

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name	<u>Acetic acid</u>
CAS No	64-19-7
Synonyms	Ethanoic acid; Glacial acetic acid; Methanecarboxylic acid
Molecular Formula	C2 H4 O2
Molecular Weight	60.05
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

Product Code	S37942
Address	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
E-mail address	ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

HSNO Approval Number **HSR000975**

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 3

Health hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 1 A
Category 1

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements

**Signal Word****Danger****Hazard Statements**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements**Prevention**

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

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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 or shower

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

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

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

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

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures**General Advice**

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

New Zealand Emergency Tel.CHEMTREC®
09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780**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.

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.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Use personal protective equipment as required.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and 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
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 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

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.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

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

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

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.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

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

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on 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.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

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.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure limits

NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Acetic acid	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m ³	STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m ³ TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	STEL: 37 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³

Biological limit values

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

Appropriate engineering 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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye Protection

Tight sealing safety goggles or Face protection shield Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber.	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.
(Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure 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.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection

Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection

Use an AS/NZS 1716 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 in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type:

Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type E Yellow conforming to EN14387 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Recommended half mask:-

Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering drains.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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

Other information

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

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
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 (CO ₂). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Causes severe burns. May be harmful if inhaled. Harmful by inhalation.
Eyes	Causes severe burns. May cause blindness or permanent eye damage. Causes burns. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Skin	Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes burns.
Ingestion	Causes severe burns. May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. Harmful if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;	
Oral	No data available
Dermal	No data available
Inhalation	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	No data available
Skin	No data available
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	No data available
	Not mutagenic in AMES Test
(f) carcinogenicity;	No data available
	There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product
(g) reproductive toxicity;	No data available
(h) STOT-single exposure;	No data available
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	No data available
Target Organs	No information available.
(j) aspiration hazard;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

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.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity 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	Microtox
Acetic acid	Pimephales promelas: LC50 = 88 mg/L/96h Lepomis macrochirus: LC50 = 75 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 95 mg/L/24h	-	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

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

Persistence and Degradability Expected to be biodegradable

Persistence Miscible with water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant Neutralization is normally necessary before waste water is discharged into water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Acetic acid	-0.2	No data available

Mobility The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable 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.

Other Information Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . 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.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
Acetic acid	2P
64-19-7 (>95)	2R

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN2789
Proper Shipping Name ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN2789
Proper Shipping Name ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2789
Proper Shipping Name ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable, packaged goods
Special Precautions	No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.
Additional information	None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

HSNO Approval Number	HSR000975
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National Regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Acetic acid	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

International Inventories

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

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Acetic acid	64-19-7	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
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			notification - Active-Inactive					
Acetic acid	64-19-7	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

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

Section 16 - Other Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

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

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

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

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

Key literature references and sources for data

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

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

EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand

EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

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.

Revision Date

16-Mar-2023

Revision Summary

Not applicable

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