

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 05-May-2009 Revision Date 24-December-2021 Revision Number 6

1. Identification

Product Name Acetic acid

Cat No.: AC222140000; AC222140010; AC222140025; AC222140050;

AC222140200; AC222142500

CAS-No 64-19-7

Synonyms Ethanoic acid; Glacial acetic acid; Methanecarboxylic acid

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Importer/Distributor Manufacturer

Fisher Scientific Acros Organics Fisher Scientific Company
112 Colonnade Road, One Reagent Lane Ottawa, ON K2E 7L6, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Canada Fisher Scientific Company
One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Tel: 1-800-234-7437

Emergency Telephone Number For information US call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

WHMIS 2015 Classification Classified as hazardous under the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17)

Flammable liquidsCategory 3Skin Corrosion/IrritationCategory 1 ASerious Eye Damage/Eye IrritationCategory 1

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

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

Keep container tightly closed

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment

Take precautionary measures against static discharges

Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	
Acetic acid	64-19-7	>95	

4. 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.

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.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects

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

Treat symptomatically **Notes to Physician**

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

40 °C / 104 °F **Flash Point**

Method -No information available

427 °C / 800.6 °F **Autoignition Temperature**

Explosion Limits

Upper 19.9 vol % Lower 4.0 vol %

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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.

Protective Equipment and Precautions 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.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
3	2	0	N/A

Accidental release measures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate **Personal Precautions**

personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental Precautions Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Up

	7. Handling and storage
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.
Storage.	Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep containers tightly closed in

a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Incompatible Materials. Strong oxidizing agents.

Strong bases. Metals.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	Alberta	British	Ontario TWAEV	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
		Columbia					
Acetic acid	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	(Vacated) TWA:	IDLH: 50 ppm
	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	STEL: 15 ppm	STEL: 15 ppm	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	STEL: 15 ppm	10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm
	STEL: 15 ppm			STEL: 15 ppm		(Vacated) TWA:	TWA: 25 mg/m ³
	STEL: 37 mg/m ³			STEL: 37 mg/m ³		25 mg/m ³	STEL: 15 ppm
				_		TWA: 10 ppm	STEL: 37 mg/m ³
						TWA: 25 mg/m ³	

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

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

Hand Protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	Splash protection only

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. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly **Recommended Filter type:** Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type E Yellow conforming to EN14387

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering drains.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical StateLiquidAppearanceColorlessOdorvinegar-like

Odor ThresholdNo information availablepH< 2.5 10 g/L aq.sol</th>Melting Point/Range16 - 16.5 °C / 60.8 - 61.7 °F

Boiling Point/Range 117 - 118 °C / 242.6 - 244.4 °F

Flash Point 40 °C / 104 °F Evaporation Rate 0.97 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

Acetic acid

Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammability or explosive limits

Upper 19.9 vol % Lower 4.0 vol % **Vapor Pressure** 1.52 kPa @ 20 °C

Vapor Density 2.10

Specific Gravity 1.048

Solubility Soluble in water No data available Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water **Autoignition Temperature** 427 °C / 800.6 °F **Decomposition Temperature** No information available **Viscosity** 1.53 mPa.s @ 25 °C

Molecular Formula C2 H4 O2 **Molecular Weight** 60.05

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

Stable under normal conditions. **Stability**

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Metals

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Thermal decomposition can lead to release

of irritating gases and vapors

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation	
Acetic acid	3310 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 40 mg/L (Rat) 4 h	

Toxicologically Synergistic

Products

No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation Causes severe burns by all exposure routes

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Not listed				

Mutagenic Effects Not mutagenic in AMES Test

Reproductive Effects No information available. No information available. **Developmental Effects Teratogenicity** No information available.

Acetic acid

STOT - single exposure None known STOT - repeated exposure None known

No information available **Aspiration hazard**

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and 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

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Acetic acid	-	Pimephales promelas: LC50	Photobacterium	EC50 = 95 mg/L/24h
		= 88 mg/L/96h	phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8	_
		Lepomis macrochirus: LC50	mg/L/15 min	
		= 75 mg/L/96h	Photobacterium	
			phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8	
			mg/L/25 min	
			Photobacterium	
			phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8	
			mg/L/5 min	

Persistence and Degradability Miscible with water Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. **Mobility**

Component	log Pow
Acetic acid	-0.2

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN2789

Proper Shipping Name ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL

Hazard Class Subsidiary Hazard Class 3 **Packing Group** Ш

TDG

UN-No UN2789

Proper Shipping Name ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL

Hazard Class Subsidiary Hazard Class 3 Ш **Packing Group**

IATA

UN-No UN2789

ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL **Proper Shipping Name**

Hazard Class Subsidiary Hazard Class 3 **Packing Group** Ш

Acetic acid

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2789

Proper Shipping Name ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL

Hazard Class Subsidiary Hazard Class 3 Ш **Packing Group**

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	CAS-No	DSL	NDSL	TSCA		ventory ation - Inactive	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP
Acetic acid	64-19-7	X	-	X	ACT	ΓIVE	200-580-7	-	-
			_						
Component	CAS-No	IECSC	KECL	ENCS	ISHL	TCSI	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Acetic acid	64-19-7	X	X	X	X	X	X	Χ	X

Legend:

X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

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

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

Canada

SDS in compliance with provisions of information as set out in Canadian Standard - Part 4, Schedule 1 and 2 of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and meets the requirements of the HPR (Paragraph 13(1)(a) of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA)).

Component	Canada - National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)	Canadian Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA) - List of Toxic Substances	Canada's Chemicals Management Plan (CEPA)
Acetic acid	Part 4 Substance		

Other International Regulations

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	,	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Acetic acid	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

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

Component	CAS-No	OECD HPV	Persistent Organic Pollutant	Ozone Depletion Potential	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Component	CAS-No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -	Rotterdam Convention (PIC)	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

Qualifying Quantities Qualifying Quantities

Revision Date 24-December-2021

Acetic acid

		for Major Accident Notification	for Safety Report Requirements		
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Annex I - Y34

16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs

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Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the requirements of WHMIS 2015 to align

with the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) for the Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals.

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 SDS