

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section1. Product Information and Company Identification			
Product name	Acetic Acid 80%		
Mol.formula	C2H4O2	Cas no	64-19-7
Mol.wt	60.05 g/mol	Cat no	A006
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
<p>Classification of the substance or mixture</p> <p>Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical and Chemical Hazards Not classified. Human health Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Environment Not classified. Classification (1999/45/EEC) C;R34. Label elements Contains ACETIC ACID 80% Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008 Signal Word Danger</p> <p>Hazard Statements</p> <p>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</p> <p>Precautionary Statements</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P305+351+338 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. Supplementary Precautionary Statements P260 Do not breathe vapour/spray. P301+330+331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all Contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a Position comfortable for breathing.</p>



Section 3. First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention. If respiratory problems, artificial respiration/oxygen.

Ingestion

Rinse nose, mouth and throat with water. Never give liquid to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately!

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water. Burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital.

Eye contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Get medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation

Irritation of nose, throat and airway.

Ingestion

May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. Causes severe damage to gastrointestinal tract. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage.

Eye contact

Corrosive to eyes.

Section 4. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Water spray, fog or mist. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Alcohol resistant foam. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

Oxides of: Carbon.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air at room temperature.



Specific hazards

The product is flammable, and heating may generate vapours which may form explosive vapour/air mixtures. When heated and in case of fire, irritating vapours/gases may be formed.

Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Section 5. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Do not smoke, use open fire or other sources of ignition. Keep people away from and upwind of spill. Wear protective clothing as described in of this safety data sheet.

Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into drains. Prevent further spillage if safe to do so. Contain the spillage using bunding.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate well, stop flow of gas or liquid if possible. Remove ignition sources. Do not allow chemical to enter confined spaces such as sewers due to explosion risk. Sewers designed to preclude formation of explosive concentrations of vapour may be permitted. Pump into a suitably labelled, stainless steel, acid-resistant container. Small Spillages: Neutralise with slaked lime (calcium hydroxide) or soda ash (sodium carbonate) and flush with plenty of water.

Section 6. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Storage tanks and other containers must be grounded. Install a retention tank. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

Store away from: Oxidising material. Alkalis.

Store above freezing. Use storage tank made of: Stainless steel. Polyethylene or polypropylene. Plastic lined steel drum. Unsuitable containers: metals. Unsuitable containers: aluminium.



Section 7. Additional Information

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular USE.

