according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU

Acetic acid 99+%

article number: 8348.1.1

Version: 2.0 en

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance Acetic acid 99+%

Article number 8348.1.1

Registration number (REACH) 01-2119475328-30-xxxx

 Index No
 607-002-00-6

 EC number
 200-580-7

CAS number 64-19-7

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

Identified uses: laboratory chemical

laboratory and analytical use

: Department Health, Safety and Environment

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Laboratoriumdiscounter Zandvoortstraat 75 1976BN Ijmuiden Nederland

Telephone: +31 (0) 255 700 210 e-mail: info@laboratoriumdiscounter.nl Website: www.info@laboratoriumdiscounter.nl

Competent person responsible for the safety data

·

e-mail (competent person): info@laboratoriumdiscounter.nl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

sheet:

Name	Street	Postal code/ city	Telephone	Website
National Poisons Inform- ation Service City Hospital	Dudley Rd	B187QH Birm- ingham	844 892 0111	

Emergency information service +49/(0)89 19240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance ormixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

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Classification acc. to GHS						
Section	Hazard class	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment			
2.6	flammable liquid	(Flam. Liq. 3)	H226			
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	(Skin Corr. 1A)	H314			
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	(Eye Dam. 1)	H318			

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS05





Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

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

Precautionary statements - response

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

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

with water [or shower].

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/doctor.

Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

Signal word: Danger

Symbol(s)



H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISONCENTER/doctor. P310

2.3 Other hazards

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There is no additional information.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Acetic acid
Index No 607-002-00-6

Registration number (REACH) 01-2119475328-30-xxxx

EC number 200-580-7 CAS number 64-19-7 Molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$ Molar mass $60.05 \, ^{9}$ /mol

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes hold-ing eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).

2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

After eye contact: Risk of serious damage to eyes, Production of tissue damage in the eye, Risk of blindness, Persistent corneal opacity,

Following skin contact: Corrosion, Causes poorly healing wounds,

Following ingestion: Vomiting, Gastric perforation,

Following inhalation: Cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties, Pulmonary oedema

3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings water spray, foam, dry extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂)

3. Advice for firefighters

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

2. Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Explosive properties.

3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

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.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

1. Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Advice on general occupationalhygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

2. Conditions for safe storage, including anyincompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C.

3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposurecontrols/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Co u ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Nota- tion	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	SE L PE	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [ppm]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Source
EU	acetic acid	64-19-7		IOELV	10	25	20	50			2017/ 164/EU
GB	acetic acid	64-19-7		WEL	10	25	20	50			EH40/ 2005

Notation

TWA

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

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)

minute period (unless otherwise specified)
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)

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8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

Skin protection



· hand protection

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. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent con- tact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effect- ive layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

· material thickness

0.7mm

· breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: E (against acidic gases like sulphur dioxide or hydrogen chloride, colour code: Yellow). Type: ABEK (combined filters against gases and vapours, colour code: Brown/Grey/Yellow/Green). Type: ABEK-P2 (combined filters against gases, vapours and particles, colour code: Brown/Grey/Yellow/Green/White).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state liquid (fluid)
Colour colourless
Odour pungent

Odour threshold 0,2 –100,1 ppm

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value) 2,4

Melting point/freezing point 16,64 °C

Initial boiling point and boiling range 117,9 °C at 101,3 kPa
Flash point 39 °C at 101,3 kPa
Evaporation rate no data available

Flammability (solid, gas) not relevant (fluid)

Explosive limits

lower explosion limit (LEL)
 upper explosion limit (UEL)
 Explosion limits of dust clouds
 not relevant

Vapour pressure 20,79 hPa at 25 °C Density 1,04 9 /cm³ at 25 °C Vapour density 2,07 at 20 °C (air = 1)

Bulk density Not applicable

Relative density Information on this property is not available.

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 602.9 ⁹/_I at 25 °C

Partition coefficient

n-octanol/water (log KOW) -0,17 (pH value: 7, 25 °C) (ECHA)

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 0,062 (ECHA)

Auto-ignition temperature 463 °C - ECHA

Decomposition temperature no data available

Viscosity

• kinematic viscosity 1,015 $^{\rm mm^2/_{\rm S}}$ at 25 $^{\circ}$ C •dynamic viscosity 1,056 mPa s at 25 $^{\circ}$ C

Explosive properties Shall not be classified as explosive

Oxidising properties none

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9.2 Other information

Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)

T1 (Maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 450°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

1. Reactivity

Risk of ignition. In case of warming: Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

2. Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

<u>Danger of explosion:</u> Perchlorates, Permanganates, Organic peroxides, Hydrogen peroxide, Strong oxidiser, Sulphuric acid, concentrated, May cause strong formation of hydrogen by contact with amphoteric metals (e.g. aluminia, lead, zinc) - danger of explosion, <u>Violent reaction with:</u> Aldehydes, Alkali hydroxide (caustic alkali), Alcohols, Strong alkali, Nitric acid

4. Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

5. Incompatible materials

different metals

6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Source
oral	LD50	3.310 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat	TOXNET

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor as a reproductive toxicant

· Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeatedexposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

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Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

· If inhaled

cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties, pulmonary oedema

· If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

Other information

None

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

acc. to 1272/2008/EC: Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	>300,8 ^{mg} / _I	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	>300,8 ^{mg} / _I	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	>300,8 ^{mg} / _I	algae	ECHA	72 h

12.2 Process of degradability

The substance is readily biodegradable. Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1,066 ^{mg}/_{mg} Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1,466 ^{mg}/_{mg}

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	99 %	30 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms. n-

octanol/water (log KOW) -0,17 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)

BCF 3,16 (ECHA)

4. Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant 0,21 Pa m³/mol at 25 °C

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption 0,062

coefficient

5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/contain- er in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

2. Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

3. Remarks

3.

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

1. UN number 2789

2. UN proper shipping name ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL

Hazardous ingredients Acetic acid

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8 (corrosive substances)

4. Packing group II(substance presenting medium danger)

5. Environmentalhazards none(non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the danger- ous goods regulations)

6. Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

8. Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)

UN number 2789

Proper shipping name ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL

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Particulars in the transport document

UN2789, ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL, 8 (3), II, (D/E)

Class

Classification code

CF1

Packing group

II

Danger label(s)

8+3





Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L
Transport category (TC) 2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC) D/E
Hazard identification No 83
Emergency Action Code 2P

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code(IMDG)

UN number 2789

Proper shipping name ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2789, ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL, 8 (3), II, 39°C c.c.

3

Class 8

Marine pollutant -

Packing group II

Danger label(s) 8+3



Subsidiary risk(s)



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)

UN number 2789

Proper shipping name Acetic acid, glacial

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2789, Acetic acid, glacial, 8 (3), II

Class 8

Subsidiary risk(s) 3

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Packing group Ш

Danger label(s) 8+3





Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ) 0,5 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

E2

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- Regulation 649/2012/EU concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC) Not listed.
- Regulation 1005/2009/EC on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS) Not listed.
- Regulation 850/2004/EC on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

Not listed.

Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

Name of substance	Type of registration	Conditions of re- striction	No
Acetic acid	1907/2006/EC annex XVII	R3	3
Acetic acid	1907/2006/EC annex XVII	R40	40

Legend

- 1. Shall not be used in:
- -ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays, - tricks and jokes,
- games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects, 2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
- 3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or per-
- fume, or both, ifthey:
 can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and,
 present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with R65 or H304,
- **4.** Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN).
- 5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, pack aging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the mar- ket, that the following requirements are met:
- (a) lamp oils, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly
- marked as follows: 'Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children'; and, by 1 December 2010, 'Just a sip of lamp oil or even sucking the wick of lamps may lead to life-threatening lung damage';
 (b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: 'Just a sip of grill lighter may lead to life threatening lung damage'; (c)lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in
- black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.

 6. No later than 1 June 2014, the Commission shall request the European Chemicals Agency to prepare a dossier, in accordance with Article 69 of the present Regulation with a view to ban, if appropriate, grill lighter fluids and fuel for decorative lamps, labelled R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public.

 7. Natural or legal persons placing on the market for the first time lamp oils and grill lighter fluids, labelled with
- R65 or H304, shall by 1 December 2011, and annually thereafter, provide data on alternatives to lamp oils and grill lighter fluids labelled R65 or H304 to the competent authority in the Member State concerned. Member States shall make those data available to the Commission.

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Legend

R40

- 1. Shall not be used, as substance or asmixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following: - metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,
- artificial snow and frost,
- 'whoopee' cushions,
- silly string aerosols
- imitation excrement
- horns for parties,
- decorative flakes and foams,
- artificial cobwebs,
- stink bombs.
- 2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with: For professional users only.
- 3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC (2).

 4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they con-
- form to the requirementsindicated.
- Restrictions according to REACH, Title VIII

None.

 List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list not listed

· Seveso Directive

2012/	2012/18/EU (Seveso III)						
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity plication of lower quirer	and upper-tier re-	Notes			
P5c	flammable liquids (cat. 2, 3)	5.000	50.000	51)			

Notation

Flammable liquids, categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b

Directive 75/324/EEC relating to aerosol dispensers

Filling batch

Deco-Paint Directive (2004/42/EC)

Directive on industrial emissions (VOCs, 2010/75/EU)

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	1.040 ⁹ / _I

Directive 2011/65/EU onthe restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS) - Annex II

not listed

Regulation 166/2006/EC concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and **Transfer Register (PRTR)**

Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (WFD)

not listed

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Regulation 98/2013/EU on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

Regulation 111/2005/EC laying down rules forthe monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

not listed

National inventories

Substance is listed in the following national inventories:

Country	National inventories	Status
AU	AICS	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed

Legend

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CICR Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

DSL ECSI IECSC

Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China National Inventory of Chemical Substances
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
New Zestend Busetters of Chemicals

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) REACH Reg. REACH registered substances

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 **Chemical Safety Assessment**

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

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Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
8.1		Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits): change in the listing (table)	yes
8.1	Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels		yes
8.1	human health values		yes
8.1		•human health values: change in the listing (table)	yes
8.1	environmental values		yes
8.1		•environmental values: change in the listing (table)	yes
14.8	Special provisions (SP):		yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2017/164/EU	Commission Directive establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
BCF	bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	ceiling value
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of atested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
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
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

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according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU

Acetic acid 99+%

article number: 8348.1.1



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
index No	the Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	indicative occupational exposure limit value
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of atested 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 during a specified time interval
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
ppm	parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	short-term exposure limit
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP, EUGHS)
- Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

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

Code	Text
H226	flammable liquid and vapour
H314	causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	causes serious eye damage

Disclaimer

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The in-formation cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily val- id for the new made-up material.

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