Safety Data Sheet
Product Name: Acetic Acid 80% Pure

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Chemical Name (EINECS)	Acetic Acid 80% Pure
Synonyms	Ethanoic Acid; Ethylic Acid; Methane Carboxylic Acid; Glacial Acetic Acid 80%.
CAS Number	64-19-7
EINECS Number	200-580-7
REACH Registration Number	01-2119475328-30-XXXX

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

Manufacture of the substance or use as an intermediate or a process chemical or extraction agent.

Distribution of substance

Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures

Use in Agrochemicals uses - Professional

Use in Cleaning Agents - Industrial

Use in Cleaning Agents – Professional

Use in Food - Industrial

Use as laboratory reagent - Industrial

Use as laboratory reagent - Professional

Use in Oil and Gas field drilling and production operations

Water treatment chemicals - Industrial

Water treatment chemicals - Professional

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation 1272/2008 (GHS)

Skin Corr. 1A, H314

See section 16 for the full text of the phrases or H statements declared above.

See sections 11 and 12 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms and environmental hazards

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word	Danger
Hazard Statements	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements

Prevention	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
Response	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Storage	Not applicable.
	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	Yes, applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	Yes, applicable.

2.3. Other hazards

Substances meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC)	No

No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

Substances meets the criteria for

vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No

No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

SECTION 3: COMPOSTION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Substances Acetic Acid

CAS Number	EINECS Number	REACH registration number	Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008	Content
64-19-7	200-580-7	01-2119475328-30-XXXX	Skin Corr. 1A, H314	80%

See section 16 for the full text of the H- and EUH-phrases declared above Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Contaminated leather, particularly footwear, must be discarded. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Get medical attention immediately. If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). If affected person is conscious, give plenty of water to drink..1 Description of first aid measures:

Protection of first-aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Notes for physician – Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam. (alcohol-resistant foam)
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substances or mixture:

Hazards from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and can spread along the ground or float on water surfaces to remote ignition sources. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous combustion products

Combustion products may include the following:

carbon oxides (CO, CO2) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

5.3. Advice for firefighters:

Special precautions for fire-fighters

DO NOT FIGHT FIRE WHEN IT REACHES MATERIAL. Withdraw from fire and let it burn.

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel

Immediately contact emergency personnel. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Eliminate all ignition sources. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Wear a suitable chemical protective suit.

Chemical resistant boots. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2. Environmental precautions:

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. The method and equipment used must be in conformance with appropriate regulations and industry practice on explosive atmospheres.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. The method and equipment used must be in conformance with appropriate regulations and industry practice on explosive atmospheres. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.4. Reference to other sections:

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 5 for fire fighting measures.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 12 for environmental precautions.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling:

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Do not reuse container. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Protect from freezing.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See subsection 1.2. and Exposure scenarios in annex, if applicable.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s)

8.1. Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient	Exposure limit values
Acetic Acid	EU OEL(Europe)
	TWA: 25mg/m3 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised:7/1991
	TWA: 10ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised 7/1991
ACGIH TLVs	ACGIH TLV (United States)
Acetic Acid	STEL: 37 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Issued/Revised: 9/1994
	STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s). Issued/Revised: 9/1994
	TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 9/1994
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s). Issued/Revised: 9/1994

For information and guidance, the ACGIH values are included. For further information on these please consult your supplier.

Whilst specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

Derived No Effect Level

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Acetic acid	DNEL	Short term - Inhalation	25mg/m3	Workers	Loal
	DNEL	Long term - Inhalation	25mg/m3	Workers	Local

	DNEL	Short term - Inhalation	25mg/m3	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term - Inhalation	25mg/m3	Consumers	Local

Predicted No Effect Concentration

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Method Detail
Acetic acid	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	11.36 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	PNEC	Marine water sediment	1.136 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	PNEC	Marine	0.3058 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	PNEC	Fresh water	3.058mg/l	Assessment Factors
	PNEC	Intermittent release	30.58mg/l	Assessment Factors
	PNEC	Soil	0.478mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	85mg/l	Assessment Factors

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.

All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.

Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene Measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended

application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions. Recommended: acid gas filter (Type A)

Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Gloves material

Recommended:	Butyl rubber gloves

Eye protection

Recommended:	Chemical splash goggles. Face shield**.**

Skin protection

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.

Recommended:	Hard hat.
	Chemical resistant boots.
	Chemical resistant apron
	Full chemical protective suit with a hood.

Chemical protective suit consisting of jacket and trousers. The jacket should be buttoned up to the neck, sleeves sealed at the gloves, and trouser legs worn outside the boots. These precautions are required to prevent the clothing from accidentally trapping product against the skin**.**

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Physical State	Liquid
Colour	Clear. Colourless
Odour	Vinegar
Odour threshold	Not available

pH[conc. (%w/w): 6.006%]	2.4
Boiling Range/Point (oC)	117.9
Melting Point (oC)	-7
Flash Point (PMCC) (oC)	60.56 (Closed Cup) Pensky-Martens
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solids, gas)	Not applicable. Endpoint waved according to REACH Annex VII, IX or XI
Explosion Limits (%)	Lower limit 4.0 Upper limit 19.9
Density (kg/m3)	1.07 at 25oC
Auto-flammability (oC)	463
Viscosity	Kinematic: 1.22 cP at 20oC
Solubility	Miscible in water, (100%)
Auto-ignition temperature (oC)	516

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information

10.2. Chemical stability:

The product is stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid:

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. This product should be stored away from oxidising materials and strong bases. Protect from freezing

10.5. Incompatible materials:

Reactive with metals, oxidising materials, reducing agents, alkalis and alcohols.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product /Ingredient Name	Result/Route	Test Authority / Number	Species	Dose	Exposure	Remarks
Acetic acid	LD50 Oral	Not - guideline	Mouse	4960mg/kg	-	Based on Sodium acetate
	LD50 Oral	Not - Guideline	Rat	3530mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Oral	Not - Guideline	Rat	3310mg/kg	-	Based on sodium acetate
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Not - guideline	Rat	>16000ppm	4 Hours	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Not - Guideline	Mouse	5620ppm	1 Hour	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Not - Guideline	Mouse-male	277ppm	1 Hour	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ Ingredient Name	Test Authority/Test Number	Species	Route/Result	Test Concentration	Remarks
Acetic acid	Equivalent to OECD 404	Rabbit	Skin-slightly irritating to the skin	3.3%	-
	Equivalent to OECD 404	Rabbit	Skin-slightly irritating to the skin	10%	-
	Equivalent to OECD 405	Rabbit	Eyes Irritant	0.1ml, 10%	-
	Equivalent to OECD 405	Rabbit	Eyes-Severe Irritant	0.01ml,10%	-
	Equivalent to EPA OPP 81-4	Rabbit	Eyes –Cornea opacity	0.1ml, 5%	-

Skin - Corrosive to the skin
Eyes- Corrosive to the eyes

Product/ Ingredient Name	Test Authority/Test Number	Cell	Type	Results	Remarks
	OECD 476 -	Experiment: In Vitro	Subject: Mammalspecies unspecified	Negative	Based on Acetic anhydride
	OECD 473 -	Experiment: In Vitro	Subject: Mammal Species unspecified	Negative	-
	OECD 471 -	Experiment: In Vitro	Subject: nonmammalian species	Negative	-
	OECD 474 -	Experiment: In Vitro	Subject: unspecified	Negative	Based on Acetic anhydride

Conclusion/Summary
Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive Toxicity

Product /Ingredient Name	Test Authority	Test Number	Species	Route	Exposure	Developmental	Maternal Toxicity	Fertility	Remarks
Acetic Acid	EU	B31	Rabbit	Oral	13 days	Negative	-	-	No effects observed (based on vinegar (5%Acetic acid)).
	EU	B31	Rat	Oral	10 days	Negative	-	-	No effects observed (based on vinegar (5%Acetic acid)).
	EU	B31	Mouse	Oral	10 days	Negative	-	-	No effects observed (based on vinegar (5%Acetic acid)).

Conclusion/Summary

Development: Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Assessment was by using a weight of evidence approach .Fertility: Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Assessment was by using a weight of evidence approach. Effects on or via lactation: Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Assessment was by using a weight of evidence approach.

Aspiration hazard

Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effect

Inhalation

May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

Ingestion

Causes burns to mouth, throat and stomach

Skin contact

Causes severe burns.

Eye contact

Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Ingestion

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Stomach pains

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Pains or irritation

Redness

Blistering may occur.

Eye contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Pain

Watering

Redness

Potential chronic health effects

General

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other chronic toxicity data

Acetic Acid: Humans unacclimatized to acetic acid vapours experience extreme eye and nasal irritation at concentrations above 25 ppm. Air concentrations of 50 ppm are considered intolerable, causing intense lachrymation (eye weeping), nose, and throat irritation. Repeated exposures to high concentrations in man can cause eye conjunctival lesions, blackening of the hands, hyperkeratosis (thickening) of the skin, teeth erosion, congestion and oedema of the pharynx, bronchial constriction, and respiratory tract irritation

Carcinogenicity

Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards

Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards

Reproductive Toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity:

Product/ Ingredient Nam	Test Authority	Test Number	Species	Type/Result	Exposure	Effects	Remarks
Acetic acid	OECD	202	Daphnia	Acute EC50>300.82 mg/l Nominal Fresh water	48 hours	Mobility	Based on Acetate ion
	ISO	10253	Algae	Acute EC%0> 300.82 mg/Nominal Marine water	72 hours	(growth rate)	Based on Acetate ion
	OECD	203	Fish	Acute LC50> 300.82 mg/l Nominal fresh water	96 hours	Mortality	Based on Acetate ion
	not guideline	-	Micro-Organism	Acute NOEC 850mg/lNominal Fresh Wate	16 hours	-	-
	ISO	10253	Algae	Acute NOEC 300.82 mg/l Nominal Marine water	72 hours	(Growth Rate)	Based on Acetate ion

Environmental hazards

Not classified as dangerous

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable

Product/Ingredient Name	Test/Authority/Test Number	Result/Exposure	Remarks
Acetic acid	Not guideline	96% - Readily – 20 days	-
	Not guideline	50% -26.7 days	Phototransformation In Air
	Not guideline	50% - 2 days	Biodegradation In Soil

12.3. Bio accumulative potential:

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment

Product/Ingredient Name	Log Pow	BCF	Potential
Acetic acid	-0.17	3.16	low

12.4. Mobility in soil:

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) Not available

Mobility

This product may move with surface or groundwater flows because its water solubility is: 100% Miscible in water

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

BPT No vPvB No

12.6 Other adverse effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements

Hazardous waste

The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal

Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

Special precautions

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapour. Never weld, solder or braze empty containers.

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADR/RID	AND/ADNR	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN 2790	UN 2790	UN 2790	UN 2790
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Acetic acid, glacial or acetic acid solution, more than 80% acid, by mass acid solution	Acetic acid, glacial or acetic acid solution, more than 80% acid, by mass acid solution	Acetic acid, glacial or acetic acid solution, more than 80% acid, by mass acid solution	Acetic acid, glacial or acetic acid solution, more than 80% acid, by mass acid solution
14.3 Transport hazard class(s)	8 	8 	8 	8 
14.4 Packaging group	II	II	II	II

14.5 Environmental Hazards	no	no	no	no
14.6 special precautions for user	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Additional Information

Hazardous identification number	80
Tunnel code	E
Remarks	Table C. Danger: 8
Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-C	
UK emergency Action code:	2P
ADR/RID Classification code:	CF1
AND/ADNR Classification code:	CF1

14.7 Transport in bulk according to

Annex II of Marpol 73/78 and the IBC code

Proper shipping name	Acetic acid
Ship type	3
Pollution category	Z

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV- list of substances subject to authorisation Substances of very high concern None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles. Not applicable

Other regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are listed or exempted
Australia inventory (AICS)	All components are listed or exempted
Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted
China inventory (IECSC)	All components are listed or exempted
Japan inventory (ENCS)	All components are listed or exempted
Korea inventory (KECI)	All components are listed or exempted
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	All components are listed or exempted

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Complete

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviation and acronyms

ADN/ADNR = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR = Chemical Safety Report

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

DPD = Dangerous Preparations Directive [1999/45/EC]

DSD = Dangerous Substances Directive [67/548/EEC]

EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

ES = Exposure Scenario

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

EWC = European W aste Catalogue

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

RRN = REACH Registration Number

SADT = Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern

STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

TWA = Time weighted average

UN = United Nations

UVCB = Complex hydrocarbon substance VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H314 causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Full text of classifications (CLP/GHS)

Skin Corr. 1A, H314 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION – Category 1A

Date: 29/07/2020

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