



SAFETY DATA SHEET

ACETIC ACID 45%

Infosafe No.: 7EF7A
ISSUED Date : 20/07/2016
ISSUED by: JASOL NEW ZEALAND

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

ACETIC ACID 45%

Product Code

2180010, 2180845

Company Name

JASOL NEW ZEALAND

Address

81 Leonard Road
Mt. Wellington Auckland
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.

6.1D (Oral) - Substance that is acutely toxic

6.1E (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

8.2C 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)

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H313 May be harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

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)

Corrosion, Exclamation mark, Health hazard



Precautionary statement – Prevention

P234 Keep only in original container.
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.
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.
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.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).
P330 Rinse mouth.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary statement – Storage

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	40-50 %
Water (to Make A Total Of 100%)	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

Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Combustible liquid. Slight fire hazard when exposed to fire or flame.

Hazchem Code

2R

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Other Information

Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods And Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up

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.

Personal Precautions

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.

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

Source: New Zealand Workplace Standards (WES)

Material: acetic acid glacial

TWA: 10 ppm, 25 mg/m³

STEL: 15 ppm, 37 mg/m³

PEAK: Not available.

Occupational exposure limit values

No Exposure Limit Established

Appropriate 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.

Respiratory Protection

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

Eye Protection

Chemical goggles and face shield.

Hand Protection

Elbow-length PVC or rubber gloves.

Footwear

Rubber boots.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

Liquid

Appearance

Liquid

Colour

Liquid

Odour

Pungent vinegar-like odour

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Melting Point

Not available

Boiling Point

Not available

Solubility in Water

Miscible

Specific Gravity

1.050

pH

Not available

Vapour Pressure

Not available

Vapour Density (Air=1)

Not available

Evaporation Rate

Not available

Viscosity

Not available

Volatile Component

Not available

Flash Point

Not available

Auto-Ignition Temperature

Not available

Explosion Limit - Upper

Not available

Explosion Limit - Lower

Not available

Molecular Weight

Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Corrodes metals. Reacts violently with oxidisers and alkalis.

Chemical Stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid

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

Incompatible materials

Incompatible with caustic soda, lime, amines, strong alkalis, metals and oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

None known

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.

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.

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.

Chronic Effects

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Low. Spills on soil will readily biodegrade.

Mobility

High.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Low.

Other Information

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

2790

UN proper shipping name

ACETIC ACID SOLUTION

Transport hazard class(es)

8

Sub.Risk

None

Packing Group

III

Hazchem Code

2R

IERG Number

36

UN Number (Sea Transport)

2790

UN Number (Road Transport)

2790

LIMITED QUANTITY - Max Net Quantity/Pkge

5L

EMS

Fire: F-A, Spill: S-B

Marine Pollutant

No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

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

HSR001581

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

20/7/2016

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.