Proper	ACETIC ACID,	ACETIC ACID,	Acetic acid, glacial	
	Shipping name	GLACIAL	GLACIAL		
14.3	Transport	8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)	
	Hazard Class				
14.4	Packaging group				
14.5	Environmental	no	no	no	
	Hazards				
14.6	Special	None			
	precautions for				
	user				
14.7	Incompatible	Oxidizing agents, Soluble carbonates and phosphates,			
	materials	Hydroxides, Metals, Peroxides, permanganates, for example			
		potassium permanganate, Amines, Alcohols, Nitric acid			

Other regulations Hazchem Code: •2P

15: Regulatory information

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

National regulatory information

HSNO Approval Code: HSR000975

HSNO Group Standard Approval: HSR002596 - Laboratory Chemicals and Reagent Kits

Group Standard 2006

Tracking Required: not required Approved Handler Cert.: not required

16: Disclaimer

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, the information is not a guarantee expressed or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Anyone using the chemical described here should ensure that he or she has the appropriate training and has the expertise and any equipment required for safe handling. If clarification or further information is required, please contact ECP Ltd or refer to the official handler of dangerous goods within your own company. The user should also make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the product for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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