

## 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.
-----------------	---------------------------------------

### 1.3 Details of the manufacturer of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer	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
-----------------	------------------

## 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.

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.

P302 + P361 + P354

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Immediately rinse with water for several minutes.

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.

**2.3 Other hazards** None

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable

#### 3.2 Mixture

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	CAS-No	Formula	Concentration (%)	Classification
Acetic acid	64-19-7	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	96	Flammable liquid (Category 3), H226 Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314 Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Water	7732-18-5	H <sub>2</sub> O	4	-

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.

**Storage class 3 (TRGS 510);** Flammable liquids.

### 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

Physical State	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

Boiling point/range	118°C
Flash point	39 °C (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Available
Explosion limits: lower	4 %(V)
upper	19.9 %(V)
Vapor Pressure	15.4 hPa at 20°C
Relative Vapor Density	2.07
Density	1.06 g/ml at 20°C
Water solubility	Soluble at 20°C
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	log Pow: -0.17
Auto-Ignition temperature	485 °C
Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
Viscosity	1.22 mPa.s at 25°C
Explosive properties	Not Explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

In flammable. Incompatible with various metals.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion in contact with hydrogen peroxide, chromium (VI)-oxide, potassium permanganate, sodium peroxide, perchloric acid, phosphorus trichloride.

The substance polymerize in contact with acetaldehyde.

The substance can react dangerously with alcohols, strong oxidizing agents, strong lyes, alkali hydroxide, strong acids, nitric acid, 2-aminoethanol, ammonium nitrate (heat), bromine pentafluoride, chlorosulphuric acid, dichromate-sulfuric acid, diaminoethane, acetic anhydride, ethylene glycol, potassium-tert. Butoxide, oleum , Iron, Zinc, magnesium, Mild steel

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Strong heating

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Anhydrides/water, aldehydes, alcohols, halogen-halogen compounds, oxidizing agent, chromium(VI)-oxide, potassium permanganate, peroxide compounds, perchloric acid, chromosulfuric acid, metal (iron, zinc, magnesium are generation of hydrogen), alkali hydroxides, nonmetallic halides, ethanolamine.

Incompatible with various metals.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Acetic acid vapors, carbon monoxides, carbon dioxides (Hazardous decomposition products from under fire condition).

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Mixture

#### Acute toxicity

LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat): 3310 mg/kg (Acetic acid glacial)

LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat): 11.4 mg/l/4 h (Acetic acid glacial)

**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

**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

**Mixture****12.1 Toxicity** (Acetic acid glacial)

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

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Not Available

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

**12.6 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 SOLUTION
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 SOLUTION
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 SOLUTION
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****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**

10/04/2025

---

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.