

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Creation Date 05-May-2009

Revision Date 19-Oct-2023

Revision Number 13

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: Cat No. :	<u>Acetic acid glacial</u> A/0360/25, A/0360/27, A/0360/17AU, A/0360/PB08, A/0360/PB15, A/0360/PB17, A/0360/PB21
Synonyms	Ethanoic acid; Glacial acetic acid; Methanecarboxylic acid
Index No	607-002-00-6
CAS No	64-19-7
EC No	200-580-7
Molecular Formula	C2 H4 O2
REACH registration number	01-2119475328-30

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

Recommended Use Sector of use	Laboratory chemicals. SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories	PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against	No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	EU entity/business name Thermo Fisher Scientific Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a 2440 Geel, Belgium
	UK entity/business name Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom
	Swiss distributor - Fisher Scientific AG Neuhofstrasse 11, CH 4153 Reinach Tel: +41 (0) 56 618 41 11 e-mail - infoch@thermofisher.com
E-mail address	begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com
<u>1.4. Emergency telephone number</u>	Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 001-703-527-3887 For customers in Switzerland: Tox Info Suisse Emergency Number: 145 (24hr) Tox Info Suisse: +41-44 251 51 51 (Emergency number from abroad) Chemtrec (24h) Toll-Free: 0800 564 402 Chemtrec Local: +41-43 508 20 11 (Zurich) Tel: 01509 231166

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Physical hazards	
Flammable liquids	Category 3 (H226)
Health hazards Skin Corrosion/Irritation Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Environmental hazards Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	Category 1 A (H314) Category 1 (H318)

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

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 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

Acetic acid glacial

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Acetic acid	64-19-7	200-580-7	>95	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Acetic acid	Skin Corr. 1A (H314) :: C>=90% Skin Corr. 1B (H314) :: 25%<=C<90% Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) :: 10%<=C<25% Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) :: 10%<=C<25%	-	-

REACH registration number

01-2119475328-30

Full text of Hazard Statements: 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. Immediate medical attention is required.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.
Inhalation	If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician immediately.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Use personal protective equipment as required.
4.2. Most important symptoms and	effects, both acute and delayed
	Causes burns by all exposure routes. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of overexposure may be

headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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

Acetic acid glacial

Notes to Physician

Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

Switzerland - Storage of hazardous substances

Class 3

Storage class - SC 3 https://www.kvu.ch/de/themen/stoffe-und-produkte https://www.kvu.ch/fr/themes/substances-et-produits https://www.kvu.ch/it/temi/sostanze-e-prodotti

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Forth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority. **CH** - The Government of Switzerland has set a directive on limit values for working materials (Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz) which is based on the Swiss Federal Regulation "Verordnung über die Verhütung von Unfällen und Berufskrankheiten". This directive is administered, periodically revised and enforced by SUVA (Swiss National Accident Insurance Fund).

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Acetic acid	TWA: 25 mg/m ³ (15min)	STEL: 37 mg/m ³	TWA / VME: 10 ppm (8	TWA: 10 ppm 8 uren	STEL / VLA-EC: 20 ppm
	TWA: 10 ppm (15min)	STEL: 15 ppm	heures).	TWA: 25 mg/m ³ 8 uren	(15 minutos).
	STEL: 50 mg/m ³ (8h)	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA / VME: 25 mg/m ³	STEL: 15 ppm 15	STEL / VLA-EC: 50
	STEL: 20 ppm (8h)	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	(8 heures).	minuten	mg/m ³ (15 minutos).
		_	STEL / VLCT: 20 ppm.	STEL: 38 mg/m ³ 15	TWA / VLA-ED: 10 ppm
			indicative limit	minuten	(8 horas)
			STEL / VLCT: 50		TWA / VLA-ED: 25
			mg/m ³ . indicative limit		mg/m ³ (8 horas)

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Acetic acid	TWA: 25 ppm 8 ore. Time Weighted Average TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 ore. Time Weighted Average STEL: 50 mg/m ³ 15 minuti. Short-term STEL: 20 ppm 15 minuti. Short-term	exposure factor 2	STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutos STEL: 50 mg/m ³ 15 minutos TWA: 10 ppm 8 horas TWA: 25 mg/m ³ 8 horas	MAC-TGG 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 13 mg/m ³ 8 tunteina STEL: 10 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 25 mg/m ³ 15 minuutteina

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Acetic acid	MAK-KZGW: 20 ppm 15	TWA: 10 ppm 8 timer	STEL: 20 ppm 15	STEL: 50 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 10 ppm 8 timer
	Minuten	TWA: 25 mg/m ³ 8 timer	Minuten	minutach	TWA: 25 mg/m ³ 8 timer
	MAK-KZGW: 50 mg/m ³	STEL: 50 mg/m ³ 15	STEL: 50 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 25 mg/m ³ 8	STEL: 20 ppm 15
	15 Minuten	minutter	Minuten	godzinach	minutter. value from the
	MAK-TMW: 10 ppm 8	STEL: 20 ppm 15	TWA: 10 ppm 8	-	regulation
	Stunden	minutter	Stunden		STEL: 50 mg/m ³ 15
	MAK-TMW: 25 mg/m ³ 8		TWA: 25 mg/m ³ 8		minutter. value from the
	Stunden		Stunden		regulation

Acetic acid glacial

Revision Date 19-Oct-2023

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Acetic acid	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA-GVI: 10 ppm 8	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr.	STEL: 50 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 mg/m ³ 8
	TWA: 10 ppm	satima.	TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hr.	STEL: 20 ppm	hodinách.
	STEL : 50 mg/m ³	TWA-GVI: 25 mg/m ³ 8	STEL: 20 ppm 15 min	TWA: 10 ppm	Ceiling: 50 mg/m ³
	STEL : 20 ppm	satima.	STEL: 50 mg/m ³ 15 min	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	
		STEL-KGVI: 20 ppm 15	J	0	
		minutama.			
		STEL-KGVI: 50 mg/m ³			
		15 minutama.			

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Acetic acid	TWA: 10 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 25 mg/m ³ 8 tundides. STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 25 mg/m ³ 15 minutites.	TWA: 25 mg/m ³ 8 hr TWA: 10 ppm 8 hr STEL: 50 mg/m ³ 15 min STEL: 20 ppm 15 min	STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m ³ TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³	STEL: 50 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK	STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 50 mg/m ³ TWA: 10 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 25 mg/m ³ 8 klukkustundum.

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Acetic acid	STEL: 50 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm IPRD	TWA: 10 ppm 8	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm 8 ore
	STEL: 20 ppm	TWA: 25 mg/m ³ IPRD	Stunden	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 mg/m ³ 8 ore
	TWA: 10 ppm	STEL: 50 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 mg/m ³ 8	STEL: 20 ppm 15 minuti	STEL: 20 ppm 15
	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	STEL: 20 ppm	Stunden	STEL: 50 mg/m ³ 15	minute
	-		STEL: 50 mg/m ³ 15	minuti	STEL: 50 mg/m ³ 15
			Minuten		minute
			STEL: 20 ppm 15		
			Minuten		

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Acetic acid	Skin notation MAC: 5 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 50 mg/m ³ TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm 8 urah TWA: 25 mg/m ³ 8 urah STEL: 50 mg/m ³ 15 minutah STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutah	Binding STEL: 10 ppm 15 minuter Binding STEL: 25 mg/m ³ 15 minuter TLV: 5 ppm 8 timmar. NGV TLV: 13 mg/m ³ 8 timmar. NGV	TWA: 10 ppm 8 saat TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 saat

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

Workers; See table for values

Component Acute effects local Acute effects Chronic effects local Chronic effects

Acetic acid glacial

	(Inhalation)	systemic (Inhalation)	(Inhalation)	systemic (Inhalation)
Acetic acid	DNEL = 25mg/m ³		DNEL = 25mg/m ³	
64-19-7 (>95)				

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
		sediment		sewage treatment	
Acetic acid	PNEC = 3.058mg/L	PNEC =	PNEC = 30.58mg/L	PNEC = 85mg/L	PNEC = 0.47mg/kg
64-19-7 (>95)	-	11.36mg/kg	-		soil dw
		sediment dw			

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water Intermittent	Food chain	Air
Acetic acid	PNEC =	PNEC =			
64-19-7(>95)	0.3058mg/L	1.136mg/kg			
		sediment dw			

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment Eye Protection

Tight sealing safety goggles or Face protection shield Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection	Protective gloves
-----------------	-------------------

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Skin and body prot	tection Long sl	eeved clothing.		

Inspect gloves before use. observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion. gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type E Yellow conforming to EN14387
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance Odor Odor Threshold Melting Point/Range Softening Point Boiling Point/Range Flammability (liquid) Flammability (solid,gas) Explosion Limits	Colorless vinegar-like No data available 16 - 16.5 °C / 60.8 - 61.7 °F No data available 117 - 118 °C / 242.6 - 244.4 °F Flammable Not applicable Lower 4 vol%	On basis of test data Liquid
Flash Point Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature	Upper 19.9 vol% 40 °C / 104 °F 427 °C / 800.6 °F No data available	Method - No information available
pH Viscosity Water Solubility Solubility in other solvents	< 2.5 1.53 mPa.s @ 25 °C Miscible No information available	10 g/L aq.sol
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wat Component Acetic acid	er) log Pow -0.2	
Vapor Pressure Density / Specific Gravity Bulk Density Vapor Density	1.52 kPa @ 20 °C 1.048 Not applicable 2.10	Liquid (Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics 9.2. Other information	Not applicable (liquid)	
Molecular Formula	C2 H4 O2	

Molecular Formula	C2 H4 O2
Molecular Weight	60.05
Explosive Properties	explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Evaporation Rate	0.97 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity	None known, based on information available
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous react	ions
Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur. None under normal processing.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Acetic acid glacial

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity; Oral Dermal Inhalation	No data available No data available No data available			
Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation	
Acetic acid	3310 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 40 mg/L (Rat)4 h	
(b) skin corrosion/irritation;	No data available			
(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	No data available			
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization; Respiratory Skin	No data available No data available			
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	No data available			
	Not mutagenic in AMES Test	:		
(f) carcinogenicity;	No data available			
	There are no known carcinog	penic chemicals in this product		
(g) reproductive toxicity;	No data available			
(h) STOT-single exposure;	No data available			
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	No data available			
(i) 5101-repeated exposure;	INU UALA AVAIIADIE			
Target Organs	No information available.			
(j) aspiration hazard;	Based on available data, the	classification criteria are not me	t	
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed		Iling, severe damage to the delic erexposure may be headache, di		

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties

Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or that are not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
	Pimephales promelas: LC50 = 88 mg/L/96h Lepomis macrochirus: LC50 = 75 mg/L/96h	Ū.	-

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Acetic acid	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8	
	mg/L/15 min	
	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8	
	mg/L/25 min	
	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/5	
	min	

12.2. Persistence and degradability Persistence Degradation in sewage treatment plant	Expected to be biodegradable Miscible with water, Persistence is unlikely, bas Neutralization is normally necessary before wa plants.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely	
Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Acetic acid	-0.2	No data available
<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>	The product is water soluble, and may spread i environment due to its water solubility. Highly	
<u>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB</u> assessment	Substance is not considered persistent, bioacci and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).	umulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent
<u>12.6. Endocrine disrupting</u> properties Endocrine Disruptor Information	This product does not contain any known or su	spected endocrine disruptors
<u>12.7. Other adverse effects</u> Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or su This product does not contain any known or su	spected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives

Revision Date 19-Oct-2023

Products	on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Other Information	Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.
Switzerland - Waste Ordinance	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Ordinance on the Avoidance and the Disposal of Waste (Waste Ordinance, ADWO) SR 814.600 https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2015/891/en

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

Acetic acid glacial

<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN2789 ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL 8 3 II
ADR	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN2789 ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL 8 3 II
IATA	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN2789 ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL 8 3 II
14.5. Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions required.
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories

Acetic acid glacial

Revision Date 19-Oct-2023

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Acetic acid	64-19-7	200-580-7	-	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA In notific Active-I	ation -	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Х	ACT	IVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization		REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Acetic acid	64-19-7	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

REACH links

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident	
		Notification	Requirements
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Not applicable	Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)? Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification

See table for values

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Acetic acid	WGK1	Class II : 0.10 g/m ³ (Massenkonzentration)

Swiss Regulations

Article 4 para. 4 of the Ordinance on the protection of young people in the workplace (SR 822.115) and Article 1 lit. f of the EAER

Acetic acid glacial

regulation on hazardous work and young people (SR 822.115.2). Take note on Article 13 Maternity Ordinance (SR 822.111.52) with regards expectant and nursing mothers.

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Acetic acid 64-19-7 (>95)	Prohibited and Restricted Substances	Group I	

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service	TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	,
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration	 TWA - Time Weighted Average IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of	ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International A

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development BCF - Bioconcentration factor Key literature references and sources for data https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (volatile organic compound)

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers. Chemical incident response training.

Creation Date	05-May-2009
Revision Date	19-Oct-2023
Revision Summary	Not applicable.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

For Switzerland - Compiled in accordance with the technical provisions referred to in Annex 2, Number 3, ChemO (SR 813.11 - Ordinance on Protection against Dangerous Substances and Preparations).

Disclaimer

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 a 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

End of Safety Data Sheet