

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product Description:	<u>Acetic acid, glacial</u>
Cat No. :	36289
Synonyms	Ethanoic acid; Glacial acetic acid; Methanecarboxylic acid
Index No	607-002-00-6
CAS No	64-19-7
EC No	200-580-7
Molecular Formula	C2 H4 O2
REACH registration number	-

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

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Sector of use	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories	PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against	No Information available

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd. (Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific) Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608
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E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11  
Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99  
**CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Physical hazards

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Flammable liquids	Category 3 (H226)
<b>Health hazards</b>	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A (H314)
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1 (H318)
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

## 2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

## Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

## Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

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 or shower

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

## 2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Acetic acid	64-19-7	200-580-7	>95	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)

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Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Acetic acid	Skin Corr. 1A (H314) :: C $\geq$ 90% Skin Corr. 1B (H314) :: 25% $\leq$ C<90% Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) :: 10% $\leq$ C<25% Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) :: 10% $\leq$ C<25%	-	-

<b>REACH registration number</b>	-
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Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General Advice</b>	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician immediately.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician immediately.
<b>Self-Protection of the First Aider</b>	Use personal protective equipment as required.

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

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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

<b>Notes to Physician</b>	Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure. Treat symptomatically.
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## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media**  
CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

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## Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

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

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

## Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

## Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

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

Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510      Class 3  
Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

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Use in laboratories

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Acetic acid	STEL: 37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 15 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) TWA: 10 ppm (8h) STEL: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15min) STEL: 20 ppm (15min)	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr. STEL: 20 ppm 15 min STEL: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min

#### Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

Workers; See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Acetic acid 64-19-7 (>95)	DNEL = 25mg/m <sup>3</sup>		DNEL = 25mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water sediment	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	Soil (Agriculture)
Acetic acid 64-19-7 (>95)	PNEC = 3.058mg/L	PNEC = 11.36mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 30.58mg/L	PNEC = 85mg/L	PNEC = 0.47mg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Acetic acid 64-19-7 (>95)	PNEC = 0.3058mg/L	PNEC = 1.136mg/kg sediment dw			

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

#### Personal protective equipment

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**Eye Protection** Tight sealing safety goggles or Face protection shield Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

**Hand Protection** Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	EN 374	(minimum requirement)

**Skin and body protection** Long sleeved clothing.

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

**Respiratory Protection** When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

**Large scale/emergency use** Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced  
**Recommended Filter type:** Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type E Yellow conforming to EN14387

**Small scale/Laboratory use** Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.  
**Recommended half mask:-** Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141  
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

**Environmental exposure controls** Prevent product from entering drains.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	
<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless	
<b>Odor</b>	vinegar-like	
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available	
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	16 - 16.5 °C / 60.8 - 61.7 °F	
<b>Softening Point</b>	No data available	
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	117 - 118 °C / 242.6 - 244.4 °F	
<b>Flammability (liquid)</b>	Flammable	On basis of test data
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	<b>Lower</b> 4 vol% <b>Upper</b> 19.9 vol%	
<b>Flash Point</b>	40 °C / 104 °F	<b>Method -</b> No information available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	427 °C / 800.6 °F	
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available	
<b>pH</b>	< 2.5	10 g/L aq.sol
<b>Viscosity</b>	1.53 mPa.s @ 25 °C	
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Miscible	
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No information available	
<b>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>		
<b>Component</b>	<b>log Pow</b>	

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Acetic acid	-0.2	
Vapor Pressure	1.52 kPa @ 20 °C	
Density / Specific Gravity	1.048	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	2.10	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

## 9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C2 H4 O2
Molecular Weight	60.05
Explosive Properties	explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Evaporation Rate	0.97 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Metals.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Product Information

#### (a) acute toxicity;

Oral	No data available
Dermal	No data available
Inhalation	No data available

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acetic acid	3310 mg/kg ( Rat )	-	> 40 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

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- (c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available
  
- (d) respiratory or skin sensitization;
  - Respiratory No data available
  - Skin No data available
  
- (e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available  
Not mutagenic in AMES Test
  
- (f) carcinogenicity; No data available  
There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product
  
- (g) reproductive toxicity; No data available
  
- (h) STOT-single exposure; No data available
  
- (i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available  
  - Target Organs No information available.
  
- (j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
  
- Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed** Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

**Endocrine Disrupting Properties** Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**12.1. Toxicity**

**Ecotoxicity effects** Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or that are not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Acetic acid	Pimephales promelas: LC50 = 88 mg/L/96h Lepomis macrochirus: LC50 = 75 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 95 mg/L/24h	-

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Acetic acid	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/15 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/25 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/5 min	



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**12.2. Persistence and degradability** Expected to be biodegradable  
**Persistence** Miscible with water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.  
**Degradation in sewage treatment plant** Neutralization is normally necessary before waste water is discharged into water treatment plants.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential** Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Acetic acid	-0.2	No data available

**12.4. Mobility in soil** The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**  
**Endocrine Disruptor Information** This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

**12.7. Other adverse effects**  
**Persistent Organic Pollutant** This product does not contain any known or suspected substance  
**Ozone Depletion Potential** This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Waste from Residues/Unused Products** Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

**Contaminated Packaging** Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

**European Waste Catalogue (EWC)** According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

**Other Information** Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### IMDG/IMO

**14.1. UN number** UN2789  
**14.2. UN proper shipping name** ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL  
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)** 8  
**Subsidiary Hazard Class** 3  
**14.4. Packing group** II

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## ADR

**14.1. UN number** UN2789  
**14.2. UN proper shipping name** ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL  
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)** 8  
     **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 3  
**14.4. Packing group** II

## IATA

**14.1. UN number** UN2789  
**14.2. UN proper shipping name** ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL  
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)** 8  
     **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 3  
**14.4. Packing group** II

**14.5. Environmental hazards** No hazards identified  
**14.6. Special precautions for user** No special precautions required.  
**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** Not applicable, packaged goods

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### International Inventories

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Acetic acid	64-19-7	200-580-7	-	-	X	X	X	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Acetic acid	64-19-7	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

**Legend:** X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

**KECL** - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

#### Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Acetic acid	64-19-7	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

#### REACH links

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

#### Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

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Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Not applicable	Not applicable

## Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

## Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)?

Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

## National Regulations

**UK** - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

## WGK Classification

See table for values

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Acetic acid	WGK1	Class II : 0.10 g/m <sup>3</sup> (Massenkonzentration)

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Acetic acid 64-19-7 (>95)	Prohibited and Restricted Substances	Group I	

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

### Legend

**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service

**EINECS/ELINCS** - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

**DSL/NDL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

**ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

**AICS** - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

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KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer  
Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

## Key literature references and sources for data

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

## Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

## Prepared By

Health, Safety and Environmental Department

## Creation Date

05-May-2009

## Revision Date

05-Mar-2024

## Revision Summary

New emergency telephone response service provider.

**This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.**

## Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

**End of Safety Data Sheet**