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

1.1. Product Identifiers

Product name : Acetic Acid Glacial, ethanoic acid
Type of product : Chemical substance
Product grade : LR, AR/ ACS, AR, HPLC, Certified Dry, Special Grade.
CAS No : 64-19-7

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Reagent for analysis

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

RYZE CHEMIE PRIVATE LIMITED
Gami Industrial Park, Unit.13, Second Floor, C Block,
Plot No.C-39-A, TTC Industrial area, Navi Mumbai,
Thane, Maharashtra-400705
Safety@ryzechemie.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number: +91- 9930060404

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, (Category 3) H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Skin corrosion, (Sub-category 1A) H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage, (Category 1) H318: Causes serious eye damage.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram



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.

P240

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P303 + P361 + P353

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P305 + P351 + P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Supplemental Hazard Statements

none

Reduced Labeling (<= 125 ml)

Pictogram



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary Statements

P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P303 + P361 + P353

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P305 + P351 + P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Supplemental Hazard Statements

none

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information:

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information:

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Formula : C₂H₄O₂
Molecular weight : 60,05 g/mol
CAS-No. : 64-19-7
EC-No. : 200-580-7
Index-No. : 607-002-00-6

Component		Classification	Concentration
acetic acid			
CAS-No.	64-19-7	Flam. Liq. 3; Skin Corr. 1A; Eye Dam. 1; H226, H314, H318 Concentration limits: >= 90 %: Skin Corr. 1A, H314; 25 - < 90 %: Skin Corr. 1B, H314; 10 - < 25 %: Skin Irrit. 2, H315; 10 - < 25 %: Eye Irrit. 2, H319;	<= 100 %
EC-No.	200-580-7		
Index-No.	607-002-00-6		

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Combustible.

Fire may cause evolution of:

Acetic acid vapours

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Forms explosive mixtures with air at elevated temperatures.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up with liquid-absorbent and neutralising material (e.g. Chemisorb® H⁺, Merck Art. No. 101595). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Recommended storage temperature see product label.

Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 3: Flammable liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Application Area	Routes of exposure	Health effect	Value
Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	25 mg/m ³
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	25 mg/m ³
Workers	Skin contact	Long-term local effects	10mg/kg BW/d
Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	25 mg/m ³
Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	25 mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Compartment	Value
Soil	0,478 mg/kg
Sea water	0,3058 mg/l
Fresh water	3,058 mg/l
Sea sediment	1,136 mg/kg
Fresh water sediment	11,36 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant	85 mg/l
Aquatic intermittent release	30,58 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN 16523-1 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 898)

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN 16523-1 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Splash contact

Material: Latex gloves

Minimum layer thickness: 0,6 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Lapren® (KCL 706 / Size M)

Body Protection

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Recommended Filter type: filter E-(P2)

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| a) Physical state | liquid |
| b) Color | colorless |

c) Odor	stinging
d) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point: 16,64 °C
e) Initial boiling point and boiling range	117,9 °C at 1.013,25 hPa
f) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
g) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 19,9 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 4 %(V)
h) Flash point	39 °C - closed cup
i) Autoignition temperature	463 °C
j) Decomposition temperature	Distillable in an undecomposed state at normal pressure.
k) pH	2,5 at 50 g/l at 20 °C
l) Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: 1,17 mm ² /s at 20 °C Viscosity, dynamic: 1,05 mPa.s at 25 °C
m) Water solubility	602,9 g/l at 25 °C at 1.013 hPa - completely soluble
n) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: -0,17 at 25 °C - Bioaccumulation is not expected., (ECHA)
o) Vapor pressure	20,79 hPa at 25 °C
p) Density	1,04 g/cm ³ at 25 °C
Relative density	No data available
q) Relative vapor density	No data available
r) Particle characteristics	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	none

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension	28,8 mN/m at 10,0 °C
Relative vapor density	2,07

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Vapor/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion with:

peroxi compounds
perchloric acid
fuming sulfuric acid
phosphorus halides
hydrogen peroxide
chromium(VI) oxide
potassium permanganate

Peroxides

Strong oxidizing agents

Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with:

Iron

Zinc

magnesium

Mild steel

Possible formation of:

Hydrogen

Violent reactions possible with:

strong alkalis

Aldehydes

alkali hydroxides

nonmetallic halides

ethanolamine

Acetaldehyde

Alcohols

halogen-halogen compounds

chlorosulfonic acid

chromosulfuric acid

Potassium hydroxide

Nitric acid

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heating.

10.5 Incompatible materials

No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 3.310 mg/kg

Remarks: (RTECS)

LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 4 h - 2.819 mg/l - vapor

Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Rat

Cell type: Bone marrow

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Method: Mutagenicity (micronucleus test)

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Additional Information

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment

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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	semi-static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - > 1.000 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 1.000 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
Toxicity to algae	static test EC50 - Skeletonema costatum - > 1.000 mg/l - 72 h (ISO 10253)
Toxicity to bacteria	EC5 - Pseudomonas putida - 2.850 mg/l - 16 h Remarks: neutral (maximum permissible toxic concentration) (Lit.) microtox test EC50 - Photobacterium phosphoreum - 11 mg/l - 15 min Remarks: (IUCLID)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	Result: 99 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301D) Remarks: (HSDB) Result: 95 % - Readily eliminated from water (OECD Test Guideline 302B)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	880 mg/g Remarks: (Lit.)
Ratio BOD/ThBOD	76 % Remarks: (IUCLID)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Biological effects:

Harmful effect due to pH shift.

Caustic even in diluted form.

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 2789

IMDG: 2789

IATA: 2789

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL

IMDG: ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL

IATA: Acetic acid, glacial

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (3)

IMDG: 8 (3)

IATA: 8 (3)

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: II

IMDG: II

IATA: II

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no

IMDG Marine pollutant: no

IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Tunnel restriction code : (D/E)

Further information : No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

National legislation

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances. P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Other regulations

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

Abbreviation and Acronyms

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
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/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non- Domestic Substances List
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
TWA - Time Weighted Average
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
POW- Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
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
OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

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

Ryze Chemie will not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product

End of safety data sheet