

Sodium acetate ≥98,5 %, anhydrous, extra pure

article number: **X891**Version: **5.0 en**date of compilation: 2015-06-30
Revision: 2024-03-02

Version: **5.0 en**Revision: 2024Replaces version of: 2022-01-12

Version: (4)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **Sodium acetate** ≥98,5 %, anhydrous, extra pure

Article number X891

Registration number (REACH) 01-2119485123-42-xxxx

EC number 204-823-8 CAS number 127-09-3

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.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
National Poisons Information Centre Beaumont Hospital	Beaumont Road	Dublin 9	+353 1 809 2166	https:// www.poisons.ie/

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

not required

Ireland (en) Page 1 / 14



Sodium acetate ≥98,5 %, anhydrous, extra pure

article number: X891

2.3 Other hazards

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 Sodium acetate

Molecular formula $C_2H_3O_2Na$ Molar mass $82,03 \, {}^g/_{mol}$

REACH Reg. No 01-2119485123-42-xxxx

CAS No 127-09-3 EC No 204-823-8

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritant effects

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

Ireland (en) Page 2 / 14



Sodium acetate ≥98,5 %, anhydrous, extra pure

article number: X891

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

Hazardous combustion products

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

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

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.

Ireland (en) Page 3 / 14



Sodium acetate ≥98,5 %, anhydrous, extra pure

article number: X891

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

When not in use, keep containers tightly closed.

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. Keep container tightly closed. Hygroscopic solid.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity

Consideration of other advice:

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)

This information is not available.

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	1.058 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	6.347 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	12 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	72 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects

Environmental values

Ireland (en) Page 4 / 14



short-term (single instance)

Sodium acetate ≥98,5 %, anhydrous, extra pure

article number: X891

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels					
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time	
PNEC	0,1 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	0,01 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	0,72 ^g / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	0 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	0 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)	

soil

8.2 Exposure controls

PNEC

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

terrestrial organisms

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

 $0 \frac{mg}{kg}$

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.

Respiratory protection





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

Ireland (en) Page 5 / 14



Sodium acetate ≥98,5 %, anhydrous, extra pure

article number: X891

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

Form powder, crystalline

Colour colourless
Odour odourless

Melting point/freezing point 324 – 328 °C (decomposition)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

Flammability

this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily

not determined

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined Flash point not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature 607 °C Decomposition temperature 324 °C

pH (value) 7,5 – 9 (in aqueous solution: $30 \frac{9}{1}$, $20 \degree$ C)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility >365 ^g/_l at 20 °C

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -3,72 (ECHA)
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 0 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density $1,53 \, {}^{\rm g}/{}_{\rm cm^3}$ at 20 ${}^{\rm o}{\rm C}$

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

Ireland (en) Page 6 / 14



Sodium acetate ≥98,5 %, anhydrous, extra pure

article number: X891

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

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

There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Other safety characteristics:

10.1 Reactivity

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

10.2 Chemical stability

Hygroscopic solid.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Oxidisers, Nitrate, Permanganates, for example potassium permanganate

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: 324 °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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC.

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	2.700 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA
inhalation: dust/ mist	LC50	>5,6 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>20.000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

Ireland (en) Page 7 / 14



Sodium acetate ≥98,5 %, anhydrous, extra pure

article number: X891

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated 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

If swallowed

Data are not available.

• If in eyes

Data are not available.

If inhaled

Data are not available.

• If on skin

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

11.3 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Ireland (en) Page 8 / 14



Sodium acetate ≥98,5 %, anhydrous, extra pure

article number: X891

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	>919 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	>417,9 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	7,2 ^g / _l	microorganisms	ECHA	16 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): $0.7801 \, ^{mg}/_{mg}$ Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): $0.7801 \, ^{mg}/_{mg}$

Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1,073 mg/mg

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	99 %	28 d
DOC removal	86 %	7 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW) -3,72 (ECHA)
--

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

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.

Ireland (en) Page 9 / 14



Sodium acetate ≥98,5 %, anhydrous, extra pure

article number: X891

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.

13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

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 or ID number	not subject to transport regulations
------	------------------------	--------------------------------------

14.2 UN proper shipping name not assigned

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) none

14.4 Packing group not assigned

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Maritime 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

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.

Ireland (en) Page 10 / 14



Sodium acetate ≥98,5 %, anhydrous, extra pure

article number: X891

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

not listed

List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

2012/	2012/18/EU (Seveso III)		
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements	Notes
	not assigned		

Deco-Paint Directive

VOC content	0 %
VOC content	0 ^g / _l

Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	0 %
VOC content	0 ^g / ₁

Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

List of pollutants (WFD)				
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
Sodium acetate	Metals and their compounds		a)	

Legend

a) Indicative list of the main pollutants

Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

Regulation on drug precursors

not listed

Ireland (en) Page 11 / 14



Sodium acetate ≥98,5 %, anhydrous, extra pure

article number: X891

Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

not listed

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

not listed

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
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC

CICR

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC INSQ

CSCL-ENCS List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China INSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

TCSI TSCA **Toxic Substance Control Act**

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

According to REACH, Article 14 (1) a chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance or components of this mixture when the substance has been registered in quantities of 10 tonnes or more per year per registrant.

Ireland (en) Page 12 / 14



Sodium acetate ≥98,5 %, anhydrous, extra pure

article number: X891

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
1.1		CAS number: 127-09-3	yes
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8	Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - Additional information: Not subject to ADR, RID and ADN.		yes
15.1	VOC content: 0 % , 0 ⁹ / _l	VOC content: 0 %	yes
15.1		VOC content: 0 ^g / _l	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes
15.2	Chemical Safety Assessment: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been car- ried out for this substance.	Chemical safety assessment: According to REACH, Article 14 (1) a chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance or components of this mixture when the substance has been registered in quantities of 10 tonnes or more per year per registrant.	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
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
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
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

Ireland (en) Page 13 / 14



Sodium acetate ≥98,5 %, anhydrous, extra pure

article number: X891

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regula- tions concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID). 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.

Ireland (en) Page 14 / 14