

Australian statement of hazardous nature : Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name Acetic acid

CAS No 64-19-7

Synonyms Ethanoic acid; Glacial acetic acid; Methanecarboxylic acid

Product Code A/0410/PB15, A/0410/PB17, A/0410/PB08

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Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling and storing these substances. This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Safe Work Australia

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 3

Health hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 1 A
Category 1

Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

Label Elements



Flame



Corrosion

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

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

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 + 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

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

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

Other information**Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients**

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

Section 4 - First Aid Measures**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.

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.

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
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.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

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.

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

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

Clean-up methods - small spillage

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

Clean-up methods - large spillage

Typically only supplied in small quantities as packaged goods.

If extremely toxic or used in larger quantities ensure a spillage action plan is in place. Evacuate area. Control the source and/or contain the spill if safe and able to do so. Use temporary diking, sand bags, dry sand, earth or proprietary booms/absorbent pads if available. Obtain advice on containment, neutralisation and clean-up from local emergency responders.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

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.

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.

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

Exposure limits

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 **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. **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **DE** - MAK and BAT values of Hazardous Chemical Compounds in the Work Area. Published by German Research Foundation on July 1, 2011

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Acetic acid	STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m ³ TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 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	TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 25 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 25 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 20 ppm Höhepunkt: 50 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

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 (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

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
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	
Flash Point	40 °C / 104 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	0.97 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 4 vol% Upper 19.9 vol%	
Vapor Pressure	1.52 kPa @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	2.10	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	1.048	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Acetic acid	-0.2	
Autoignition Temperature	427 °C / 800.6 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	1.53 mPa.s @ 25 °C	
Explosive Properties		explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	
Other information		
Molecular Formula	C2 H4 O2	
Molecular Weight	60.05	

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
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.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information

(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
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(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	No data available
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(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;	
Respiratory	No data available
Skin	No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	No data available
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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
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(h) STOT-single exposure;	No data available
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(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
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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 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	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

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

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 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

Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. 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

IMDG/IMO

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

ADG

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

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

IATA

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

Environmental hazards No hazards identified
Special Precautions No special precautions required
Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

National Regulations Australia

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Component	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Schedule 2 listed Schedule 5 listed - except its salts and derivatives; in preparations except when included in Schedule 2 or 6, or for therapeutic use Schedule 6 listed - except its salts and derivatives; except when included in Schedule 2

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Present	-

Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List

This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling and storing these substances.

Chemicals of Security Concern

This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern

Component	Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List	Chemicals of Security Concern
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Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Category 3	
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Legend

Category 3 - Chemicals and apparatus that may be used in the illicit production of drugs. Purchases from this list should alert companies or organizations to seek further indicators of any suspicious orders or enquiries. No official reporting is required for items on this list unless considered warranted

National pollutant inventory Subject to reporting requirements

Component	National pollutant inventory
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

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

This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction.

International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Acetic acid	X	X	200-580-7	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed. '-' - Not Listed. **KECL** - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

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

Basel convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal

Take note that wastes may be subject to export, import, or transit controls pursuant to the Basel convention and/or local regulations implementing the Basel convention.

Component	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)	Australian Hazardous Waste Act - Categories of Wastes to Be Controlled
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Annex I - Y34	Y34 - solid or solution

Component	CAS No	OECD HPV	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	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>

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
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
DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List	ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
TWA - Time Weighted Average	ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships	ADG Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
NZS 5433:2012 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land	OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%	LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%	ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit	RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level	NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water	BCF - Bioconcentration factor
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative	PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)	

Key literature references and sources for data

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

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 18-Nov-2022
Revision Summary Not applicable.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared in accordance to and complies with the requirements of Safe Work Australia - Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations).

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