

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**

**1.1 Product identifier**

Product name	ACETIC ACID 96%
CAS-No.	64-19-7
Product code	AR1000, EP1000

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

Identified uses	Chemical for analysis and production.
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**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company	RCI LABSCAN LIMITED. 24 Rama 1 Road, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330 Thailand
Telephone number	(662) 613-7911-4
Fax number	(662) 613-7915

**1.4 Emergency Telephone Number**

Emergency phone	(662) 613-7911-4
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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Flammable liquid and vapour (Category 3), H226  
Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314  
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318  
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

**2.2 Label elements**

**Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260	Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hand thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P354 + P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
P316	Get emergency medical help immediately.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

### 2.3 Other hazards

None

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms Acetic acid, Ethanoic acid, Ethylic acid, Methane carboxylic acid, Vinegar acid.

CAS-No	EC-No	EC-Index-No	Formula	Molecular Weight	Weight %
64-19-7	200-580-7	607-002-00-6	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	60.05 g/mol	96

### Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Component	Concentration	Classification
<b>Acetic acid</b>		
CAS-No 64-19-7	96%	Flammable liquid and vapour (Category 3), H226 Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314 Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
EC-No 200-580-7		
EC-Index-No 607-002-00-6		

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. Dab with polyethylene glycol 400. If signs of poisoning appear, treat as for inhalation. Obtain medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated combustible material, e.g. clothing ignites more readily and burns fiercely.
Eye contact	If the substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in section 2.2 and section 11

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

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at the most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation).

Immediately call in physician. Do not attempt to neutralize.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water spray. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. Vapors heavier than air. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air at ambient temperature. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapors possible in the event of fire. The following may develop in event of fire: Acetic acid vapors.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

### 5.4 Further information

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Shut off leaks if without risk. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain or absorb leaking liquid with sand or earth, consults an expert. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits. If substance has entered a water course or sewer or contaminated soil, advise police.

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

Spillage: May react with combustible substances creating fire or explosion hazard and formation of toxic fumes. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel or chemical absorbent pads). Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits; vapor may create explosive atmosphere. Transfer to covered steel drums. Dispose of promptly.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see **Section 13**.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep container tightly closed. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not empty into drains.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials. Store in original container. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Requirements for containers, no metal containers.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Application Area	Health Effects	Exposure	Value
Worker	Acute Local effects	Inhalation	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Worker	Long-term Local effects	Inhalation	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Consumer	Acute Local effects	Inhalation	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Consumer	Long-term Local effects	Inhalation	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Compartment	Value
Fresh water	3.058 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	11.36 mg/kg
Marine water	0.3058 mg/l
Marine sediment	1.136 mg/kg
Aquatic intermittent release	30.58 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant	85 mg/l

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Ventilation hoods and fans required when working with organic solvents or in hot melt applications.

#### Individual protection measures (Personal protective equipment, PPE)

##### Eye/face protection

Goggles giving complete protection to eyes.

##### Skin protection

Chemical resistant apron / flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, heavy duty work shoes.

Handle with gloves

- Full contact wears gloves from butyl rubber material.
- Splash contact wears gloves from natural latex material.

The select protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686 EEC and standard EN 374 derived from it.

##### Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Required when vapor/aerosols are generated filter E-(P2) (EN 141 or EN 14387).

##### Environmental exposure controls

Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: From	Liquid
: Color	Colorless
Odour	Pungent
Odour Threshold	Not Available
pH	2.5 at 50g/l (H <sub>2</sub> O) at 20°C
Melting point/range	16.6°C



oesophagus and stomach. Pulmonary failure possible after aspiration of vomit. Shock, cardiovascular failure, acidosis, Damage of kidneys.

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

Irritation symptoms in the respiratory tract. Pneumonia bronchitis. Inhalation may lead to the formation of oedemas in the respiratory tract.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Burns

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Burns of mucous membranes. Risk of blindness and corneal clouding.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not Available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Bacterial mutagenicity; Salmonella typhimurium is negative.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not Available

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not Available

#### Teratogenicity

No teratogenic effect in animal experiments.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Not Available

#### Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Not Available

#### Aspiration hazard

Not Available

#### Further information

Systemic effects: gastric spasms, bloody vomiting, dyspnea, perforation in the oesophagus and stomach, shock, cardiovascular failure, acidosis. Damage of kidneys.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC <sub>50</sub> L. macrochirus: 75 mg/l/96h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC <sub>50</sub> Daphnia magna: 47 mg/l /24h
Toxicity to algae	IC <sub>5</sub> Sc.quadricauda: 4000 mg/l/16h
Toxicity to bacteria	EC <sub>5</sub> Ps. Putida: 2850 mg/l /16h
	EC <sub>5</sub> Protozoa: E.sulcatum: 78 mg/l/72 h

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	99%/30 d, Readily biodegradable.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	880 mg/g/5d.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	log Pow: -0.17
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No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log P o/w <1)

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Not Available

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

Biological effects; Harmful effect on aquatic organisms. Harmful effect due to pH shift. Caustic even in diluted form.

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

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

There are no uniform EC Regulations for the disposal of chemicals or residues. Chemical residues generally count as special waste. The disposal of the latter is regulated in the EC member countries through corresponding law and regulations. We recommend that you contact either the authorities in charge or approved waste disposal companies which will advise you on how to dispose of special waste or burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

#### Contaminated packaging

Disposal in compliance with official regulations. Handle contaminated packaging as hazardous waste in the same way of the substance itself. If not officially specified differently, non-contaminated packaging may be treated like household waste or recycled.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Land Transport (ADR/RID)

UN Number	2789
UN proper shipping name	ACETIC ACID GLACIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (3)
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	Yes

### Sea transport (IMDG)

UN Number	2789
UN proper shipping name	ACETIC ACID GLACIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (3)
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions for user	Yes
EmS	F-E S-C

### Air transport (IATA)

UN Number	2789
UN proper shipping name	ACETIC ACID GLACIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (3)
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	No

### River transport (AND/ADNR)

(Not examined)

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

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

Not Available

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

### Recommended restrictions

Take notice of labels and safety data sheets for the working. Chemicals Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge.

### Reference

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).  
Labelling according to EC Directives 67/548 EEC and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.  
Transportation information according to Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations. Twelfth revised edition. United Nations.  
Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the German Social Accident Insurance in Sankt Augustin/Germany,  
Source: IFA for Databases on hazardous substances (GESTIS).

### Further information

Contact to RCI Labscan Limited.

### Revision Date

01/05/2021

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The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process unless specified in the text.