

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Information and Company Identification

Product name	Acetic acid (glacial) 100%		
Mol.formula	C2H4O2	Cas no	64-19-7
Mol.wt	60.05 g/mol	Cat no	A004
Manufacture name	Pioneers for laboratory chemicals		
Brand name	Piochem		
Address	Area 540, Industrial Zone 6 th October city Giza, Egypt.		
Website	www.piochem.com		
E-mail	info@piochem.com		
Phone number	+201225728304 , +201023932115		

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Corr. 1 : May be corrosive to metals.

Skin Corr. 1A : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Label elements.

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

H statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.



P statements:

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- 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/doctor.
- P370+P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate elements to extinction.

Contains:

Acetic acid (glacial) 100%, Ph.Eur., USP

Other hazards:

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment

Section 3. First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

Inhalation.

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration.

Eye contact.

Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance. Don't let the person to rub the affected eye.

Skin contact.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners. The use of personal protective equipment is recommended for people providing first aid.

Ingestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

Corrosive Product, contact with eyes or skin can cause burns; ingestion or inhalation can cause internal damage, if this occurs immediate medical assistance is required.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Request immediate medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Do not induce vomiting. If the person vomits, clear the respiratory tract. Cover the affected area with a dry sterile bandage. Protect the affected area from pressure or friction.



Section 4. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable product, the necessary prevention measures should be taken in order to avoid risks, In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

Extinguishing media.

Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguisher powder or CO₂. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

Special hazards arising from the substance.

Special risks.

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

During a fire and depending on its magnitude the following may occur:
Flammable vapors or gases.

Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways. Follow the instructions given in the emergency or fire evacuation plan or plans if available.

Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots. During extinction and depending on the magnitude and proximity to the fire, additional protective equipment such as chemical protection gloves, heat-reflecting suits or gas-tight suits may be required.

Section 5. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes. For exposure control and individual protection measures.

Environmental precautions.

Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Pick up the spill with non-combustible absorbent materials (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomite, etc.). Pour the product and the absorbent in an appropriate container. The contaminated area should be immediately cleaned with an appropriate de- contaminator. Pour the decontaminator on the remains in an opened container and let it act various days until no further reaction is produced.



Section 6. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling.

The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.

The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use anti-static footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.

Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks. Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorized persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

Section 7. Additional Information

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.

