

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# ACETIC ACID GLACIAL REAGENT

# **1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

Emergency Telephone Number - CANUTEC 24-HOUR NUMBER: (613) 996-6666

Product Code:	A1055
CAS number:	64-19-7
Molecular Weight :	60.05
Formula:	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
Synonyms:	Acetic acid, methane carboxylic acid; ethanoic acid

# 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

## Emergency Overview

Target Organs Teeth, Kidney,

#### WHMIS Classification

B3	Combustible Liquid
	Combustible Liquid
E	Corrosive Material
	Corrosive to skin

#### HMIS Classification

Health hazard:	3
Flammability:	2
Physical hazards:	0

#### Potential Health Effects

InhalationMay be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely<br/>destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes<br/>and upper respiratory tract.SkinMay be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes<br/>skin burns.EyesCauses eye burns. Causes severe eye burns.IngestionMay be harmful if swallowed.

#### GHS Classification

Flammable liquids (Category 3) Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 5) Skin corrosion/irritation (Sub-category 1A) Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 1)

#### Pictogram





Hazard Statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
Н303	May be harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary Statement(s)

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
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 clothing with water
	[or shower].
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position 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/physician.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/ regional/ national/ international
	regulations.

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME & CAS- No.	EC-No.	Index-No.	Concentration
Acetic acid	200-580-	607-002-00-	>99%
64-19-7	7	6	

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

If inhaled:

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact: Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

If swallowed: Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire: Flash point: 40°C (104°F) - CC Autoignition temperature: 427°C (801°F) Flammable limits in air % by volume: lel: 4.0; uel: 16.0 Flammable Liquid and Vapor!

Conditions of flammability: Flammable in the presence of a source of ignition when the temperature is above the flash point. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame/hot surface. No smoking.

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Hazardous combustion products: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Explosion data - sensitivity to mechanical impact: No data available

Explosion data - sensitivity to static discharge: No data available

Further information: Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wetbrushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Protect from freezing. Store above  $17^{\circ}C(63^{\circ}F)$ . Moisture sensitive.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Limits: -OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 10 ppm (TWA). -ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 10 ppm (TWA); 15 ppm (STEL).

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

#### Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half facepiece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filters) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
Appearance:	Boiling Point:	
Clear, colorless liquid.	118°C (244°F).	
Odor:	Melting Point:	
Strong, vinegar-like.	16.6°C (63°F).	
Solubility:	Vapor Density (Air=1):	
Infinitely soluble.	2.1 .	
Density:	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	
1.05 .	11 @ 20°C (68°F).	
pH:	Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):	
2.4 (1.0M solution).	0.97 .	
<pre>% Volatiles by volume @ 21°C (70°F): 100 .</pre>		

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical stability:

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Heat and sunlight can contribute to instability. Releases heat and toxic, irritating vapors when mixed with water. Acetic acid contracts slightly upon freezing which may cause the container to burst.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No data available Conditions to avoid:

Heat, flame, ignition sources, freezing, incompatibles.

Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents, Soluble carbonates and phosphates, Hydroxides, Metals, Peroxides, permanganates (e.g. potassium permanganate), Amines, Alcohols, Nitric acid

Hazardous decomposition products: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity
Oral LD50: LD50 Oral - Rat - 3,310 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50: LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 1 h - 5620 ppm
Remarks: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste):
Eye:Conjunctive irritation. Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye,
Ear, and Taste):Eye:Other. Blood:Other changes.

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 11.4 mg/l Dermal LD50: LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 1,112 mg/kg

Other information on acute toxicity: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - Rabbit - Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - Rabbit - Corrosive to eyes

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available Carcinogenicity No component of this product present at levels greater IARC: than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH. Reproductive toxicity: No data available Teratogenicity: No data available Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): No data available Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): No data available Aspiration hazard: No data available Potential health effects Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes Skin skin burns. Eyes Causes eye burns. Causes severe eye burns. Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Ingestion or inhalation of concentrated acetic acid causes damage to tissues of the respiratory and digestive tracts. Symptoms include: hematemesis, bloody diarrhea, edema and/or perforation of the esophagus and pylorus, pancreatitis, hematuria, anuria, uremia, albuminuria, hemolysis, convulsions, bronchitis, pulmonary edema, pneumonia, cardiovascular collapse, shock, and death. Direct contact or exposure to high concentrations of vapor with skin or eyes can cause: erythema, blisters, tissue destruction with slow healing, skin blackening, hyperkeratosis, fissures, corneal erosion, opacification, iritis, conjunctivitis, and possible blindness. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Synergistic effects: No data available

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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Toxicity

Toxicity to fish:

semi-static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - > 1,000 mg/l - 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 300.82 mg/l - 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Persistence and degradability:

Biodegradability aerobic

Result: 99 % - Readily biodegradable

Remarks: Expected to be biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential:

No data available
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Mobility in soil: No data available

PBT and vPvB assessment: No data available

Other adverse effects: Biochemical Oxygen 880 mg/g Demand (BOD)

Additional ecological information: No data available

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations.

Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The following information has been verified for: D.O.T., I.M.D.G.(US), I.M.O.(Can), I.A.T.A.(US) & I.C.A.O.(Can);



UN Number: UN2789 Packing Group: II Limited Quantity: 1L Hazard Class: 8(3) UN Name: ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification B3 Combustible Liquid Combustible Liquid E Corrosive Material Corrosive to skin This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.



16. OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:

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