# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 31-Oct-2024

**Revision Number** 6

# Section 1: Identification

**Product identifier** 

Product Name ACETIC ACID 60%-80%

Product Code(s) 000000034381

Other means of identification

Proper shipping name Acetic acid solution

UN number or ID number 2790

Synonyms Acetic Acid 75% Food Grade; Acetic Acid 75% Technical Grade; Acetic Acid 80% Food

Grade; Acetic Acid 60% HS4537 (FAACE77603)

Pure substance/mixture Mixture

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Recommended use** Food applications.

Uses advised against

Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

Verify requirements related to using, handling, and storing these substances.

## Details of manufacturer or importer

# <u>Supplier</u>

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia ABN:51 600 546 512 70 Marple Avenue Villawood NSW 2163 Australia

Telephone Number: +61 2 8717 2929

Facsimile: +61 2 9755 9611

## Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

# Section 2: Hazard identification

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail: DANGEROUS GOODS.

### **GHS Classification**

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Flammable liquids	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1

### Label elements

Corrosion



### Signal word DANGER

### **Hazard statements**

H227 - Combustible liquid

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

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

Keep only in original packaging.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Wash eyes thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

# **Precautionary Statements - Response**

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS).

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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

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

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

## **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store in corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

## **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

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

## Other hazards which do not result in classification

# Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
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Acetic acid	64-19-7	60-80
Water	7732-18-5	20-40

# Section 4: First aid measures

## **Description of first aid measures**

General advice For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New

Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Immediate medical attention is required.

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get

immediate medical attention. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Delayed pulmonary edema may

occur.

**Eye contact**Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep

eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes

and shoes. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Get immediate medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s)

involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid

direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

**Effects of Exposure** No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Note to physicians** Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated.

Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure. Can cause

corneal burns. Treat symptomatically.

# Section 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

**Suitable extinguishing media** Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Combustible liquid. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Corrosive. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

**Hazardous combustion products** 

Carbon oxides.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Hazchem code 2R

# Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See

section 8 for more information. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Attention! Corrosive material. Keep people away from and upwind of

spill/leak.

**Other information** Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if

safe to do so. Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if

significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Dike far

ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert

absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Neutralize with soda ash (sodium carbonate) or lime over area of spill. After cleaning, flush away traces with

water.

# Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Use personal protection equipment. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ensure adequate

ventilation. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not

be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Protect from moisture. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials. Keep container closed when not in use.

Classified as a C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.

This material is a Scheduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Incompatible materials

Strong alkalis. Metals. Metal salts. Caustic soda. Amines. Lime. Oxidizing agent.

# Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

## Control parameters

### **Exposure Limits**

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Chemical name	Australia	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV
Acetic acid	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm
64-19-7	TWA: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 15 ppm
	STEL: 15 ppm	STEL: 15 ppm	
	STEL: 37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Acetic acid	-	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm
64-19-7		TWA: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		STEL: 20 ppm	Peak: 20 ppm
		STEL: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Peak: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

As published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

## Appropriate engineering controls

### **Engineering controls**

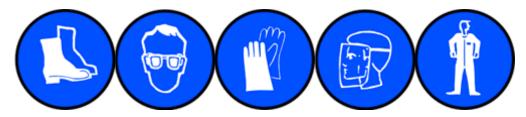
Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.



Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles. If splashes are likely to occur: Face protection shield.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Overalls. Boots.

Elbow-length impervious gloves. Hand protection

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist respirator Respiratory protection

meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

**Environmental exposure controls** No information available.

No information available. Thermal hazards

# Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

No information available **Appearance** 

Colourless Color Pungent Odor

**Odor threshold** No information available

**Property** Values Remarks • Method

0.5 - 2.9None known pН pH (as aqueous solution) No data available None known No data available Melting point / freezing point None known Boiling point / boiling range 103 - 108 °C None known 67 °C Flash point (for 75% solution) No data available **Evaporation rate** None known Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known Flammability Limit in Air None known

Upper flammability or explosive 16.6

limits

Lower flammability or explosive 5.3

limits

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Vapor pressure 1.5 kPa (for 75% solution) None known Vapor density None known Relative density 1.05 - 1.07 None known Water solubility No data available None known Solubility(ies) Miscible in water None known Partition coefficient No data available None known **Autoignition temperature** No data available None known **Decomposition temperature** No data available None known Kinematic viscosity No data available None known No data available **Dynamic viscosity** None known

Other information

# Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

**Reactivity** Corrosive to metals.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of

temperature and pressure.

**Explosion data** 

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong alkalis. Metals. Metal salts. Caustic soda. Amines. Lime. Oxidizing agent.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

# Section 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety

Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is

mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation Corrosive by inhalation. Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking,

headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs.

Pulmonary edema can be fatal.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage

including blindness. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

**Skin contact** Corrosive. Causes burns.

**Ingestion** Causes burns. Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. May

cause severe burning pain in the mouth and stomach with vomiting and diarrhea of dark blood. Blood pressure may decrease. Brownish or yellowish stains may be seen around the mouth. Swelling of the throat may cause shortness of breath and choking. May cause lung

damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Acute toxicity .

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available

**Component Information** 

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Acetic acid	= 3310 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1060 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 11.4 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Water	> 90 mL/kg (Rat)	-	-

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes severe skin burns and eye

damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye damage. Causes

burns.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization** No information available.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** No information available.

**Carcinogenicity** No information available.

**Reproductive toxicity**No information available.

**STOT - single exposure** No information available.

**STOT - repeated exposure** No information available.

**Aspiration hazard** No information available.

# Section 12: Ecological information

## **Ecotoxicity**

Aquatic ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
Acetic acid	-	LC50: =79mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: =65mg/L (48h,
		Pimephales promelas)		Daphnia magna)
		LC50: =75mg/L (96h,		
		Lepomis macrochirus)		

**Terrestrial ecotoxicity** There is no data for this product.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

#### Bioaccumulation

**Component Information** 

••••••••••••••••		
Chemical name	Partition coefficient	
Acetic acid	-0.17	

**Mobility** 

**Mobility** No information available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No information available.

# Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste

contractor.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld

containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for

recycling or disposal.

See section 8 for more information

# Section 14: Transport information

ADG Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code

(ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number or ID number 279

Proper shipping name ACETIC ACID SOLUTION

Transport hazard class(es)

0

Packing group II Hazchem code 2R

IATA Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association

(IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 2790

UN proper shipping name ACETIC ACID SOLUTION

Transport hazard class(es) 8
Packing group | |

IMDG Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous

Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 2790

UN proper shipping name ACETIC ACID SOLUTION

 Transport hazard class(es)
 8

 Packing group
 II

 IMDG EMS Fire
 F-A

 IMDG EMS Spill
 S-B

# Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No information available

# Section 15: Regulatory information

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

### National regulations

## <u>Australia</u>

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

# Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Poison Schedule Number 5

### **Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)**

	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Present	-
Water - 7732-18-5	Present	-

### **Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents**

This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling, and storing these substances.

Chemical name	Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Category 3

#### Legend

Category 3 - Chemicals and apparatus that may be used in the illicit production of drugs. Purchases from this list should alert companies or organizations to seek further indicators of any suspicious orders or enquiries. No official reporting is required for items on this list unless considered warranted.

### National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

## **International Inventories**

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial

Chemicals.

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. **NZIoC** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. **TSCA** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. **DSL/NDSL** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. **EINECS/ELINCS ENCS** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. **IECSC** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. **KECL PICCS** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

#### Legend:

### AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

## International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

# Section 16: Other information

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Prepared By

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and

SDS Services).

Revision date: 31-Oct-2024

**Revision Note:** 

The symbol (\*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

## Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend

Ceiling

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration

LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

## Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Skin designation

C Carcinogen

# Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

Maximum limit value

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

**Environmental Protection Agency** 

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)

Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

World Health Organization

#### **Disclaimer**

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Bronson & Jacobs representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

Bronson and Jacobs incorporating the businesses of Woods and Woods and Keith Harris and Australian Botanical Products.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**