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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

· 1.1 Product identifier

· Trade name: Glacial acetic acid-Analytical Grade

- **Article number:** 20-5500-10
- · CAS Number:
- 64-19-7
- EC number: 200-580-7
- · Index number:
- 607-002-00-6
- · Registration number 01-2119475328-30
- · 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

In cleaning agents, in oil field drilling and production operations, In water treatment formulations, as a laboratory reagent, as a chemical internediate, as a fuel, in the production of agrochemicals.; textile processing; hydraulic fracturing in oil and gas operations; coatings; in fragrance compounds; flavour for tobacco products; use as modified polymers; cosmetics; food ingtredient; surface treatment products (e.g. ceramic, semiconductor); personal care products; air care products.

· Product category

- PC1 Adhesives, sealants
- PC3 Air care products
- PC4 Anti-Freeze and de-icing products
- PC7 Base metals and alloys
- PC8 Biocidal products
- PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers
- PC9b Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay
- PC9c Finger paints
- PC12 Fertilisers
- PC14 Metal surface treatment products
- PC15 Non-metal-surface treatment products
- PC18 Ink and toners
- PC19 Intermediate
- PC20 Processing aids such as pH-regulators, flocculants, precipitants, neutralization agents
- PC21 Laboratory chemicals
- PC22 Lawn and Garden Preparations, including fertilizers
- PC23 Leather treatment products
- PC24 Lubricants, greases, release products
- PC26 Paper and board treatment products
- PC27 Plant protection products
- PC28 Perfumes, fragrances
- PC29 Pharmaceuticals
- PC30 Photo-chemicals
- PC31 Polishes and wax blends
- PC32 Polymer preparations and compounds
- PC33 Semiconductors
- PC34 Textile dyes, and impregnating products
- PC35 Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products)
- PC37 Water treatment chemicals
- PC38 Welding and soldering products, flux products
- PC39 Cosmetics, personal care products
- PC40 Extraction agents
- PC41: Oil and gas exploration or production products
- PC 0: Other: components for liquid dyes mixture
- PC 0: Other: solvent
- PC 0: Other: Oil and gas field fracturing products
- PC 0: Other: solvent for paper dye
- · Article category
- AC5 Fabrics, textiles and apparel
- AC6 Leather articles
- AC8 Paper articles

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	(Contd. of page 1) the substance / the mixture
The substance	is used in many industrial processes and as a food additive (E260: preservative, acidity
regulator).	
Uses advised a	
	ving extreme heat use advised against.
Any use carryin protective equip	ng a risk of direct contact with eyes/skin where workers are exposed without adequate persona oment (PPE).
Any use involv limits where we	ing aerosol formation or vapour or dust release in excess of the assigned workplace exposure orkers are exposed without suitable respiratory protective equipment (RPE). ving the use of incompatible substances - refer to section 10.
	stictly intended for industrial or professional use only.
1.3 Details of t	he supplier of the safety data sheet
Manufacturer	'Supplier:
Severn Biotech	Ltd.
Unit 2,	
Park Lane,	
Kidderminster,	
Worcestershire	
DY11 6TJ UK	
Tel: 0044 1562	825286
Fax: 0044 1562	
	vernbiotech.com
	nation obtainable from: Product safety department.
	telephone number:
UK National Po	bisons Information Service. E-mail: npis.birmingham@nhs.net; Tel: +44 (0)344 892 0111
SECTION 2	: Hazards identification
2.1 Classifiest	
2.1 Classificati	on of the substance or mixture
	on of the substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
	according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Classification :	according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Classification :	according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Classification :	according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Classification :	according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Classification :	according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 e H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
Classification a flame	according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 e H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
Classification a flame Flam. Liq. 3	according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 e H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
Classification a flame Flam. Liq. 3 Correction Skin Corr. 1A	according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 e H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. psion H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Classification a flame Flam. Liq. 3	according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 e H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
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Classification a flame Flam. Liq. 3 Flam. Liq. 3 Corror Skin Corr. 1A Eye Dam. 1 2.2 Label elem Labelling acco The substance i Hazard pictog Signal word D Hazard-detern Acetic acid Hazard statem H226 Flammab	according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. ents rding to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 s classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation. rams GHS02, GHS05 anger nining components of labelling: tents le liquid and vapour. evere skin burns and eye damage. statements
Classification a flam. Flam. Liq. 3 Flam. Liq. 3 Corro Skin Corr. 1A Eye Dam. 1 2.2 Label elem Labelling acco The substance i Hazard pictog Signal word D Hazard-deterr Acetic acid Hazard statem H226 Flammab H314 Causes se Precautionary	according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H312 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H314 Causes serious eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. ents rding to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 s classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation. rams GHS02, GHS05 anger nining components of labelling: tents le liquid and vapour. evere skin burns and eye damage.

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P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P303+P361+P353	F 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	3 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
· 2.3 Other hazard	
· Results of PBT a	nd vPvB assessment
• PBT: Not applica	ble.

· vPvB: Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

· 3.1 Chemical characterisation: Substances

- · CAS No. Description 64-19-7 Acetic acid
- · Identification number(s)
- · EC number: 200-580-7
- · Index number: 607-002-00-6
- · Description: Acetic acid

SECTION 4: First aid measures

· 4.1 Description of first aid measures

· General information:

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

- Corrosive all bodily tissues.
- First-aiders:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.

It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Corrosive all bodily tissues.

· After inhalation:

DO NOT DELAY!

Supply fresh air and to be sure call for a doctor.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

· After skin contact:

DO NOT DELAY!

Remove contaminated clothing

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

· After eye contact:

DO NOT DELAY! Check for and remove any contact lenses. Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor. · After swallowing: DO NOT DELAY! Wash mouth out with water Drink plenty of water and provide fresh air. Call for a doctor immediately. Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

· Information for doctor:

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

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Refer to section 11.

- · 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
- No further relevant information available.
- \cdot 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
- No further relevant information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents:
- CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.

Reacts with most metals to produce hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

- This material is not explosive as defined by established regulatory criteria.
- Mixable with water.
- Hygroscopic.

Volatile.

- · 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device. Wear fully protective suit.

Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.

• Additional information Cool surrounding containers with water spray. If possible, take container out of dangerous zone. Heating causes a rise in pressure, risk of bursting and explosion. Shut off sources of ignition. Beware of backfire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- · 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- Ensure adequate ventilation

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

- Keep ignition sources away no smoking.
- **6.2 Environmental precautions:** Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.
- Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course in the undiluted form.

· 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Ensure adequate ventilation.

LARGE SPILL

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g.sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product.

SMALL SPILL

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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HANDLING:

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers may contain toxic, flammable/combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards.

· 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

· 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Welding and other hot work operations in the work area must only be permitted under supervision.

The product must only be handled by authorised, trained and experienced professionals under strictly controlled conditions.

Conduct maintenance and other work on or in storage/reactor/mixing vessels or closed spaces ONLY under strict Permit to Work conditions.

Inspect the electrical fittings regularly against the risk of corrosion.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Avoid direct contact (skin/eye contact, ingestion and/or inhalation of fume/mist/dust) with the product in the undiluted form.

Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Ground and bond containers when transferring material.

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

Protect against electrostatic charges.

Use plant, equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

At elevated temperatures explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed. At elevated temperatures use a closed system, ventilation, and explosion-proof electrical equipment.

Flash point: 40°C Ignition temperature: 485 °C Temperature class: T1 Max. exper. safe gap (MESG): 1.69 mm Explosion group: IIA Lower explosion limit: 4 vol. % Upper explosion limit: 17 vol. % Maximum explosion pressure: 6.3 bar

· 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

· Storage:

· Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Prevent any seepage into the ground.

Suitable materials: Glass; Aluminium; Polyethylene PE; Polytetrafluoro ethylene PTFE (Teflon); V4A steel, silver. Caution: for acid concentration > 90% glass containers may break if the temperature is below 17° C due to congealing of the acid.

Unsuitable materials: Iron; Copper; Brass; Zinc.

• Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from metals.

\cdot Further information about storage conditions:

Protect from frost.

Store in a bunded area.

Keep container tightly sealed.

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.

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Printing date 24.03.2021 Revision: 24.03.2021 Trade name: Glacial acetic acid-Analytical Grade (Contd. of page 5) · 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available. SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection · 8.1 Control parameters · Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7. · Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: 64-19-7 Acetic acid WEL Short-term value: 50 mg/m³, 20 ppm Long-term value: 25 mg/m3, 10 ppm · DNELs Workers Acute / short-term exposure - local effects Inhalation DN(M)EL - DNEL (Derived No Effect Level): 25 mg/m3 Long-term exposure - local effects Inhalation DN(M)EL - DNEL (Derived No Effect Level): 25 mg/m³ General population Acute / short-term exposure - local effects Inhalation DN(M)EL - DNEL (Derived No Effect Level): 25 mg/m³ Long-term exposure - local effects Inhalation DN(M)EL - DNEL (Derived No Effect Level): 25 mg/m³ · PNECs PNEC aqua (freshwater): 3.058 mg/L PNEC aqua (marine water): 0.3058 mg/L PNEC aqua (intermittent releases): 30.58 mg/L PNEC STP: 85 mg/L PNEC sediment (freshwater): 11.36 mg/kg sediment dw PNEC sediment (marine water): 1.136 mg/kg sediment dw PNEC soil: 0.47 mg/kg soil dw · Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis. · 8.2 Exposure controls · Personal protective equipment: · General protective and hygienic measures: Take note of assigned Workplace Exposure Limits. Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while working. Ensure that washing facilities are available at the work place. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. A safe system of work must be formulated and followed to ensure safe working with this product. Relevant workers must receive suitable and sufficient training and supervision. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. A safety shower should be available close to the work area. **Respiratory protection:** Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection. (Contd. on page 7)

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· Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation • Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

· Eye protection:



Tightly sealed goggles

· Body protection:

Acid resistant protective clothing

Do not get on skin or clothing. Wear clothing and footwear that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil. Suitable protective equipment may include: Chemical resistant boots, Chemical resistant apron, Full chemical protective suit with a hood, Chemical protective suit consisting of a jacket and trousers. The jacket should be buttoned up to the neck, sleeves sealed at the gloves, and trouser legs worn outside the boots. These precautions are required to prevent the clothing from accidentally trapping product against the skin.

	mical properties
9.1 Information on basic physical and General Information	d chemical properties
Appearance:	
Form:	Fluid
Colour:	Clear
Odour:	Pungent
Odour threshold:	1 - 5ppm
pH-value at 20 °C:	2.5
Change in condition Melting point/freezing point: Initial boiling point and boiling ran	16.6 °С nge: 118 °С
Flash point:	40 - 51 °C
Ignition temperature:	485 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:	Product is not self-igniting.
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/ vapour mixtures are possible.
Explosion limits:	
Lower:	4 Vol %
Upper:	17 Vol %
Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	16 hPa
Density at 20 °C:	1.05 g/cm ³

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	(Contd. of page 7)
 Solubility in / Miscibility with water: 	Fully miscible.
· Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	-0.17 log POW
 Viscosity: Dynamic at 20 °C: 	1.22 mPas
• 9.2 Other information	NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification. Conductivity: 6 * 10 Exp -07 S/m; Temperature: 25 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

• 10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.

- · 10.2 Chemical stability
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:
- No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.
- · 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

The substance is a weak acid.

Attacks many metals forming flammable/explosive hydrogen.

Attacks some forms of plastic, rubber and coatings

Risk of explosion in contact with: ammonium nitrate; nitric acid, hydrogen peroxide; chromium(VI)-oxide; potassium permanganate; sodium peroxide; perchloric acid; phosphorus trichloride

The substance polymerize in contact with: acetic aldehyde;

The substance can react dangerously with: alcohols; strong oxidizing agents; strong bases; strong acids; nitric acid; 2-aminoethanol; ammonium nitrate (heat); bromine pentafluoride; chlorosulphuric acid; dichromate-sulfuric acid; diaminoethane; acetic anhydride; ethylene glycol; potassium-tert. butoxide; oleum.

- 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- · 10.5 Incompatible materials:

Finely powdered metals.

Strong oxidising agents.

Strong bases.

Substances specifically listed in section 10.3 as incompatible.

- · 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
- · Additional information:

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

This material is not explosive as defined by established regulatory criteria.

Mixable with water.

Hygroscopic.

Volatile.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

· 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

• Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

64-19-7 A	cetic acid		
Oral	LD50	4960 mg/kg (rat)	
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	>40 mg/l (rat)	
		(G. 11)	1

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- (Contd. of page 8) · Primary irritant effect: · Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. · Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage. · Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. · Other information (about experimental toxicology): Inhalation of the vapour may cause lung oedema. The effects may be delayed. The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation is therefore essential. • Subacute to chronic toxicity: Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. Chronic effects: Skin changes, chronic inflammation of eyes and respiratory tract, erosive tooth damage. · Additional toxicological information: ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion. Because of its lipid solubility, the substance can penetrate the skin easily and deeply. Acute effects: Increasing concentration involves increasing corrosive effects on skin and mucous membranes, and exposure to high concentrations causes severe damage to the eyes and the lungs. In the event of oral intake of high concentrations: chemical burns ton the digestive tract, metabolic disorders, blood impairment, cardiovascular reactions, renal damage. · CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction) · Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. · Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. • **Reproductive toxicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. • STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. • STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. · Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **SECTION 12: Ecological information** · 12.1 Toxicity · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available. • 12.2 Persistence and degradability Easily biodegradable • 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Product is not expected to bioaccumulate. • 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available. · Additional ecological information: · General notes: Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Assessment by list): slightly hazardous for water Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
 - Must not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralised.
 - · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
 - **PBT:** Not applicable.
 - **vPvB:** Not applicable.
 - · 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation
- Recommended Hierarchy of Controls:
- Minimise waste;
- Reuse if not contaminated;
- Recycle, if possible; or
- Safe disposal (if all else fails).

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Contact waste processors for recycling information. Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Used, degraded or contaminated product may be classified as hazardous waste. Anyone classifying hazardous waste and determining its fate must be qualified in accordance with state and international legislation.

\cdot Uncleaned packaging:

· Recommendation:

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Container remains hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precuations.

Containers, even those that are "empty," may contain residues that can develop flammable and/or hazardous vapours upon heating. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers.

• Recommended cleansing agents: Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.

SECTION 14: Transport information	
· 14.1 UN-Number · ADR, IMDG, IATA	2789
· 14.2 UN proper shipping name · ADR · IMDG, IATA	2789 ACETIC ACID SOLUTION ACETIC ACID SOLUTION
· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
· ADR, IMDG, IATA	
· Class	8 Corrosive substances.
· Label	8+3
· 14.4 Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA	П
 14.5 Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant: 	No
· 14.6 Special precautions for user	Warning: Corrosive substances.
· Hazard identification number (Kemler code):	83
· EMS Number:	F-E,S-C
· 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II o	f
Marpol and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
· ADR	
· Limited quantities (LQ)	1ltr
· Transport category	2
· Tunnel restriction code	D/E
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN2789, ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, 8 (3), II

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

• 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture No further relevant information available.

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· 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Department issuing SDS: Product safety department.

· Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transport Association GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH) PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids - Category 3 Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1A Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1

Annex: Exposure scenario

· Sector of Use SU5 Manufacture of textiles, leather, fur

· Product category

- PC1 Adhesives, sealants
- PC3 Air care products
- PC4 Anti-Freeze and de-icing products
- PC7 Base metals and alloys
- PC8 Biocidal products
- PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers
- PC9b Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay
- PC9c Finger paints
- PC12 Fertilisers
- PC14 Metal surface treatment products
- PC15 Non-metal-surface treatment products
- PC18 Ink and toners
- PC19 Intermediate
- PC20 Processing aids such as pH-regulators, flocculants, precipitants, neutralization agents
- PC21 Laboratory chemicals
- PC22 Lawn and Garden Preparations, including fertilizers
- PC23 Leather treatment products
- PC24 Lubricants, greases, release products
- PC26 Paper and board treatment products
- PC27 Plant protection products
- PC28 Perfumes, fragrances
- PC29 Pharmaceuticals
- PC30 Photo-chemicals
- PC31 Polishes and wax blends
- PC32 Polymer preparations and compounds
- PC33 Semiconductors
- PC34 Textile dyes, and impregnating products
- PC35 Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products)
- PC37 Water treatment chemicals
- PC38 Welding and soldering products, flux products
- PC39 Cosmetics, personal care products
- PC40 Extraction agents

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PC41: Oil and gas exploration or production products
PC 0: Other: components for liquid dyes mixture
PC 0: Other: solvent
PC 0: Other: Oil and gas field fracturing products
PC 0: Other: solvent for paper dye
· Article category
AC5 Fabrics, textiles and apparel
AC6 Leather articles
AC8 Paper articles
 Description of the activities / processes covered in the Exposure Scenario
See section 1 of the annex to the Safety Data Sheet.
· Conditions of use
· Duration and frequency 5 workdays/week.
• Physical parameters
· Physical state Fluid
· Concentration of the substance in the mixture Raw material.
· Used amount per time or activity According to directions for use.
• Other operational conditions
Other operational conditions affecting environmental exposure High temperatures promote emission.
Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure
Avoid contact with eyes.
Avoid contact with the skin.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
Do not breathe gas/fume/vapour/aerosol.
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in closed rooms.
Handle and open container with care.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Keep away from heat.
Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.
Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Observe first aid measures (for treatment of exposure due to accidents).
Observe instructions for use / storage.
Prohibit storage of food in work areas.
• Other operational conditions affecting consumer exposure Keep out of the reach of children.
• Other operational conditions affecting consumer exposure during the use of the product Not applicable.
• Risk management measures • Worker protection
• Organisational protective measures
Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by using a local exhaustion or general exhaust system. If these
measures are insufficient to keep the solvent vapour concentration below the workplace limit, wear an
adequate respiratory protective device.
Ensure that activities are executed by specialists or authorised personnel only.
Handling procedures must be well documented.
Keep good industrial hygiene.
Make sure that the workplace is well-lit and organised.
Provide emergency eye wash station and mark its location clearly.
Provide Internal Plant Instruction.
Provide washing facilities in the workplace.
Read first aid measures for treatment prior to contact with the product.
· Technical protective measures
Provide explosion-proof electrical equipment.
Ensure that suitable extractors are available on processing machines
Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.
Keep receptacles tightly sealed.
Open and handle receptacle with care.
Prevent formation of aerosols.
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	Restrict the quantity stored at the work place.
	tore in cool, dry place in tightly closed receptacles.
	Take note of emission threshold.
	Vork only in fume cupboard.
	Personal protective measures
	Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.
	Avoid contact with the skin.
	Avoid contact with the eyes.
	ightly sealed goggles
	Acid resistant protective clothing
	Be sure to clean skin thoroughly after work and before breaks.
	Do not eat or drink while working.
	mmediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing
	Protective gloves
	The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.
	election of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradatio
	Aeasures for consumer protection
	Ensure adequate labelling.
	Keep away from living quarters.
	Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.
	Observe first aid measures (for treatment of exposure due to accidents).
F	Provide instructions for use.
ł	Environmental protection measures
١	Vater
	Generally, prior to the introduction of wastewater into wastewater treatment plants a neutralisation is required boil Prevent contamination of soil.
I	Disposal measures
	Ensure that waste is collected and contained.
U V	Jsed, degraded or contaminated product may be classified as hazardous waste. Anyone classifying hazardou vaste and determining its fate must be qualified in accordance with state and international legislation.
	Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
	iquid product must not be disposed of with household waste. Do not allow to reach sewers / water or soil.
	Disposal procedures
	Aust not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.
	Containers, even those that are "empty," may contain residues that can develop flammable vapours upo
	eating. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers.
	Vaste type Partially emptied and uncleaned packaging
	Exposure estimation
	Consumer Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.
(Guidance for downstream users No further relevant information available.