

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Issue date: 12/13/2010 Revision date: 5/17/2023 Supersedes: 7/11/2016 Version: 5.1

### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Substance

 Substance name
 : ACETIC ACID-D4 "100%" (D, 99.91%)

 Chemical name
 : ACETIC ACID-D4 "100%" (D, 99.91%)

 CAS-No.
 : 64-19-7

 Product code
 : DLM-41

 Formula
 : C2H4O2

Synonyms : Glacial acetic acid

Other means of identification

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

No additional information available

#### 1.3. Supplier

Cambridge Isotope Laboratories, Inc.

50 Frontage Rd

01810

ANDOVER, MA, 01810

USA

T 1-800-322-1174

cilsales@isotope.com - www.isotope.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1-703-741-5970

Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 24 hours

### **SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **GHS US classification**

Flammable liquids Category 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapor

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage

Full text of H statements : see section 16

#### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

#### **GHS US labeling**

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)





Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking. heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

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P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors.

P264 - Wash Both hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective clothing, protective gloves.

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 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

 ${\tt P305+P351+P338-IF\ IN\ EYES: Rinse\ cautiously\ with\ water\ for\ several\ minutes.\ Remove}$ 

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

P321 - Specific treatment (see Hazard pictograms (CLP) on this label).

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use Alcohol resistant foam, Dry chemical, Dry powder. to extinguish.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to Comply with applicable regulations.

#### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

### **SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
ACETIC ACID-D4 "100%" (D, 99.91%) (Main constituent)	CAS-No.: 64-19-7	100	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

### **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general

First-aid measures after inhalation

First-aid measures after skin contact First-aid measures after eye contact First-aid measures after ingestion : Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

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

- : Wash with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.
- : Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.
- : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

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#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms

: Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. Spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, 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. This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product. Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation

Symptoms/effects after skin contact

Symptoms/effects after eye contact Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

: Causes serious eye damage.

: May be harmful if swallowed.

#### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.

#### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapor. Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

#### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other information : Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, 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.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer

to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Avoid release to the environment.

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

For containment : Clean up any spills as soon as possible, using an absorbent material to collect it. Small

quantities of liquid spill: take up in non-combustible absorbent material and shovel into container for disposal. For large spills, confine the spill in a dike and charge it with wet sand or earth for

subsequent safe disposal.

Methods for cleaning up : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way, and as per local legislation.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before

breaks and at the end of workday.

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

Technical measures : Keep container tightly closed in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place.

Storage conditions : Store at room temperature away from light and moisture.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

# 8.1. Control parameters

ACETIC ACID-D4 "100%" (D, 99.91%) (64-19-7)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Acetic acid	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm Pulmonary function. Upper Respiratory Tract irritation. Eye irritation. USA ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm Pulmonary function. Upper Respiratory Tract irritation. Eye irritation. USA ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; pulm func	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Acetic acid	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	25 mg/m³ The value in mg/m3 is approximate. USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants	
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	10 ppm USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants	
OSHA PEL STEL [2]	10 ppm California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)	
OSHA PEL C	25 mg/m³ California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)	
OSHA PEL C [ppm]	40 ppm California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	

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ACETIC ACID-D4 "100%" (D, 99.91%) (64-19-7)		
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NIOSH REL TWA	25 mg/m³ Can be found in concentrations of 5-8% in vinegar. USA NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm Can be found in concentrations of 5-8% in vinegar. USA NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL STEL	37 mg/m³ Can be found in concentrations of 5-8% in vinegar. USA NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm Can be found in concentrations of 5-8% in vinegar. USA NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits	

#### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before

breaks and at the end of workday.

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

#### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

#### Personal protective equipment:

Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### Materials for protective clothing:

Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves

#### Hand protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves

#### Eye protection:

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

#### Skin and body protection:

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

#### Respiratory protection:

When appropriate, use NIOSH/CEN approved respirator.

#### Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



pΗ







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

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

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Liquid.
Color : Colorless
Odor : Pungent
Odor threshold : No data available

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: 2.4 at 60.05 g/l

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Melting point :  $16.2 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (61.2 \,^{\circ}\text{F}) \,^{-}$  lit Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point :  $117 - 118 \,^{\circ}\text{C} (243 - 244 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$  - lit Flash point :  $40 \,^{\circ}\text{C} (104 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$  - closed cup

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapor pressure : 15.2 hPa (11.4 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) Vapor pressure at 50 °C : 73.3 hPa (55 mmHg) at 50 °C (122 °F)

Relative vapor density at 20°C : No data available Relative density : No data available

Density : 1.049 g/ml at 25 °C (77 °F)

Molecular mass : 64.08 g/mol (Labeled)

Solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) : -0.17

Auto-ignition temperature : 485 °C (905 °F)

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Explosion limits : 4 – 19.9 % (V)

Explosive properties : No data available

Oxidizing properties : No data available

#### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable if stored under recommended conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Soluble carbonates and phosphates, Hydroxides, Metals. Peroxides, permanganates, e.g. potassium permanganate, Amines, Alcohols. Nitric acid.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No additional information available

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

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ACETIC ACID-D4 "100%" (D, 99.91%) (6	
LD50 oral rat	3310 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	1112 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	3310 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1112 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dust, mist)	11.4 mg/l/4h
Additional data	LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 1 h - 5620 ppm Remarks: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste): Eye: Conjunctive irritation. Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste): Eye: Other. Blood: Other changes.
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns. pH: 2.4 at 60.05 g/l
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage. pH: 2.4 at 60.05 g/l
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. Spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, 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. This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product. Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed.

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

## 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

ACETIC ACID-D4 "100%" (D, 99.91%) (64-19-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 1000 mg/l semi-static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	65 mg/l

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#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

ACETIC ACID-D4 "100%" (D, 99.91%) (64-19-7)	
Persistence and degradability  Aerobic - Exposure time 30 d.	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	880 mg/g
Biodegradation	99 % Readily biodegradable Remarks: Expected to be biodegradable

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ACETIC ACID-D4 "100%" (D, 99.91%) (64-19-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.17

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

#### 12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Disposal methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Waste materials should be disposed of under conditions which meet Federal, State, and local

environmental control regulations.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed

professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Ecology - waste materials : Dispose of as unused product.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

### **14.1. UN** number

DOT NA No : UN2789 UN-No. (TDG) : Not applicable UN-No. (IMDG) : 2789

UN-No. (IMDG) : 2789 UN-No. (IATA) : 2789

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Acetic acid, glacial Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : Not applicable

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Acetic acid, glacial

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

#### DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 8 (3) Hazard labels (DOT) : 8, 3

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**TDG** 

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : Not applicable

**IMDG** 

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 8 (3) Hazard labels (IMDG) : 8, 3



IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 8 (3) Hazard labels (IATA) : 8, 3



### 14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : I

Packing group (TDG) : Not applicable

Packing group (IMDG) : II
Packing group (IATA) : II

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Not dangerous goods.

DOT

UN-No.(DOT) : UN2789

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DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

: A3 - For combination packaging, if glass inner packaging (including ampoules) are used, they must be packed with absorbent material in tightly closed metal receptacles before packing in outer packaging.

A6 - For combination packaging, if plastic inner packaging are used, they must be packed in tightly closed metal receptacles before packing in outer packaging.

A7 - Steel packaging must be corrosion-resistant or have protection against corrosion.

A10 - When aluminum or aluminum alloy construction materials are used, they must be resistant to corrosion.

 $\rm B2$  - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks are not authorized.

IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.

T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)

TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 154
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 243
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 : 1 L

CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 30 L

CFR 175.75)

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a

passenger vessel.

#### **TDG**

No data available

#### **IMDG**

Limited quantities (IMDG) : 1 L

Excepted quantities (IMDG) : E2

Packing instructions (IMDG) : P001

IBC packing instructions (IMDG) : IBC02

Tank instructions (IMDG) : T7

Tank special provisions (IMDG) : TP2

EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-C - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Charlie - FLAMMABLE CORROSIVE LIQUIDS

Stowage category (IMDG) : /

Segregation (IMDG) : SGG1, SG36, SG49

Flash point (IMDG) :

Properties and observations (IMDG) : Colourless flammable liquid with a pungent odour. When pure, crystallizes below 16°C.

Flashpoint: 40°C c.c. (pure product) 60°C c.c. (80% solution) Explosive limits: 4% to

17% Miscible with water. Corrosive to lead and most other metals. Corrosive to skin, eyes and

mucous membranes.

MFAG-No : 132

#### **IATA**

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E2
PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : Y840
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) : 0.5L
PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 851
PCA max net quantity (IATA) : 1L

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CAO packing instructions (IATA) : 855
CAO max net quantity (IATA) : 30L
ERG code (IATA) : 8F

## 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

ACETIC ACID-D4 "100%" (D, 99.91%) (64-19-7)	
Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Commercial status of components according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

Name	CAS-No.	Listing	Commercial status	Flags
ACETIC ACID-D4 "100%" (D, 99.91%)	64-19-7	Present	Active	

#### 15.2. International regulations

#### **CANADA**

#### ACETIC ACID-D4 "100%" (D, 99.91%) (64-19-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### **EU-Regulations**

No additional information available

#### **National regulations**

#### ACETIC ACID-D4 "100%" (D, 99.91%) (64-19-7)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on TECI (Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory)

#### 15.3. US State regulations

ACETIC ACID-D4 "100%" (D, 99.91%) (64-19-7)	
Į ,	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

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Other information : This product is not radioactive. The data given for this product are those of the corresponding

unlabeled compound, unless specifically indicated otherwise. Health and safety data for labeled compounds are generally not available, but are assumed to be similar or identical to the

corresponding unlabeled compound.

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Full text of H-phrases	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or

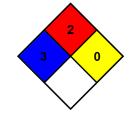
permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively

high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire

conditions.



Hazard Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is

given

Flammability : 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperatures before ignition will occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100 F.

temperatures before ignition will occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100 F

but below 200 F. (Classes II IIIA)

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT

react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA

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