



SAFETY DATA SHEET

ACETIC ACID 99.9%

Infosafe No.: 7EF7H
ISSUED Date : 18/08/2016
ISSUED by: JASOL NEW ZEALAND

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

ACETIC ACID 99.9%

Product Code

2190010

Company Name

JASOL NEW ZEALAND

Address

81 Leonard Road
Mt. Wellington Auckland
1060 New Zealand

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: +64 9 580 2105
Fax: +64 9 571 4388

Emergency phone number

0800 243 622

E-mail Address

jasolnzorders@gwf.com.au

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.
Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

3.1C Flammable liquids: medium hazard

6.1D (Oral) - Substance that is acutely toxic

6.9B (Single exposure) - Substance that is harmful to human target organs or systems

8.1A Substance that is corrosive to metals

8.2B Substance that is corrosive to dermal tissue

8.3A Substance that is corrosive to ocular tissue

9.1D Substance that is slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or is otherwise designed for biocidal action

9.3C Substance that is harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H371 May cause damage to organs.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
H433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Precautionary Statement (s)

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.

Pictogram (s)

Flame,Corrosion,Exclamation mark,Health hazard



Precautionary statement – Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P234 Keep only in original container.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P309+P311 IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P322 Specific measures (see on this label).
P330 Rinse mouth.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use for extinction.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary statement – Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
P406 Store in corrosive resistant/ container with a resistant inner liner.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided. See Section 13 for disposal details.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
ACETIC ACID	64-19-7	0->99 %
Water	7732-18-5	Remainder

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

24 Hour Emergency Contact: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)

New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

New Zealand Emergency Services: 111

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove patient from contaminated area. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Ingestion

Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Contact a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician immediately.

Skin

If skin or hair contact occurs, drench with running water and remove contaminated clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if material is insoluble) until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

First Aid Facilities

Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Contact can severely irritate and burn the skin and eyes leading to eye damage.

Inhalation can irritate the nose and throat and lungs causing coughing and/or shortness of breath. Higher exposure may cause pulmonary oedema (a build-up of fluid in the lungs).

Repeated exposure can cause bronchitis to develop with cough, phlegm and/or shortness of breath and cause thickening and cracking of the skin, particularly on hands.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Fighting Measures

Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. On burning will emit toxic fumes.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine, etc, as ignition may result.

Hazchem Code

2P

Decomposition Temperature

Not applicable

Extinguishing Media - Small Fires

Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if not available, fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Shut off possible sources of ignition. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up-wind or increase ventilation.

Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages

Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Neutralise with lime or soda ash. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Wash area down with excess water.

Environmental Precautions

Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways

Other Information

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Container:

Keep only in original container. Keep tightly closed when not in use.

Storage:

Keep out of reach of children. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. If necessary use local exhaust ventilation or while wearing an approved respirator.

PPE

Eye / Face:

Chemical goggles and face shield.

Hands:

Elbow-length PVC or rubber gloves.

Body:

Rubber boots. Wear overalls or trousers outside of boots. PVC apron. PVC protective suit if exposure is high.

Respiratory:

If an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Occupational exposure limit values

No Exposure Limit Established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

Liquid

Appearance

Liquid

Colour

Colourless

Odour

Sharp pungent vinegar-like odour

Decomposition Temperature

Not applicable

Melting Point

16.6

Boiling Point

118

Solubility in Water

Miscible

Specific Gravity

1.05

pH

(1% Solution): 2.9 Approx

(as supplied): Not available

Vapour Pressure

1.5

Vapour Density (Air=1)

2.07

Viscosity

Not Available

Volatile Component

(% Volume): 100

Flash Point

43 - 44.5 TCC

Auto-Ignition Temperature

463

Explosion Limit - Upper

16

Explosion Limit - Lower

5

Molecular Weight

Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Reacts with metals liberating flammable hydrogen gas.

Chemical Stability

Contact with alkaline material liberates heat.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition and open flame.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible with alkalis, amines, metals and oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Reacts with metals liberating flammable hydrogen gas.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs can be found in other fields of this section.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

" Repeated minor oral exposure to acetic acid can cause blackening of the skin and teeth, erosion of the teeth, vomiting, diarrhoea, nausea.

" Repeated minor vapour exposure may cause chronic respiratory inflammation and bronchitis.

Ingestion

Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

Inhalation

Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation. Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, possible nausea and irritation to the respiratory tract, experienced as nasal discomfort and discharge with chest pain and coughing.

Inhalation of quantities of liquid mist may be extremely hazardous, even lethal due to spasms, extreme irritation of larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema

Skin

Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns

Eye

A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns.

Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Subchronic/Chronic Toxicity

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

The substance may have effects on the gastrointestinal tract, resulting in digestive disorders including pyrosis and constipation.

Chronic exposure may result in the erosion of teeth, swelling and/or ulceration of mouth lining.

Chronic exposure may result in irritation of airways to lung, with cough, and inflammation of lung tissue often occurring.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Low. Spills on soil will readily biodegrade.

Mobility

High.

Other Adverse Effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

The product is considered to be a hazardous waste because of its corrosivity. Emptied containers retain product residue and may therefore present hazards.

Observe all safeguards on label and in this MSDS until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Decontaminate empty containers with a water/lime slurry.

Local Legislation

Recycle where possible otherwise ensure that:

- Licenced contractors dispose of the product and its container.
- Disposal occurs at a licenced facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.N. Number

2789

UN proper shipping name

ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL

Transport hazard class(es)

8

Sub.Risk

3

Packing Group

II

Hazchem Code

2P

IERG Number

19

UN Number (Sea Transport)

2789

UN Number (Road Transport)

2789

UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)

2789

IATA/ICAO Proper Shipping Name

ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, not less than 50% but not more than 80% acid by mass.

LIMITED QUANTITY - Max Net Quantity/Pkge

1L

DG Code - Road

8

DG Code - IMO

8

DG Code - IATA

8

EMS

Fire: F-A, Spill: S-B

Marine Pollutant

No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Regulations:

acetic acid glacial (CAS: 64-19-7) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

- Classification Data", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Scheduled Toxic Substances", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals".

water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals".

Specific advice on controls required for materials used in New Zealand can be found at <http://www.epa.govt.nz/hazardous-substances/approvals/Pages/default.aspx>.

HSNO Approval Number

HSR000975

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

18/8/2016

Technical Contact Numbers

24 Hour Emergency Contact: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)

New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

New Zealand Emergency Services: 111

User Information

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

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 Jasol NZ 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 Jasol NZ representative or Jasol NZ at the contact details on page 1.

Jasol NZ'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 SDS

© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

The compilation of SDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copying of any SDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the SDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of SDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.