

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.4  
Revision Date 01/10/2020  
Print Date 11/13/2021**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Acetic acid

Product Number : A6283  
Brand : SIGALD  
Index-No. : 607-002-00-6  
CAS-No. : 64-19-7

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.  
3050 SPRUCE ST  
ST. LOUIS MO 63103  
UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765  
Fax : +1 800 325-5052

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24 Hours/day; 7 Days/week

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226  
Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314  
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

**2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
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.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	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/doctor.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Lachrymator.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Glacial acetic acid
Formula	: C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
Molecular weight	: 60.05 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 64-19-7
EC-No.	: 200-580-7
Index-No.	: 607-002-00-6

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>Acetic acid</b>	Flam. Liq. 3; Skin Corr. 1A; Eye Dam. 1; H226, H314, H318 Concentration limits: 10 - < 25 %: Eye Irrit. 2, H319; 10 - < 25 %: Skin	<= 100 %

	Irrit. 2, H315; 25 - < 90 %: Skin Corr. 1B, H314; >= 90 %: Skin Corr. 1A, H314; >= 90 %: Flam. Liq. 3, H226;	
--	--	--

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

---

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

#### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

---

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder Dry sand

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do NOT use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Combustible.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## 5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

---

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

---

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Moisture sensitive.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 3: Flammable liquids

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

---

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Acetic acid	64-19-7	TWA	10 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Pulmonary function Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation		

		STEL	15 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Pulmonary function Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation		
		TWA	10 ppm 25 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Can be found in concentrations of 5-8% in vinegar		
		ST	15 ppm 37 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Can be found in concentrations of 5-8% in vinegar		
		TWA	10 ppm 25 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		PEL	10 ppm 25 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		STEL	15 ppm 37 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		C	40 ppm	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nature latex/chloroprene

Minimum layer thickness: 0.6 mm  
Break through time: 32 min  
Material tested: Lapren® (KCL 706 / Aldrich Z677558, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### **Body Protection**

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### **Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### **Control of environmental exposure**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

---

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### **9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance                                   | Form: liquid<br>Colour: colourless                                |
| b) Odour  | stinging  |
| c) Odour Threshold                              | No data available   |
| d) pH   | 2.5 at 50 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F)                                    |
| e) Melting point/freezing point                 | Melting point/range: 16.2 °C (61.2 °F) - lit.                     |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range      | 117 - 118 °C 243 - 244 °F - lit.                                  |
| g) Flash point                                  | 39 °C (102 °F) - closed cup                                       |
| h) Evaporation rate                             | No data available   |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas)                    | Not applicable  |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Upper explosion limit: 19.9 %(V)<br>Lower explosion limit: 4 %(V) |
| k) Vapour pressure                              | 20.79 hPa at 25 °C (77 °F)  |
| l) Vapour density                               | 2.07  |
| m) Relative density                             | 1.049 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 25 °C (77 °F)                          |

- |    |  |  |
|----|--|--|
| n) | Water solubility                       | 602.9 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) at 1,013 hPa - completely soluble               |
| o) | Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: -0.17 at 25 °C (77 °F) - Bioaccumulation is not expected., (ECHA) |
| p) | Auto-ignition temperature              | 463 °C (865 °F)  |
| q) | Decomposition temperature              | Distillable in an undecomposed state at normal pressure.                   |
| r) | Viscosity                              | 1.17 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 20 °C (68 °F) -                                 |
| s) | Explosive properties                   | No data available  |
| t) | Oxidizing properties                   | No data available  |

## 9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension	28.8 mN/m at 10.0 °C (50.0 °F)
Relative vapour density	2.07

---

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Soluble carbonates and phosphates, Hydroxides, Metals, Peroxides, permanganates, for example potassium permanganate, Amines, Alcohols, Nitric acid

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides  
Other decomposition products - No data available  
In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 3,310 mg/kg

Remarks: (RTECS)

LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 4 h - 2,819 mg/l

Remarks: (RTECS)

Dermal: No data available

No data available

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Causes burns. - 4 h

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Remarks: (IUCLID)

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Causes burns. - 4 h

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Remarks: (IUCLID)

Causes serious eye damage.

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

No data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration.

Chinese hamster ovary cells

Result: negative

Mutagenicity (micronucleus test)

Rat - male and female - Bone marrow

Result: negative

**Carcinogenicity**

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

**Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

No data available

**Aspiration hazard**

No data available

**Additional Information**

RTECS: AF1225000

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Ingestion or inhalation of concentrated acetic acid causes damage to tissues of the respiratory and digestive tracts. Symptoms include: hematemesis, bloody diarrhea, edema and/or perforation of the esophagus and pylorus, pancreatitis, hematuria, anuria, uremia, albuminuria, hemolysis, convulsions, bronchitis, pulmonary edema, pneumonia,



cardiovascular collapse, shock, and death. Direct contact or exposure to high concentrations of vapor with skin or eyes can cause: erythema, blisters, tissue destruction with slow healing, skin blackening, hyperkeratosis, fissures, corneal erosion, opacification, iritis, conjunctivitis, and possible blindness.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

---

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	semi-static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - > 1,000 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 1,000 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
Toxicity to algae	static test EC50 - Skeletonema costatum - > 1,000 mg/l - 72 h (ISO 10253)
Toxicity to bacteria	EC5 - Pseudomonas putida - 2,850 mg/l - 16 h Remarks: neutral(maximum permissible toxic concentration)(Lit.) microtox test EC50 - Photobacterium phosphoreum - 11 mg/l - 15 min Remarks: (IUCLID)

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	Result: 99 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301D) Remarks: (HSDB) Result: 95 % - Readily eliminated from water (OECD Test Guideline 302B)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	880 mg/g Remarks: (Lit.)
Ratio BOD/ThBOD	76 % Remarks: (IUCLID)

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information No data available

---

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

**Contaminated packaging**

Dispose of as unused product.

---

**SECTION 14: Transport information****DOT (US)**

UN number: 2789 Class: 8 (3) Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Acetic acid, glacial

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG**

UN number: 2789 Class: 8 (3) Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-C

Proper shipping name: ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL

**IATA**

UN number: 2789 Class: 8 (3) Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Acetic acid, glacial

---

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****SARA 302 Components**

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

**SARA 313 Components**

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

**SARA 311/312 Hazards**

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

Acetic acid	CAS-No. 64-19-7	Revision Date 1993-04-24
-------------	--------------------	-----------------------------

---

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### **Further information**

Copyright 2020 Sigma-Aldrich Co. LLC. License granted to make unlimited paper copies for internal use only.

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See [www.sigma-aldrich.com](http://www.sigma-aldrich.com) and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

The branding on the header and/or footer of this document may temporarily not visually match the product purchased as we transition our branding. However, all of the information in the document regarding the product remains unchanged and matches the product ordered. For further information please contact [mlsbranding@sial.com](mailto:mlsbranding@sial.com).

Version: 6.4

Revision Date: 01/10/2020

Print Date: 11/13/2021