

Revision date: 19-Apr-2024

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Number 8

Section 1: Identification		
Product identifier		
Product Name	ACETIC ACID GLACIAL	
Product Code(s)	000030360001	
Other means of identification		
CAS No.	64-19-7	
Synonyms	Glacial acetic acid; Ethanoic acid; Ethylic Acid; Methane carboxylic acid; Vinegar acid; Acetic acid BP; Acetic acid 99%.	
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	Manufacture of acetic anhydride, acetates, chloroacetic 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	
Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia) NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 166 Totara Street Mt Maunganui South New Zealand		
Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700 Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710		
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.		
Section 2: Hazard 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		

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Flammable liquids	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

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

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep only in original packaging.

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

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

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

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

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

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Precautionary Statements - Response

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS).

Eyes

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.

Skin

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.

Inhalation

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Fire

In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish..

Spill

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Store in corrosion 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

Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Acetic acid	64-19-7	>=99

Section 4: First-aid measures	
Section 4. First-alu measures	

Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.
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	Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Get immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning.
Effects of Exposure	No information available.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	
Note to physicians	Can cause corneal burns. Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures Hazchem code •2P. Suitable Extinguishing Media -2P. Suitable Extinguishing Media Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray or water fog can be used.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. **precautions for fire-fighters**

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protective equipment as required. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. 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	Use only non-sparking tools. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.	
Precautions to prevent secondary hazards		
Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.	

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking. All equipment may need to be explosion-proof based on a risk assessment. 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 and sources of heat or ignition. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible materials

Metals. Oxidizing agent. Bases. Amines. Strong alkalis.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom
Acetic acid	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm
64-19-7	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	STEL: 15 ppm	TWA: 25 mg/m ³
	STEL: 15 ppm	STEL: 15 ppm		STEL: 20 ppm
	STEL: 37 mg/m ³	STEL: 37 mg/m ³		STEL: 50 mg/m ³

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.



Eye/face protection

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

Hand protection	Elbow-length impervious gloves.
Skin and body protection	Overalls. Boots. Apron.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and	chemical properties	
Physical state	Liquid	
Appearance	No information available	
Color	Colourless	
Odor	Pungent.	
Odor threshold	24.3 ppm	
Property_	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	2.4 @ 60 g/L	None known
Melting point / freezing point	17°C	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	118°C	None known
Flash point	39°C	CC (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	0.97 (n-Butyl acetate=1)	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive	19.9% vol	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	4.0% vol	
limits		
Vapor pressure	ca. 19 hPa @20°C	None known
Vapor density	2.07 (air=1)	None known
Relative density	1.045 @25°C	None known
Water solubility	Miscible in water	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	-0.17 (n-Octanol/water)	None known
Autoignition temperature	463°C	None known
Decomposition temperature		None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	1.056 mPa.s @25°C	None known
Explosive properties	No information available.	
Oxidizing properties	No information available.	
Other information		
Softening point	No information available	
Molecular weight	No information available	
VOC Content (%)	No information available	
Liquid Density	No information available	
Bulk density	No information available	
Particle characteristics		

Section 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	Yes.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Hazardous polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Metals. Oxidizing agent. Bases. Amines. Strong alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	i

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

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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. Harmful by inhalation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin.
Ingestion	Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

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	

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

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe burns.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer.	
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	d No information available.	
Chronic effects: Chronic overexposure to acetic acid may result in pharangitis, catarrhal brone		
Data used to identify the health effectserosion of the teeth.Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to co SDS.		

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways.

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

Terrestrial ecotoxicity	There is no data for this product.
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulation	There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Acetic acid	-0.17

Mobility in soil

Mobility

No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance 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 substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if: - the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance; - or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 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 or ID number Proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary hazard class Packing group Hazchem code IATA	2789 ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL 8 3 II •2P 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 UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary hazard class Packing group	2789 ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL 8 3 II

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 UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary hazard class Packing group	2789 ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL 8 3 II E E
IMDG EMS Fire	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill	S-C
Marine pollutant	Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code No information available

Special precautions for user

Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard	HSR002496 - Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Flammable, Corrosive)	
National regulations	There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances	
Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements	Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information	

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

International Inventories	
NZIOC	This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
AIIC	This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

TCSI

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

AllC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Section 16: Other information

Prepared By		This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).				
Revision date: Reason(s) For Issue:	19-Apr-2024 Revised Primary					
	Change in NZ classification Revision Note: ***Indicates updated data since last publication. Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet					
Legend 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						
TWA TWA Ceiling Maxi ** Haza	POSURE CONTROLS/PERSO (time-weighted average) mum limit value ard Designation inogen	NAL PROTECTION STEL * +	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation Sensitizers			
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) 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) 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 Cossification 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 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