

Glacial Acetic Acid

Version number: 2.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	acetic acid
Trade name	<u>Glacial Acetic Acid</u>
CAS number	64-19-7

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

Relevant identified uses	Chemicals for various applications
Uses advised against	Do not use for squirting or spraying Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Valudor Products, LLC	Telephone: +1 (760) 635 8500
179 Calle Magdalena Suite 100	e-mail: info@valudor.com
Encinitas, California CA 92024	Website: www.valudor.com
United States	

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information	800-535-5053 (Infotrac)
As above or nearest toxicological information center.	

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification				
Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	1A	Skin Corr. 1A	H314
A.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
B.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

Glacial Acetic Acid

Version number: 2.0

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS05



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.
- P241** Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- P242** Use non-sparking tools.
- P243** Take action to prevent static discharge.
- P260** Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.
- P280** Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P301+P330+P331+P310** If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
- P303+P361+P353+P310** If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
- P304+P340+P310** If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
- P305+P351+P338+P310** 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.
- P321** Specific treatment (see on this label).
- P363** Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P370+P378** In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.
- P403+P235** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405** Store locked up.
- P501** Dispose of contents/container to an authorized waste treatment facility.

2.3 Other hazards

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Glacial Acetic Acid

Version number: 2.0

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	acetic acid
Identifiers	
CAS No	64-19-7
Molecular formula	C ₂ H ₄ O ₂
Molar mass	60.05 g/mol
Purity	> 99 %

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Self-protection of the first aider.

Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

Mouth to mouth resuscitation should be avoided. Use alternative methods, preferably with oxygen or compressed air driven apparatus.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water.

Call a physician immediately. Causes poorly healing wounds.

Following eye contact

Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye shower or water.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

Let water be drunk in little sips (dilution effect).

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Call a physician immediately.

Notes for the doctor

None.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Nausea.

Glacial Acetic Acid

Version number: 2.0

Cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties.

Poisoning effect on central nervous system can cause convulsions, labored breathing and loss of consciousness.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Subsequent observance for pneumonia and pulmonary edema.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

water spray, alcohol resistant foam, fire extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

Hazardous decomposition products: Section 10.

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), pyrolysis products, toxic

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Keep containers cool with water spray.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses.

Collect contaminated firefighting water separately.

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

chemical protection suit, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

Ventilate affected area.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

For emergency responders

Glacial Acetic Acid

Version number: 2.0

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Set up barriers.

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Collect spillage.

Absorbent material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust, etc.).

Appropriate containment techniques

Neutralization techniques.

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

Personal protective equipment: see section 8.

Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

Do not mix with alkali.

Do not mix with oxidizer

Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.

Glacial Acetic Acid

Version number: 2.0

Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas.

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

Use local and general ventilation.

Keep cool.

Protect from sunlight.

Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Protect from sunlight.

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Protect against external exposure, such as

heat, humidity

Consideration of other advice

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Ventilation requirements

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

Store in a dry place.

Keep cool.

Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Glacial Acetic Acid

Version number: 2.0

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, a TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)									
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Notation	Source
US	acetic acid	64-19-7	PEL (CA)	10	25	15	37	-	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	acetic acid	64-19-7	REL	10 (10 h)	25 (10 h)	15	37	-	NIOSH REL
US	acetic acid	64-19-7	TLV®	10	25	15	37	-	ACGIH® 2025
US	acetic acid	64-19-7	PEL	10	25	-	-	-	29 CFR 1910.1000

Notation

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Use local and general ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Hand protection

Protective gloves		
Material	Material thickness	Breakthrough times of the glove material
IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber	≥ 0,3 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

Wear suitable gloves.

Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use.

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Body protection

Protective clothing against liquid chemicals.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Glacial Acetic Acid

Version number: 2.0

Type : A (against organic gases and vapors with a boiling point of > 65 °C , color code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	colorless - clear
Odor	stinging
Odor threshold	not determined

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	2.5 (in aqueous solution: 10 g/l, 20 °C)
Melting point/freezing point	16.6 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	118 °C
Flash point	>23 °C
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)

Explosive limits

Lower explosion limit (LEL)	4 vol%
Upper explosion limit (UEL)	19.9 vol%
Vapor pressure	20.79 hPa at 25 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density	1.04 g/cm ³ at 25 °C
Relative density	1.05 (water = 1)
Relative vapour density	2.07 (air = 1)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility	602.9 g/l at 25 °C
------------------	--------------------

Partition coefficient

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-0.17 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)
---------------------------	----------------------------

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	0.062
-------------------------------------	-------

Glacial Acetic Acid

Version number: 2.0

Auto-ignition temperature	463 °C
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
Viscosity	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Dynamic viscosity	1.53 mPa s at 25 °C 1.24 mPa s at 20 °C
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none
Information for relevant hazard classes according to GHS	
Flammable liquids	category 3: flammable liquid

9.2 Other information

Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T1 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 450°C)
--	---

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

If heated:
Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Protect from moisture.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.

10.5 Incompatible materials

bases, oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known.
Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

Glacial Acetic Acid

Version number: 2.0

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

If not otherwise specified the classification is based on:

Animal studies; Evidence from any other toxicity tests; Expert judgment (weight of evidence determination); 1272/2008/EC, Annex VI.

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic (oral).

Dermal, Inhalation.

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	3,310 mg/kg	rat	-	ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns.

(ECHA, OECD Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

(ECHA, OECD Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Respiratory sensitization

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

(ECHA, EU method B.12, OECD Guideline 471, OECD Guideline 473, OECD Guideline 476)

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

(expert judgment (weight of evidence determination))

IARC Monographs

not listed

National Toxicology Program (United States)

not listed

OSHA Carcinogens

Not listed.

Glacial Acetic Acid

Version number: 2.0

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Chronic toxicity				
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method
oral	NOAEL	290 mg/kg	rat, male	

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Other information

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

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

Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method	Source
LC50	96 h	>300.8 mg/l	rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	OECD Guideline 203	ECHA
EC50	48 h	>300.8 mg/l	daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202	ECHA
ErC50	72 h	>300.8 mg/l	algae (<i>Skeletonema costatum</i>)	DIN EN ISO 10253	ECHA

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

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

Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method	Source
NOEC	72 h	>300.8 mg/l	algae (<i>Skeletonema costatum</i>)	DIN EN ISO 10253	ECHA

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Glacial Acetic Acid

Version number: 2.0

Process of degradability				
Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
biotic/abiotic	96 %	20 d	-	ECHA
oxygen depletion	40.2 %	1 d	-	ECHA

Persistence

The substance is not persistent.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The substance is not bioaccumulative.

n-octanol/water (log KOW) -0.17 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)

BCF 3.16
(Qsar)

12.4 Mobility in soil

The substance is very mobile.

Henry's law constant 0.21 Pa m³/mol at 25 °C

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient 0.062

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

Remarks

None.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

Glacial Acetic Acid

Version number: 2.0

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

DOT	UN2789
IMDG-Code	UN2789
ICAO-TI	UN2789

14.2 UN proper shipping name

DOT	Acetic acid, glacial
IMDG-Code	ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL
ICAO-TI	Acetic acid, glacial

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

DOT	8 (3)
IMDG-Code	8 (3)
ICAO-TI	8 (3)

14.4 Packing group

DOT	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

14.5 Environmental hazards

-

14.6 Special precautions for user

-

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

-

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) Additional information

Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2789, Acetic acid, glacial, 8 (3), II
Reportable quantity (RQ)	5,000 lbs (2,270 kg) (acetic acid)
Danger label(s)	8+3
	
Special provisions (SP)	A3, A7, A10, B2, IB2, T7, TP2

Glacial Acetic Acid

Version number: 2.0

ERG No 132

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) Additional information

Marine pollutant -

Danger label(s) 8+3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-E, S-C

Stowage category A

Segregation group 1 - Acids.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) Additional information

Danger label(s) 8+3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 0,5 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

National regulations (United States)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Substance is listed (ACTIVE)

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

Not listed

Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

Not listed

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

Glacial Acetic Acid

Version number: 2.0

List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Re- marks	Stat- utory code	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
acetic acid	acetic acid	64-19-7	-	1	5000 (2270)

Legend

1 "1" indicates that the statutory source is section 311(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act

Clean Air Act

Not listed

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	DEP CODE	PBT / HHS / LHS	PBT / HHS Thres hold	De Minimis Concentra- tion Threshold
acetic acid	Acetic acid	64-19-7	-	-	-	1.0 %

Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	References	Remarks
acetic acid	Acetic acid	64-19-7	A, O	-

Legend

- A American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH
- O Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Safety and Health Standards, Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part 1910, subpart Z, "Toxic and Hazardous Substances, 1990." General information: Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry, Occupational Safety and Health Division

Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to in- ventory	CAS No	Remarks	Classifica- tions	Listed in	Sub- stanc e num- ber	DOT num- ber
acetic acid	acetic acid (ethanoic acid)	64-19- 7	-	CO F2.	1 2 3 4 15 17 20	0004	2789

Glacial Acetic Acid

Version number: 2.0

Legend

- 1 Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 29 CFR 1910-Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Subpart Z-Toxic and Hazardous Substances, July 1, 2008.
- 15 "Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials," NFPA 49 (Hazardous Chemicals Data), NFPA 325 (Guide to Fire Hazard Properties of Flammable Liquids, Gases, and Volatile Solids), and NFPA 704 (Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response), National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 2001.
- 17 "2008 Emergency Response Guidebook," Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 2008.
- 2 "2009 TLVs® and BEIs®, Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices," American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), 2009.
- 20 List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (RQ), Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR 302, Table 302.4, July 1, 2008.
- 3 Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 49 CFR 172.101-Hazardous Materials Table, October 1, 2008.
- 4 "NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards," National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, No. 2005-149, September 2005.
- CO Corrosive
- F2 Flammable - Second Degree

Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Classification
ACETIC ACID, WATER SOLUTIONS	-	E

Legend

- E Environmental hazard

Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	References
acetic acid	acetic acid glacial	64-19-7	T, F

Legend

- F Flammability (NFPA®)
- T Toxicity (ACGIH®)

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Not listed

Drug precursors, Chemicals designated within the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 802, paragraphs 34 (list I) and 35 (list II)

Not listed

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Date of preparation: 2024-03-15

Date of last revision: 2025-07-23.

Glacial Acetic Acid

Version number: 2.0

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
1272/2008/EC, Annex VI	Harmonised classification and labelling for certain hazardous substances
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH®	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ACGIH® 2025	From ACGIH®, 2025 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2025. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DEP CODE	Department of Environmental Protection Code
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HHS	Higher hazard substance
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IARC Mono-graphs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality dur-

Glacial Acetic Acid

Version number: 2.0

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
	ing a specified time interval
LHS	Lower hazard substance
NFPA®	National Fire Protection Association (United States)
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200 (May 20, 2024 eff. July 19, 2024).
Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT).
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG).
Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Responsible for the safety data sheet

Chemical Regulatory Compliance Com- Telephone: +1 (630) 410-1660
pany
Jasper, GA e-Mail: GHS@crc-us.com
USA Website: www.crc-us.com

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge.
This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.