



Safety Data Sheet

Date of Issue: 21.08.2024

Date of Expiry: 21.08.2029

1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Company Name: : **ECP Limited**
Address: : PO Box 34125, Birkenhead, Auckland 0746
Telephone: : +64 9 480 4386
Facsimile: : +64 9 480 4385
Emergency phone number: : 0800 243 622 (24 hours)

Product	Acetic Acid 5%			Code	10448
CAS#	HSNO#	UN #	DG Class/es	Packing group #	
64-19-7		2789			

Recommended use : Laboratory Investigations

2: Hazards identification

2.1 GHS Classification

Skin corrosion (Category A)
Serious eye damage (Category A)
Skin sensitisation (Category B)
Aquatic toxicity (Acute or Chronic) (Category D)

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



Pictogram

Signal word **Warning**

Hazard statement(s)

H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ 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.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards - none

3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Acetic acid	64-19-7	5%
	Water	7732-18-5	95%

4: First aid measures

Inhalation	Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with large amounts of water. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Seek immediate medical attention.
Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash station, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Other Information	For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 POISON / 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.

5: Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Extinguish fire with foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, water fog or water spray.
Hazards from Combustion Products	Combustion products include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Specific Hazards	Flammable liquid. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
Hazchem Code	
Precautions in connection with	Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours, fumes, or products of combustion. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. If

Fire safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

6: Accidental release measures

Emergency Procedures Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Stop the leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. If possible contain the spill. Collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water authorities and EPA in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations.

7: Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling Corrosive liquid. Attacks skin and eyes. May produce severe burns. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing in vapours, mist or fumes. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for Safe Storage Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated area away incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks.

8: Exposure controls/personal protection

National Exposure Standards No exposure standards have been established for the mixture by the Australian National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) or the Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) of the New Zealand Department of Labour. The available exposure limits for the ingredients are listed below:

Australian National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC) Exposure Standards:

Substance TWA STEL Notice

ppm mg/m³ ppm mg/m³

Acetic acid 10 25 15 37 -

New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) Workplace Exposure Standards:

Substance TWA STEL Notice

ppm mg/m³ ppm mg/m³

Acetic acid 10 25 15 37 -

Biological Limit Values	No biological limit allocated.
Other Exposure Information	TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week. STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.
Engineering Controls	An effective ventilation system, such as a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours, mists, and fumes away from workers' breathing zone, should be used.
Respiratory Protection	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure, then an approved respirator should be used. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.
Eye Protection	Safety glasses with side shields, goggles, or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection	Wear gloves of impervious material e.g. laminated film. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
Body Protection	Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist.

9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear, colourless liquid, with a very strong, sharp vinegar odour.
Melting Point	0
Boiling Point	100°C
Solubility in Water	Soluble

Solubility in Organic

Solvents Soluble in alcohol, glycerol, and ether. Soluble in most organic solvents.

Specific Gravity 1.00

pH Value 2.9 (0.1M aq. solution)

Vapour Pressure

**Vapour Density
(Air=1)**

Evaporation Rate

Viscosity

Flash Point

Flammability

**Auto-Ignition
Temperature**

10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

**Incompatible
Materials** Incompatible with most metals, may produce hydrogen. May react violently with amines, strong alkalis, and strong oxidising agents such as hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, perchloric acid or chromium trioxide.

**Hazardous
Decomposition
Products** Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

**Hazardous
Polymerization** Will not occur.

11: Toxicological information

Toxicology Information	LD50 (Oral, Rat): 3310 mg/kg LD50 (Dermal, Rabbit): 1060 mg/kg LCL0 (Inhalation, Rat): 16000 ppm/4h
Inhalation	Inhalation of vapour, mist or fumes can cause severe irritation and chemical burns to the respiratory tract. May cause bronchitis, pneumonia, and pulmonary oedema.
Ingestion	Ingestion of this product will cause burns to the mouth, throat, and stomach, resulting in extensive tissue damage and severe pain.
Skin	Corrosive to skin. Skin contact will cause redness, irritation, and severe burns with resultant tissue destruction.
Eye	Corrosive to eyes. Eye contact will cause severe burns. It can cause permanent eye damage and blindness.
Chronic Effects	Chronic exposure to liquid, vapour or mist may result in harmful corrosive effects to skin and respiratory system.

12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Not available
Persistence / Degradability	Not available
Mobility	Not available
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not available
Environment Protection	Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways, or sewers.

13: Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations	The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.
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14: Transport Information Table

Transport Information Australia:
Non-hazardous for Freight

New Zealand
Non-Hazardous for freight

Proper Shipping Name ACETIC ACID

DG Class

Sub.Risk

Hazchem Code

Packaging Method

Packing Group

EPG Number

IERG Number

15: Regulatory information

Regulatory Information Australia:
Classified as Non-Hazardous

National and or International Regulatory Information New Zealand:
Classified as Non-Hazardous

Hazard Category

16: Disclaimer

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, the information is not a guarantee expressed or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Anyone using the chemical described here should ensure that he or she has the appropriate training and has the expertise and any equipment required for

safe handling. If clarification or further information is required, please contact ECP Ltd or refer to the official handler of dangerous goods within your own company. The user should also make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the product for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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