acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Calcium acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: P011 date of compilation: 2019-11-20 Version: GHS 3.0 en Revision: 2024-03-02

Replaces version of: 2022-08-01

Version: (GHS 2)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **Calcium acetate monohydrate** ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

Article number P011

CAS number 5743-26-0

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for private purposes (household).

Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet 1.3

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

sheet:

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

Label elements 2.2

Labelling

not required

Page 1 / 12 Australia (en)



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Calcium acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: P011



Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Calcium acetate monohydrate

Molecular formula $Ca(CH_3COO)_2 \cdot H_2O$

Molar mass $176.2 \, {}^{9}/_{mol}$ CAS No 5743-26-0

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

Australia (en) Page 2 / 12



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Calcium acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: P011



SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water, foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO₂), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Control of dust.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

Australia (en) Page 3 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Calcium acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: P011



SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

No special measures are necessary.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

heat, humidity

Consideration of other advice:

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			ï	WES

Notation

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Ceiling-C

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-

bw/dav

minute period (unless otherwise specified)
Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified) TWA

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels Endpoint Threshold **Used in** Protection goal, **Exposure time** level route of exposure DNEL 1,020 mg/m³ human, inhalatory worker (industry) chronic - systemic effects DNEL 6,122 mg/m³ human, inhalatory worker (industry) acute - systemic effects DNEL 11.57 mg/kg human, dermal worker (industry) chronic - systemic effects

Australia (en) Page 4 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Calcium acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: P011



Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels					
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time	
DNEL	69.44 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects	

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels						
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time		
PNEC	0.964 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)		
PNEC	0.096 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)		
PNEC	0.7 ^g / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)		
PNEC	0.726 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)		
PNEC	0.073 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)		
PNEC	0.154 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)		

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Skin protection



hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

>0,11 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Australia (en) Page 5 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Calcium acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: P011

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P1 (filters at least 80 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state solid
Colour white

Odour odourless

Melting point/freezing point 160 °C (slow decomposition)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

not determined

Flammability non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit not determined
Flash point not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature 340 °C (ECHA)

Decomposition temperature 160 °C

pH (value) 7.6 (in aqueous solution: 5 vol%, 20 °C)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility not determined

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -1.38 (ECHA)
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 0 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density not determined

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Bulk density $\sim 1,500 \, ^{\mathrm{kg}}/_{\mathrm{m}^3}$

Australia (en) Page 6 / 12



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Calcium acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: P011

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: 160 °C. Protect from moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	3,160 – 4,640 ^{mg} / kg	rat		ECHA
inhalation: dust/ mist	LC50	>5.6 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>20,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		ECHA

Australia (en) Page 7 / 12



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Calcium acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: P011



Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Data are not available.

• If in eyes

• If inhaled

Data are not available.

• If on skin

Data are not available.

Other information

Health effects are not known.

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Australia (en) Page 8 / 12



Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

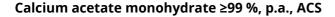
If swallowed

Data are not available.

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



article number: P011



Aquatic toxicity (acı	ute)			
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
ErC50	>402.9 ^{mg} / _I	algae	ECHA	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	6.94 ^g / _l	microorganisms	ECHA	16 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: $0.6357 \, ^{mg}/_{mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: $0.9992 \, ^{mg}/_{mg}$

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process	of	degra	ıdabi	ility
----------------	----	-------	-------	-------

Process	Degradation rate	Time
DOC removal	99 %	28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-1.38 (ECHA)
BCF	3.162 (ECHA)

12.4 Mobility in soil

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	0 (ECHA)
--	----------

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Calcium acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: P011



SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	not subject to transport regulations
14.2	UN proper shipping name	not assigned
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	not assigned
14.4	Packing group	not assigned
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations
116	Charial progrutions for user	

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

Australia (en) Page 10 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Calcium acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: P011



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

There is no additional information.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

CSCL-ENCS

INSQ

List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemical Substances
National Chemical Inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory NCI NZIoC TCSI

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level

Australia (en) Page 11 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Calcium acetate monohydrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: P011



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Australia (en) Page 12 / 12