



HazTech Systems, Inc.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision number: 2
Revision date: 05/20/2015

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Ammonium acetate, Acetic acid, mixture
Product code: RE2313
Synonyms: Not available
CAS: Mixture - Ammonium acetate - 631-61-8/Acetic acid - 64-19-7
RTECS # Ammonium acetate - AF3675000/Acetic acid - AF1225000
CI#: Not available
Recommended use: Laboratory reagent.
Uses advised against: No information available

Company:

HazTech Systems, Inc.
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Mariposa, CA 95338 U.S.A.
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Chemical Emergencies:

HazTech Systems, Inc. (8:00am - 5:00pm) PST
1-800-543-5487
Transportation Emergencies:
Chemtrec 24-Hour
1-800-424-9300 (U.S.A.)
1-703-527-3887 (International)

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acetic acid 64-19-7

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Flammable liquids	Category 3

Ammonium acetate 631-61-8

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
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Label elements

Danger



Hazard statements

Harmful in contact with skin
Harmful if inhaled
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Flammable liquid and vapor

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not Applicable

Other hazards

May be harmful if swallowed
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Harmful to aquatic life

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
 Keep container tightly closed
 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/./? /equipment
 Use only non-sparking tools
 Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific measures (see .? on this label)
 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
 Specific treatment (see .? on this label)
 In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam to extinguish.
 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 or doctor/physician.
 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up
 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Weight %	Trade Secret
Acetic Acid, glacial 64-19-7	64-19-7	50	*
Ammonium Acetate 631-61-8	631-61-8	50	*

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General Advice:

Poison information centres in each State capital city can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons (13 1126). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. First aider needs to protect himself.

Skin Contact:

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Continue flushing with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove all contaminated clothes and shoes. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician immediately.

Eye Contact:

Flush eye with water for 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician immediately.

Inhalation:

Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. **WARNING!** It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled or ingested material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If victim is conscious, give water or milk. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician or Poison Control Centre immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

Severe skin and eye irritation or burns. May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Burning sensation in the mouth and stomach. Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. Thirst. Irritating to respiratory system. May cause bronchitis. May cause build-up of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema). Dyspnea (Shortness of breath and difficulty breathing). Coughing and wheezing. Sneezing. May cause central nervous system effects. Convulsions.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically

Protection of first-aiders

First-Aid Providers: Avoid exposure to blood or body fluids. Wear gloves and other necessary protective clothing. Dispose of contaminated clothing and equipment as bio-hazardous waste

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Alcohol-resistant foam. Water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a solid (straight) water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Specific hazards: Carbon monoxide; Carbon dioxide
Flammable. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Special Protective Actions for Firefighters

Specific Methods: Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. For larger fires, use water spray or fog. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions: Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. In case of large spill, water spray or vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. In case of large spill, dike if needed. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Methods for cleaning up Neutralize with Sodium carbonate or Sodium bicarbonate. Dilute with water. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, dry sand or earth), then place in a suitable chemical waste container. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Technical Measures/Precautions:

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Remove all sources of ignition. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Safe Handling Advice:

Wear personal protective equipment. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest. When using do not smoke. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical Measures/Storage Conditions:

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store at room temperature in the original container. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

Oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Metals. Bases. Acids.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically

Protection of first-aiders

First-Aid Providers: Avoid exposure to blood or body fluids. Wear gloves and other necessary protective clothing. Dispose of contaminated clothing and equipment as bio-hazardous waste

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Alcohol-resistant foam. Water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a solid (straight) water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Specific hazards: Carbon monoxide; Carbon dioxide
Flammable. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

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Specific Methods: Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. For larger fires, use water spray or fog. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
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Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions: Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. In case of large spill, water spray or vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. In case of large spill, dike if needed. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

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Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

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Precautions for safe handling

Technical Measures/Precautions:

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Remove all sources of ignition. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Safe Handling Advice:

Wear personal protective equipment. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest. When using do not smoke. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical Measures/Storage Conditions:

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store at room temperature in the original container. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

Oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Metals. Bases. Acids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

National occupational exposure limits

United States

Components	OSHA	NIOSH	ACGIH	AIHA WHEEL
Acetic Acid, glacial - 64-19-7	10 ppm TWA 25 mg/m ³ TWA	10 ppm TWA 25 mg/m ³ TWA 15 ppm STEL 37 mg/m ³ STEL	15 ppm STEL 10 ppm TWA	None

Canada

Components	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec
Acetic Acid, glacial - 64-19-7	10 ppm TWA 25 mg/m ³ TWA 15 ppm STEL 37 mg/m ³ STEL	10 ppm TWA 15 ppm STEL	10 ppm TWA 15 ppm STEL	10 ppm TWA EV 25 mg/m ³ TWA EV 15 ppm STEV 37 mg/m ³ STEV

Australia and Mexico

Components	Australia	Mexico
Acetic Acid, glacial 64-19-7	15 ppm STEL 37 mg/m ³ STEL 10 ppm TWA 25 mg/m ³ TWA	10 ppm TWA 25 mg/m ³ TWA 15 ppm STEL 37 mg/m ³ STEL

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering measures to reduce exposure:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors and mist below their respective threshold limit value.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye protection: Face-shield.
Skin and body protection: Chemical resistant protective suit. Gloves. boots.
Respiratory protection: Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.
Hygiene measures: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Liquid	Appearance: No information available	Color: Clear. Colorless.
Odor: Pungent. Vinegar-like. Sour.	Taste: Vinegar. Sour.	Formula: Not available
Molecular/Formula weight: 60.05-77.08	Flash point (°C): 39	Flashpoint (°C/°F): 39 °C/102.2 °F
Flash Point Tested according to: Closed cup	Lower Explosion Limit (%): 4%	Upper Explosion Limit (%): 19.9%
Open cup	pH: pH of a 1% solution: 2 [Acidic]	Melting point/range(°C/°F): 16.6 °C/619. °F
Autoignition Temperature (°C/°F): 463 °C/865 °F	Decomposition temperature(°C/°F): No information available	Specific gravity: 1.049
Boiling point/range(°C/°F): 118.1 °C/244.6 °F	Bulk density: No information available	Vapor pressure @ 20°C (kPa): 1.5
Density (g/cm3): No information available	Vapor density: 2.07	VOC content (g/L): No information available
Evaporation rate: No information available	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): -0.2	Viscosity: No information available
Odor threshold (ppm): 0.48	Solubility: Freely soluble in water Soluble in Acetone Soluble in Ether Practically insoluble in Carbon tetrachloride	
Miscibility: Miscible with alcohol Miscible with Benzene Miscible with Carbon tetrachloride Miscible with Glycerol		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reacts violently with strong oxidizing agents, acetaldehyde, and acetic anhydride. It can react with metals, strong bases, amines, carbonates, hydroxides, phosphates, many oxides, cyanides, sulfides, chromic acid, nitric acid, hydrogen peroxide, carbonates, ammonium nitrate, ammonium thiosulfate, chlorine trifluoride, chlorosulfonic acid, perchloric acid, permanganates, xylene, oleum, potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, phosphorus isocyanate, ethylenediamine, ethylene imine

Chemical stability

Stability:

Stable at normal conditions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization does not occur

Conditions to avoid:

Heat. Ignition sources. Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

Oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Metals. Bases. Acids.

Hazardous decomposition products:

carbon oxides.

Other Information

Corrosivity:

Highly corrosive in the presence of stainless steel (304). Slightly corrosive in presence of aluminum, of copper. Non-corrosive in presence of stainless steel (316). Moderate corrosive effect on bronze.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity:

No corrosion data on brass.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Principal Routes of Exposure:

Skin. Ingestion. Inhalation. Eyes.

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Acetic Acid, glacial - 64-19-7

LD50/oral/rat = 3310 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat

LD50/oral/mouse = 3530 mg/kg

LD50/dermal/rabbit = 1060 µL/kg Dermal LD50Rabbit

LD50/dermal/rat = No information available

LC50/inhalation/rat = 11.4 mg/L Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h

LC50/inhalation/mouse = 5620 ppm 1 h

Other LD50 or LC50information = No information available

Product Information

LD50/oral/rat =

VALUE- Acute Tox Oral = 3310mg/kg

LD50/oral/mouse =

Value - Acute Tox Oral = 3530mg/kg

LD50/dermal/rabbit

VALUE-Acute Tox Dermal = 1060mg/kg

LD50/dermal/rat

VALUE -Acute Tox Dermal = No information available

LC50/inhalation/rat

VALUE-Vapor = 11.4mg/l (4-hr)

VALUE-Gas = No information available

VALUE-Dust/Mist = No information available

LC50/Inhalation/mouse

VALUE-Vapor = No information available

VALUE - Gas = 5620 ppm 1 hr

VALUE - Dust/Mist = No information available

Symptoms

Skin Contact:

Corrosive. Severe skin irritation. Causes skin burns. Can cause burning pain, inflammation and blisters. Harmful in contact with skin. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

Eye Contact:

Severe eye irritation. Causes lacrimation. Causes conjunctivitis. Causes conjunctival irritation. Causes eye burns. Causes corneal damage. May cause blurred vision. May cause permanent injury.

Principal Routes of Exposure:

Ingestion. Inhalation.

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Ammonium Acetate - 631-61-8

LD50/oral/rat = No information available

LD50/oral/mouse = No information available

LD50/dermal/rabbit = No information available

LD50/dermal/rat = No information available

LC50/inhalation/rat = No information available

LC50/inhalation/mouse = No information available

Other LD50 or LC50information = No information available

Product Information

LD50/oral/rat =

VALUE- Acute Tox Oral = No information available

LD50/oral/mouse =

Value - Acute Tox Oral = No information available

LD50/dermal/rabbit

VALUE-Acute Tox Dermal = No information available

LD50/dermal/rat

VALUE -Acute Tox Dermal = No information available

LC50/inhalation/rat

VALUE-Vapor = No information available

VALUE-Gas = No information available

VALUE-Dust/Mist = No information available

LC50/Inhalation/mouse

VALUE-Vapor = No information available

VALUE - Gas = No information available

VALUE - Dust/Mist = No information available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation Harmful by inhalation. Causes severe respiratory tract irritation. May cause chemical pneumonitis, bronchitis, and pulmonary edema. Severe exposure may result in lung tissue damage and corrosion (ulceration) of the mucous membranes. Inhalation may also cause rhinitis, sneezing, coughing, oppressive feeling in the chest or chest pain, dyspnea, wheezing, tachypnea, cyanosis, salivation, nausea, giddiness, muscular weakness.

Ingestion Causes digestive (gastrointestinal) tract irritation. Causes digestive or gastrointestinal tract burns. Symptoms include burning and pain of the mouth, throat, and abdomen, coughing, ulceration, bleeding, nausea, abdominal spasms, vomiting, hematemesis, diarrhea. May Also affect the liver (impaired liver function), behavior (convulsions, giddiness, muscular weakness), and the urinary system - kidneys (Hematuria, Albuminuria, Nephrosis, acute renal failure, acute tubular necrosis). May also cause dyspnea or asphyxia. May also lead to shock, coma and death. May cause thirst.

Aspiration hazard No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Chronic Toxicity Chronic exposure via ingestion may cause blackening or erosion of the teeth and jaw necrosis, pharyngitis, and gastritis. It may also behavior (similar to acute ingestion), and metabolism (weight loss).
 Chronic exposure via inhalation may cause asthma and/or bronchitis with cough, wheezing, phlegm, and/or shortness of breath. Some researchers consider acetic acid capable of causing a syndrome known as "reactive airways dysfunction." or RADS. This syndrome resembles bronchial asthma, but differs in that exposure to small doses does not cause a reaction a few weeks after onset. It may also affect the blood (decreased leukocyte count), and urinary system (kidneys).
 Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause thickening, blackening, and cracking of the skin.

Sensitization: No information available

Mutagenic Effects: May affect genetic material

Carcinogenic effects: Not considered carcinogenic

Components	ACGIH - Carcinogens	IARC	NTP	OSHA HCS - Carcinogens	Australia - Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances	Australia - Notifiable Carcinogenic Substances
Acetic Acid, glacial	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Ammonium Acetate	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Reproductive toxicity No data is available
Reproductive Effects: No information available
Developmental Effects: No information available
Teratogenic Effects: No information available
Specific Target Organ Toxicity
STOT - single exposure No information available
STOT - repeated exposure No information available
Target Organs: Teeth. Respiratory system. Lungs. Skin.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity effects: Aquatic environment.

Acetic Acid, glacial - 64-19-7

Freshwater Fish Species Data: 75 mg/L LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 96 h static 1
 79 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96 h static 1
 65 mg/L EC50 Daphnia magna 48 h

Water Flea Data:
Ammonium Acetate - 631-61-8

Freshwater Fish Species Data: 1.06 mg/L LC50 Cyprinus carpio 48 h 1

Persistence and degradability: No information available

Bioaccumulative potential: *Acetic Acid, glacial - 64-19-7* No information available
Ammonium Acetate - 631-61-8 Potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

Mobility: No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Waste from residues / unused products:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulation.

Contaminated packaging:

Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal

Components	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Acetic Acid, glacial	None	None	None	None
Ammonium Acetate	None	None	None	None

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN-No: UN2789
 Proper Shipping Name: Acetic acid, glacial, Ammonium acetate, Mixture
 Hazard Class: 8
 Subsidiary Risk: 3
 Packing Group: II
 Marine Pollutant: No data available
 ERG No: 132
 DOT RQ (lbs): No information available

Symbol(s):

R5

TDG (Canada)

UN-No: UN2789
 Proper Shipping Name: Acetic acid, glacial, Ammonium acetate, Mixture
 Hazard Class: 8
 Subsidiary Risk: 3
 Packing Group: II
 Description: No information available

ADR

UN-No: UN2789
 Proper Shipping Name: Acetic acid, glacial, Ammonium acetate, Mixture
 Hazard Class: 8
 Packing Group: II
 Subsidiary Risk: 3
 Classification Code: No information available
 Description: No information available
 CEFIC Tremcard No: No information available

IMO / IMDG

UN-No: UN2789
 Proper Shipping Name: Acetic acid, glacial, Ammonium acetate, Mixture
 Hazard Class: 8
 Subsidiary Risk: 3
 Packing Group: II
 Description: No information available
 IMDG Page: No information available
 Marine Pollutant: No information available
 EMS: F-E
 MFAG: No information available
 Maximum Quantity: No information available

RID

UN-No: UN2789
 Proper Shipping Name: Acetic acid, glacial, Ammonium acetate, Mixture
 Hazard Class: 8
 Subsidiary Risk: 8 + 3
 Packing Group: II
 Classification Code: No information available
 Description: No information available

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ICAO

UN-No: UN2789
 Proper Shipping Name: Acetic acid, glacial, Ammonium acetate, Mixture
 Hazard Class: 8
 Subsidiary Risk: 3
 Packing Group: II
 Description: No information available

IATA

UN-No: UN2789
 Proper Shipping Name: Acetic acid, glacial, Ammonium acetate, Mixture
 Hazard Class: 8
 Subsidiary Risk: 3
 Packing Group: II
 ERG Code: 8F
 Description: No information available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Components	U.S. TSCA	KOREA KECL	Philippines (PICCS)	Japan ENCS	CHINA	Australia (AICS)	EINECS-No.
Acetic Acid, glacial	Present	Present KE-00013	Present	Present (2)-688	Present	Present	Present 200-580-7
Ammonium Acetate	Present	Present KE-01629	Present	Present (2)-688	Present	Present	Present 211-162-9

U.S. Regulations

Acetic Acid, glacial / Ammonium Acetate

- Massachusetts RTK: Present
- New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance List: Present
- New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances: Present
- Pennsylvania RTK: Environmental hazard
- Pennsylvania RTK - Environmental Hazard List: Present
- Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List: Present
- New York Release Reporting - List of Hazardous Substances:
 5000 lb RQ
 100 lb RQ
- Louisiana Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants: 5000lbfinal RQ
 2270kgfinal RQ
- California Directors List of Hazardous Substances: Present
- FDA - Food Additives Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS): 21 CFR 184.1005

California Prop. 65: Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986.

Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Cancer:

This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Reproductive Toxicity:

This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

Components	Carcinogen	Developmental Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity:
Acetic Acid, glacial	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Ammonium Acetate	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

CERCLA/SARA

Components	CERCLA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and RQs	Section 313 - Chemical Category	Section 313 - Reporting de minimis
Acetic Acid, glacial	5000 lb final RQ 2270 kg final RQ	None	None	None	None
Ammonium Acetate	= 5000 lb final RQ	None	None	None	None

U.S. TSCA

Components	TSCA Section 5(a)2 - Chemicals With Significant New Use Rules (SNURS)	TSCA 8(d) -Health and Safety Reporting
Acetic Acid, glacial	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Ammonium Acetate	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canada

WHMIS hazard class:

B3 Combustible liquid

E Corrosive material

Acetic Acid, glacial

B3 E including 10-80% [Available data does not allow a precise evaluation of the threshold concentration from which solutions meet the B3 criterion], >80%

D2B 3-10%

Acetic Acid, glacial

Canada Controlled Products Regulation:

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR (Controlled Products Regulation) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Components	WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List -
Acetic Acid, glacial	1 %
Ammonium Acetate	Non-controlled

Inventory

Components	Canada (DSL)	Canada (NDSL)
Acetic Acid, glacial	Present	Not Listed
Ammonium Acetate	Present	Not Listed

Components	CEPA Schedule I - Toxic Substances	CEPA - 2010 Greenhouse Gases Subject to Mandatory Reporting
Acetic Acid, glacial	Not listed	Not listed
Ammonium Acetate	Not listed	Not listed

EU Classification

R-phrase(s)

R35 - Causes severe burns.

R10 - Flammable.

S-phrase(s)

S23 - Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray.

S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 1/2 - Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

Components	Classification	Concentration Limits:	Safety Phrases
Acetic Acid, glacial	R10 C; R35	10%<=C<25%: Xi; R:36/38 90%<=C: C; R:35 25%<=C<90%: C; R:34	S1/2 S23 S26 S45
Ammonium Acetate		No information	

The product is classified in accordance with Annex VI to Directive 67/548/EEC

Indication of danger:

C - Corrosive.

Flammable



16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	HMIS	Personal Protective Equipment						
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Health Hazard</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fire Hazard</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reactivity</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	Health Hazard	3	Fire Hazard	2	Reactivity	0	
Health Hazard	3							
Fire Hazard	2							
Reactivity	0							
See Section 8.								

Revision Date:

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Prepared by:

HazTech Systems, Inc.

This information is based on HazTech Systems, Inc.'s, 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