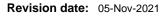
SAFETY DATA SHEET





Revision Number 4

1. IDENTIFICATION OF TH	E MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER	
Product identifier		
Product Name	ACETIC ACID >10-30% SOLUTION	
Product Code(s)	00000050709	
Other means of identification		
UN number	2790	
Synonyms	20% Acetic acid solution; 29% Acetic acid solution.	
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	Manufacture of acetic anhydride, acetates, chloracetic acid, plastics, pharmaceuticals, dyes, and insecticides; photographic chemical; food additive; latex coagulant; oil-well acidiser; textile printing.	
Uses advised against	No information available.	
Details of the supplier of the safety	data sheet	
<u>Supplier</u> Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia) NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 166 Totara Street Mt Maunganui South New Zealand		
Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700 Facimile: +64 9 368 2710		
For further information, please cont	act	
Contact Point	Product Safety Department	
Emergency telephone number		
Emergency Telephone	0 800 734 607 (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.		
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION		
Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.		

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS Classification

SIGNAL WORD Danger

Approval Code: HSR001582

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category C
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

Label elements



Hazard statements

H290 - May be corrosive to metalsH314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damageH373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep only in original container Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection **Precautionary Statements - Response** Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS) 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 or doctor/physician IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell Wash contaminated clothing before reuse IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting Absorb spillage to prevent material damage Precautionary Statements - Storage Store locked up Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner **Precautionary Statements - Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Other hazards which do not result in classification

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Acetic acid	64-19-7	>10-30
Water	7732-18-5	to 100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in

	attendance.	
Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766 Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.	
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.	
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Get immediate medical advice/attention.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.	
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASU Suitable Extinguishing Media	RES	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.	

Unsuitable extinguishing media	No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the
chemicalCorrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
Non-combustible.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.
Hazchem code	2R

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
Environmental precautions	

Environmental precautions	Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.	
Methods for cleaning up	Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Neutralise residues with lime or soda ash. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.	
Precautions to prevent secondary hazards		

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container closed when not in use.	
Incompatible materials	Caustic soda. Lime. Amines. Strong alkalis. Metals.	

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure LimitsNo value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety
Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Acetic acid: WES-TWA 10 ppm, 25 mg/m³; WES-STEL 15 ppm, 37 mg/m³

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

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 Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

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.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Color	No information available. Colourless Pungent	
	Pungent	
	5	
)dor		
Odor threshold	No information available.	
Property	Values	Remarks • Method
H	ca. 3	None known
lelting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	ca. 101-103°C	None known
lash point	No data available	None known
vaporation rate	No data available	None known
lammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
lammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
apor pressure	No data available	None known
/apor density	>1	None known

Relative density Water solubility Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity ca. 1 Miscible in water No data available None known None known None known None known None known None known None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	
Reactivity	Corrosive to metals.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	None.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Hazardous polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.
Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Caustic soda. Lime. Amines. Strong alkalis. Metals.
Hazardous decomposition products	
Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.	

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

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	May cause irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin contact	Contact causes severe skin irritation and possible burns.

Ingestion

Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.

Symptoms

Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

No information available.

Component Information

	Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Γ	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	Causes burns. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.		
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.		
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.		
Carcinogenicity	Refer to 'Chronic effects' section below.		
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.		
STOT - single exposure	No information available.		
STOT - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
Aspiration hazard	No information available.		
Chronic effects:	Chronic overexposure to acetic acid may result in pharangitis, catarrhal bronchitis, and erosion of the teeth.		

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways.

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Acetic acid	-	LC50: =79mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =75mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50: =65mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =47mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	No information available.		
Bioaccumulative potential			
Bioaccumulation	No information available.		
<u>Mobility</u>			
Mobility in soil	No information available.		
Component Information Chemical r	2000	Partition coefficient	
Acetic a		-0.31	
Other adverse effects			
Other adverse effects	No information available.		
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDE	RATIONS		
Waste treatment methods			
Waste from residues/unused products	Dispose of product in packaging/container in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act, and Hazardous Substances (Amendments and Revocations) Notice 2020. Treat the chemical using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the chemical so that the chemical is no longer a hazardous chemical; or export the chemical from New Zealand as waste. Class 6 and 8 chemicals – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that chemical); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is not tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances.		
Contaminated packaging	For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous chemicals, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any chemical. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the chemical that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if the package has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous chemical (class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5); or the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the chemical to be classified as hazardous (class 6, 8, or 9 chemical). Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.		

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT	Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number Proper shipping name Hazard class Packing group Hazchem code	2790 ACETIC ACID SOLUTION 8 III 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	III
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	III
IMDG EMS Fire	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill	S-B

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

New Zealand				
National regulations	See section 8 for national exposure control parameters			
International Inventories NZIoC TSCA DSL/NDSL EINECS/ELINCS ENCS IECSC KECL PICCS	All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.			
AIIC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.			

Legend:

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

- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).			
Issuing Date:	05-Nov-2021			
Reason(s) For Issue:	Change to Product Name Addition/Change of synonymous name(s)			
Revision Note: The symbol (*) in the margin of this S	DS indicates that this line	has been revised.		
Key or legend to abbreviations and				
LegendSection 8: EXPOSURE CONTWATWA (time-weighCeilingMaximum limit vaCCarcinogen	ted average)	STEL *	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation	
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 European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Actue Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act 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) Japan GHS Classification 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 ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) 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 Screening Information Data Set RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) World Health Organization Disclaimer </td				

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 Ixom 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.

End of Safety Data Sheet