

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

**CAS Number:** 64-19-7 10%  
**Product Name:** Acetic Acid 10%  
**Revision Date:** Mar 26, 2020 **Date Printed:** Feb 03, 2022  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Thames River Chemical Corp.  
**Address:** 5230 Harvester Road Burlington, ON, CA, L7L 4X4  
**Emergency Phone:** CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300  
**Information Phone Number:** 905-681-5353  
**Fax:** 905-681-5377  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** For laboratory or industrial use only.

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Serious Eye Damage - Category 1  
Skin Corrosion - Category 1C

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Health

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

### Precautionary Statements - General

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

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.  
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
Wash/Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

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.  
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

Specific treatment (see first-aid on the SDS).

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulation. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, regional and local laws.

### Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

No data available.

### Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

No data available.

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0007732-18-5	WATER	89% - 90%
0000064-19-7	ACETIC ACID	10% - 11%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality or to reflect batch to batch variation.

## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

### Eye Contact

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.

### Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water/shower for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available.

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Fire will produce irritating and corrosive gases.

### Fire-fighting Procedures

Product is not flammable. Use appropriate media for adjacent fire. Cool unopened containers with water. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. Large Fire: Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material

### Special Protective Actions

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedure

Stay uphill and/or upstream. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away.

### Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

### Personal Precautions

Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

### Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. Report ventilation failures immediately. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

### Storage Room Requirements

Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Procedures must be conducted in a fume hood, glove box, or other suitable containment device. Store, handle, and use corrosive materials in well-ventilated areas.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye protection

Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids

### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber.

## Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

## Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	CANsmg	CANsppm	CANtmg	CANtppm	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)
ACETIC ACID	39	15	26	10			25	10

Chemical Name	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TLV Basis
ACETIC ACID		1			15		10	URT & eye irr; pulm func

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations
ACETIC ACID		

func - Function, irr - Irritation, pulm - Pulmonary, URT - Upper respiratory tract

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8.43 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.01

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Appearance	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
pH	N/A
Melting/Freezing Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A
Viscosity	N/A

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

No data available.

### Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### Conditions To Avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers. metals. Strong bases.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption

### Acute Toxicity

Acetic Acid, 10% Solution  
LD50 oral rat: 10251 mg/kg

### Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

### Carcinogenicity

No data available.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

### Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0000064-19-7 ACETIC ACID  
Inhalation can irritate the nose and throat.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye damage  
0000064-19-7 ACETIC ACID  
Contact with eyes cause burns.

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
0000064-19-7 ACETIC ACID  
Contact with skin causes burns.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No data available.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available.

### Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

### Miscellaneous Health Effects

0000064-19-7 ACETIC ACID  
Can cause bronchitis to develop with cough, phlegm and/or shortness of breath.

LC50 (mouse): 2810 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 5620 ppm (1-hour exposure) (17)

LD50 (dermal, guinea pig): 3360 mg/kg (cited as 3.2 mL/kg) (28% solution) (24, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3530 mg/kg (concentration not specified) (18)

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

No data available.

### Persistence and Degradability

0000064-19-7 ACETIC ACID

Readily biodegradable.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

0000064-19-7 ACETIC ACID

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

### Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000064-19-7 ACETIC ACID

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, provincial and local laws.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007732-18-5	WATER	89% - 90%	DSL,TSCA,EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory
0000064-19-7	ACETIC ACID	10% - 11%	DSL,TSCA,EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CANsmg or CANspmm - Canadian Short Term Exposure Level in mg/L or in ppm; CANtmg or CANtppm - Canadian Time Weighted Average in mg/L or in ppm; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center(US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

#### Version 1.0:

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First Edition.

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