Reviewed by NMG 23-Sept-2025

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 05-May-2009 **Revision Date** 13-October-2023 **Revision Number** 7

1. Identification

Product Name **Acetic acid**

Cat No. : **A35-500; A38-212; A38-450LB; A38-500; A38-500LC; A38C-212; A38C-212EA; A38P-20; A38P-500; A38S-212; A38S-500; A38SI-212; A465-1; A465-250; A465-500; A490-212; A490-212LC; A491-212; BP1185-500; BP1185-500LC; BP2400-500; BP2401-212; BP2401-500; BP2401C-212; BP2401P-20; BP2401S-212; BP2401S-500; BP2401SI-212; S700481; XXA491ET2.5LI; NC3359272**

CAS-No 64-19-7
Synonyms Glacial acetic acid; Methanecarboxylic acid; Ethanoic acid; Vinegar acid (HPLC/Certified ACS/OPTIMA//USP/FCC/EP/BP/Trace Metal Grade/Aldehyde-Free/Sequencing)

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
Fisher Scientific
112 Colonnade Road,
Ottawa, ON K2E 7L6,
Canada
Tel: 1-800-234-7437

Manufacturer
Fisher Scientific Company
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Emergency Telephone Number
CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

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

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 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
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
Take action to prevent static discharges
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	<=100

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
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	CO_2, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	40 °C / 104 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	427 °C / 800.6 °F

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 (CO_2). 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

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	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.

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 Columbia	Ontario TWAEV	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Acetic acid	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 10 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 25 mg/m³ TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³	IDLH: 50 ppm REL = 10 ppm (TWA) REL = 25 mg/m³ (TWA) STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m³

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH: 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 State	Liquid	
Appearance	Colorless	
Odor	vinegar-like	
Odor Threshold	No information 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
Flammability (liquid)	Flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	**Lower** 4 vol% **Upper** 19.9 vol%	
Autoignition Temperature	427 °C / 800.6 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
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)
Viscosity	1.53 mPa.s @ 25 °C	
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	
Molecular Formula	C2 H4 O2	
Molecular Weight	60.05	
Explosive Properties	explosive air/vapour mixtures possible	
Evaporation Rate	0.97 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)	

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	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.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Information on expected route of exposure

Inhalation	Causes severe burns. May be harmful if inhaled. Harmful by inhalation.
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.

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.

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	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects Not mutagenic in AMES Test

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure None known

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

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

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 = 88 mg/L/96h Lepomis macrochirus: LC50 = 75 mg/L/96h	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	EC50 = 95 mg/L/24h

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

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

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

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 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

TDG

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

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	CAS-No	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP
Acetic acid	64-19-7	X	-	X	ACTIVE	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	X	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 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 entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

REACH links
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) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements	Rotterdam Convention (PIC)	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Annex I - Y34

16. Other information

Prepared By
Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

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Disclaimer
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End of SDS