

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ACETIC ACID, 60%

Infosafe No.: 1HH24
ISSUED Date : 17/08/2021
ISSUED by: CULBEAG HOLDINGS Pty Ltd

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

ACETIC ACID, 60%

Product Code

A60

Company Name

CULBEAG HOLDINGS Pty Ltd (ABN 95 007 197 079)

Address

19 Allied Drive Tullamarine
VIC AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 03 9335 4400

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Emergency phone number

03 9335 4400

Emergency Contact Name

Mr Ian Cameron

E-mail Address

sales@culbeag.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Textile industry, food processing.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.*

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.*

Applicable classifications are:-

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category, 1

Flammable Liquids: Category 4,

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B,

Corrosive to metals - Category 1.

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H227 Combustible liquid.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion



Precautionary statement – Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.
P234 Keep only in original container.
P260 Do NOT breathe mist / vapours / spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321 Specific treatment (see / refer to First Aid measures- on this Safety Data Sheet (Section 4) or on this label).
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media, as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet, for extinction.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

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 Dispose of contents/container to meet the requirements of State, Territorial, or Commonwealth regulations..

IMPORTANT NOTE(S)

* is an indication of a reference in Section 16

Other Information

The "POISON CENTER" in Australia is the Poisons Information Centre - Telephone 131126.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Acetic Acid	64-19-7	60 %
Water	7732-18-5	40 %

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Move affected person(s) to fresh air - avoid becoming a casualty. If breathing has stopped commence artificial respiration. If patient is conscious and is experiencing difficulty with breathing, place patient in a position comfortable for breathing and observe behaviour. Oxygen may be given by qualified personnel. Promptly seek medical assistance or transport to an emergency hospital for medical attention.

Ingestion

If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give fluids if patient is unconscious or is having convulsions. If patient is conscious give a glass of water to rinse mouth but do NOT swallow. Then give one or two glasses of water to drink. Seek immediate medical assistance promptly from a doctor or transport to an emergency hospital.

Skin

If skin or hair contact occurs, flush area with flowing water while removing contaminated clothing and foot wear. Continue to wash for at least 15 minutes or until advised to stop. For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical assistance obtained. Seek medical assistance promptly. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before re-use. Discard contaminated footwear.

Eye contact

If in eye(s), hold eyelid(s) apart and flush continuously with flowing water for at least 15 minutes. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poison Information Centre or a doctor or for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing & wash contact area. Promptly consult a doctor or take to an emergency hospital. Continue to flush eyes with water during transport.

First Aid Facilities

Safety shower and eye washing facility, either an eye bath or an eye wash unit. Drinking quality water source.

Advice to Doctor

Product is corrosive. Can cause corneal burns. Treat burns symptomatically. The induction of vomiting, if deemed necessary, should be controlled.

Treat Symptomatically.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

If an accident occurs or if you feel unwell obtain medical advice. Advice can be obtained from the POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE (Telephone 13 1126) or a doctor.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use fine water spray, foam or dry chemical powder for small fire. Water spray or foam for larger fires.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Complete combustion will form carbon dioxide and water.

Specific Methods

Wear standard fire fighting clothing and equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing will be required if containers have ruptured or there is a potential to rupture. Keep intact containers cool with a water spray. Move intact containers out of the fire path if this operation can be performed safely.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Classed as a Corrosive liquid. Product is also a Combustible Liquid. Product may burn if sufficient heat and air. Will burn more readily if dehydrated by heat of fire. Vapour of acetic acid is heavier than air and may travel over floor or ground surfaces to an ignition point and flash back to the vapour source. Vapour of product and air can form flammable mixtures which can explode if ignited. Containers of acid may rupture when exposed to extreme heat of a fire. Acid reacts with most metals and generates highly flammable hydrogen which forms an explosive mixture with air.

Hazchem Code

2R

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Shut off and/or remove all ignition sources. Product is a combustible liquid and vapours can form flammable mixtures with air and may explode. Remove all non-essential personnel. If spilt material has entered or may enter drains, sewers or water courses notify relevant authorities and local emergency services.

Spills & Disposal

NO SMOKING. Area of spillage may be slippery. Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment. Ventilate area of the leak or spill. Contain spilled acid with soil, sand or vermiculite. Do NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Prevent entry into drains, sewers, or water courses. Carefully neutralise acid with soda ash or slaked lime. Collect neutralised waste for disposal. Wash residual materials from hard surfaces with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour or spray mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers and equipment when transferring product. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. When diluting this product add the acid slowly to water or the diluting agent in small quantities, stirring carefully and thoroughly before adding more acid. Do NOT use warm or hot water. Triple wash empty container thoroughly with water before recycling or disposal of the container.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Product is classified as a DANGEROUS GOOD, Class 8 - CORROSIVE for storage and also as a C1 - COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. Store in accord with regulations for storage of a corrosive liquid and combustible liquids. Keep away from heat, sparks and/or flames. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location with acid resistant floors and away from oxidising agents. Store away from alkaline substances, chlorinating agents and cyanide compounds. Keep out of the reach of children.

Storage Regulations

Classified as a DANGEROUS GOOD - CORROSIVE and a COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID for storage and handling with respect to statutory regulations..

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

Workplace Exposure Standard [WES]* declared by SWA* for the workplace environment for;
Acetic acid: 10 ppm, [25 mg per cubic metre] TWA; 15 ppm [37 mg per cubic metre] STEL; where
TWA - means the Time Weighted Average concentration of a particular substance determined over a normal 8-hour working period for a 5-day working week.
STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit, the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal 8-hour work day.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use a corrosion-resistant, local exhaust ventilation system to control the atmospheric concentration of acetic acid vapour below the WES. Note that the vapour density of acetic acid is higher than air and will settle (pool) in depressions, drains and/or sumps. Keep containers closed and secure when not in use.

Respiratory Protection

Use a corrosion-resistant, local exhaust ventilation system to maintain the atmospheric concentration of acetic acid below the NES. In an emergency situation select and wear an approved [5,6] supplied air breathing apparatus. An approved [5,6] air-purifying respirator, fitted with an organic vapour cartridge, may be used for a very short period of high atmospheric concentrations of acetic acid vapour.

Eye Protection

Wear approved chemical goggles selected* and used* in accord with the relevant Australian Standard*. An approved face shield may be required for some operational procedures, e.g. where splashes may be generated. Ensure that an eye wash facility is readily available for use in the work area.

Body Protection

Wear approved, long-sleeved body-covering overalls and footwear. Refer to Australian Standard for general requirements of occupational protective clothing* and test methods* for resistance of materials to liquid chemicals. Use gloves, boots and aprons suitable for the proposed operations. Rubber, PVC or neoprene are suggested protective materials for this equipment. Remove contaminated clothing promptly. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Discard contaminated footwear. Safety shower should be readily accessible for use in the workplace.

Hygiene Measures

It is a good work practice to wash hands, arms, and face before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities and at the end of each work period and prior to departing for home.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Appearance	Colourless liquid with a pungent odour - vinegary odour	Melting Point	Not determined.
Boiling Point	105 - 110°C	Solubility in Water	Soluble in water in all proportions.
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Miscible with alcohol, glycerine, and ether.	Specific Gravity	1.05 - 1.07 @ 20°C
pH	2.0 - 3.0	Vapour Pressure	11.9 mm Hg @ 20°C for acetic acid.
Vapour Density (Air=1)	2.1 (Air = 1)	Flash Point	Not determined for this concentration but in the order of 65 - 67C.
Flammability	Acetic acid solution is classified as a combustible liquid. Mixtures of acetic acid vapour and air are flammable and may explode if an ignition source present.	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not determined for acetic acid solution.
Flammable Limits - Lower	4% by vol in air for glacial acetic acid	Flammable Limits - Upper	16% by vol in air for glacial acetic acid

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Corrosive to metals. Releases hydrogen - a flammable gas.

Chemical Stability

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Heat and sunlight can contribute to instability. Releases heat and irritating vapours when mixed with water.

Conditions to Avoid

Ignition sources, excessive heat, freezing temperatures, confined spaces. Use great caution when mixing with water due to evolution of heat that causes explosive spattering. Always add acid to water slowly and with gentle stirring.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible with chromic acid, nitric acid, ethylene glycol, perchloric acid, oxidisers, strong alkalies, most metals except aluminium*, carbonates, oxides and phosphates.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when product heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

No data available for this specific product; however for acetic acid;

Acute Oral LD50 (rat): 3310 mg/kg

Acute dermal LD50 (rabbit): 1060 mg/kg

Acute LC50 (4 hour)(rat): 11.4 gm/L

Inhalation LC50 (mice);5620 ppm. (1hr)

Ingestion

Corrosive to tissue. If swallowed will cause pain, burns to mouth, throat and digestive system. Swallowing of a small amount incidental to normal handling and use will cause injury.

Inhalation

Exposure to relatively low concentrations (50 ppm or higher) of acetic acid vapour is intolerable to most people. Causes intense lacrymation (tears), and irritation of nose, throat and chronic pulmonary effects. Some individuals may experience eye and nasal irritation at 25 ppm and higher.

Skin

Corrosive to tissue. Contact with skin will cause burns. Frequently repeated or prolonged exposure will cause more severe burns. A brief single contact will cause severe irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Classified as corrosive according to the criteria of GHS[2].

Eye

Corrosive. If in eyes will cause severe injury to the eyes and will cause permanent damage, perhaps even blindness. Vapour of acetic acid will irritate the eye(s).

Chronic Effects

Excessive exposure to the vapour of concentrated acetic acid will cause staining of the hands, conjunctivitis, bronchitis and inflammation of the pharynx. Erosion of exposed teeth (incisors and canine). Excessive incidental skin contact with skin may cause hyperkeratosis (hardening of the outer skin).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological information

May be harmful to aquatic organisms such as fish and invertebrates.

Environmental Protection

Keep the product out of sewers, drains and water courses. Considered to be potentially harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause harm to aquatic organisms in the vicinity of the point of entry. Effects will depend on amount, dilution and water flow.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal system in accordance with State / Territorial or Commonwealth waste disposal regulations whichever are applicable.

Container Disposal

Triple rinse empty containers with water. Dispose of rinse water responsibly in accord with regulations. Recycle rinsed container.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Product is a DANGEROUS GOOD, Class 8 - CORROSIVE for transport by road, rail, sea or air. Road and rail transport in Australia should be in accord with the Australian Dangerous Goods Code. NOTE WELL;- The pictogram for a dangerous good CLASS 8 is used for marking (labelling) containers.

U.N. Number

2790

UN proper shipping name

ACETIC ACID SOLUTION

Transport hazard class(es)

8

Packing Group

II

Hazchem Code

2R

EPG Number

8A1

IERG Number

36

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Product is classified as a DANGEROUS GOOD - CLASS 8 - CORROSIVE [1] and as a HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL [2] as follows:-

- Flammable liquid - Category 4;
- Corrosive to metals - Category 1;
- Skin Corrosion - Sub-Category 1B;
- Eye Damage - Category 1.

Product is classed as Schedule 5 Poison if repackaged for retail sales.

Poisons Schedule

S5

Packaging & Labelling

Marking (Labelling) in accordance with the ADG code* with a Class 8 label plus UN Number and Proper Shipping Name.

Labelling [13] in accordance with hazardous chemical regulations that require the following hazard statements;-

- Causes severe burns and eye damage; and
- May be corrosive to metals; and
- Combustible liquid; supported by

Prevention Statements; Response Statements; Storage and Disposal Statements.

See Section 2 of this document for specific statements.

If repackaged for retail sale labelling should conform with the National Poisons Standard* formerly the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.*

Australia (AICS)

The principal ingredient is included in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.*

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

Review of original Safety Data Sheet (SDS). Reissued 17th August 2021. SDS format is in accord with SWA code of practice for preparation of a Safety Data Sheet [17]. Replaced reference number with * throughout the SDS.

References

- * Australian Dangerous Goods Code, as amended.
- * Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
- * WES = Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment in Exposure Standards section of HSIS, as amended.
- * SWA = Safe Work Australia
- * AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices.
- * AS/NZS 1716: Respiratory protective devices.
- * AS/NZS 1337: Eye protectors for the industrial applications.
- * AS/NZS 1336: Recommended practices for eye protection in the industrial environment.
- * AS/NZS 4501.2:2006 Occupational protective clothing - General requirements.
- * AS/NZS ISO 6529:2006 - Protective clothing-Protection against chemicals-Determination of resistance of protective clothing materials to permeation by liquids and gases.
- * AS/NZS ISO 6530 Protective clothing-Protection against liquid chemicals-Test method for resistance of materials to penetration by liquids.
- * Joseph R. Miller; Corrosion of Aluminium & Aluminium Alloys, ASM International, 1999
- * Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice. SWA, September 2015.
- * The National Poisons Standard; Now published on Comlaw website.
- * Standard for the Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons; Therapeutic Goods Authority.
- * Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances maintained by Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme.
- [17] Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Workplace Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice., SWA 2nd Edition,

Contact Person/Point

BUSINESS HOURS: Product Information Officer, (03) 9335 4400

This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product and how to safely handle and

use the product in the workplace. Each user must review this SDS in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is available on our website at www.culbeag.com.au

END OF SDS

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