according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



#### Acetic acid ≥95,9 %, extra pure

article number: **X895** Version: **5.0 en** Replaces version of: 2023-03-23 Version: (4)

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	<b>Acetic acid</b> ≥95,9 %, extra pure
Article number	X895
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119475328-30-xxxx
Index number in CLP Annex VI	607-002-00-6
EC number	200-580-7
CAS number	64-19-7

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use

Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin. 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/

date of compilation: 2018-08-31 Revision: 2024-03-02

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



#### Acetic acid ≥95,9 %, extra pure

article number: **X895** 

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1A	Skin Corr. 1A	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

#### 2.2 Label elements

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

Signal	word	Danger

#### **Pictograms**

GHS02, GHS05



#### **Hazard statements**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition
	sources. No smoking
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

#### **Precautionary statements - response**

P301+P330+P331 P303+P361+P353	IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]
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

#### Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

Signal word: Danger

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU

#### Acetic acid ≥95,9 %, extra pure

#### article number: X895



H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. 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.

#### 2.3 **Other hazards**

#### **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	Acetic acid
Molecular formula	$C_2H_4O_2$
Molar mass	60,05 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>mol</sub>
REACH Reg. No	01-2119475328-30-xxxx
CAS No	64-19-7
EC No	200-580-7
Index No	607-002-00-6

Substance, Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors, ATE					
Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route		
Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 90 % Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 25 % ≤ C < 90 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 10 % ≤ C < 25 % Eye Dam. 1; H318: C ≥ 25 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %	-	-			

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 **Description of first aid measures**



#### **General notes**

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

#### **Following inhalation**

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

#### Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU

#### Acetic acid ≥95,9 %, extra pure



#### article number: **X895**

### Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation: Irritant effects, Cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties, Following skin contact: Causes severe burns, Causes poorly healing wounds, After eye contact: Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness, Following ingestion: Corrosion, Gastric perforation

# 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media



#### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapourair mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 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. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



#### For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



#### Acetic acid ≥95,9 %, extra pure

article number: X895

#### 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.

#### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

#### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

#### 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.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

#### Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

#### Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

#### **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.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



#### Acetic acid ≥95,9 %, extra pure

article number: X895

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 **Control parameters**

#### National limit values

#### **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
EU	acetic acid	64-19-7	IOELV	10	25	20	50				2017/ 164/EU
IE	acetic acid	64-19-7	OELV	10	25	20	50				S.I. No. 619 of 2001

#### Notation

Ceiling-C STEL

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA 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)

#### 8.2 **Exposure controls**

#### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### **Eve/face protection**



Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

#### Skin protection



#### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

#### type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

#### material thickness

0.7mm

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



#### Acetic acid ≥95,9 %, extra pure

article number: X895

#### • 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: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: E (against acidic gases like sulphur dioxide or hydrogen chloride, colour code: Yellow).

#### **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	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	pungent
Odour threshold	0,2 – 100,1 ppm
Melting point/freezing point	16,64 °C (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	117,9 °C at 101,3 kPa (ECHA)
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	4 vol% (LEL) - 19,9 vol% (UEL)
Flash point	39 °C at 101,3 kPa (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	463 °C (ECHA)
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	2,4 (ECHA)
Kinematic viscosity	1,015 <sup>mm²</sup> / <sub>s</sub> at 25 °C
Dynamic viscosity	1,056 mPa s at 25 °C
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	602,9 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub> at 25 °C (ECHA)
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	-0,17 (pH value: 7, 25 °C) (ECHA)
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	0,062 (ECHA)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



#### Acetic acid ≥95,9 %, extra pure

article number: X895

	Vapour pressure	20,79 hPa at 25 °C
	Density and/or relative density	
	Density	1,04 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm³</sub> at 25 °C (ECHA)
	Relative vapour density	2,07 at 20 °C (air = 1)
	Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
	Other safety parameters	
	Oxidising properties	none
9.2	Other information	
	Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	There is no additional information.
	Other safety characteristics:	
	Maximum explosion pressure	6,3 bar
	Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)	T1 Maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 450°C

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition.

#### If heated

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### 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

**Danger of explosion:** Peroxides, Perchlorates, Hydrogen peroxide, Chromium(VI) oxide, Permanganates, for example potassium permanganate, strong oxidiser, **Violent reaction with:** Strong alkali, Aldehydes, Alkali hydroxide (caustic alkali), Alcohols, Nitric acid

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

#### **10.5** Incompatible materials

different plastics, Rubber articles, iron, copper, bronze, brass, zinc

#### Release of flammable materials with

Metals (due to the release of hydrogen in an acid/alkaline medium)

#### **10.6** Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



#### Acetic acid ≥95,9 %, extra pure

#### article number: **X895**

### **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)

#### Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

#### Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	3.310 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		TOXNET

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

#### 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

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

#### • If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

#### • If inhaled

irritant effects, cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties

#### • If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

#### • Other information

none

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



#### Acetic acid ≥95,9 %, extra pure

article number: X895

### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

### **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.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	>300,8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	>300,8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	>300,8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	72 h

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1,066 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub> Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1,466 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub>

#### **Biodegradation**

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	99 %	30 d

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-0,17 (pH value: 7, 25 °C) (ECHA)
BCF	3,16 (ECHA)

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	0,21 <sup>Pa m³</sup> / <sub>mol</sub> at 25 °C (ECHA)
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	0,062 (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  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



#### Acetic acid ≥95,9 %, extra pure

article number: **X895** 

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

#### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. 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.

#### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

- **HP3** flammable
- HP 4 irritant skin irritation and eye damage
- HP 8 corrosive

#### 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

	ADRRID	UN 2789
	IMDG-Code	UN 2789
	ICAO-TI	UN 2789
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	ADRRID	ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL
	IMDG-Code	ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL
	ICAO-TI	Acetic acid, glacial
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
14.3	<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b> ADRRID	8 (3)
14.3	•	8 (3) 8 (3)
14.3	ADRRID	
14.3	ADRRID IMDG-Code	8 (3)
	ADRRID IMDG-Code ICAO-TI	8 (3)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



#### Acetic acid ≥95,9 %, extra pure

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article	e number: <b>X895</b>		
	ICAO-TI	II	
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan- gerous goods regulations	
14.6	Special precautions for user		
	Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.		
4.7	I.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments		
	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bul	lk.	
14.8	Information for each of the UN Model Reg	ulations	
	Agreement concerning the International C information	Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)Additiona	
	Proper shipping name	ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL	
	Particulars in the transport document	UN2789, ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL, 8 (3), II, (D/E)	
	Classification code	CF1	
	Danger label(s)	8+3	
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2	
	Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L	
	Transport category (TC)	2	
	Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E	
	Hazard identification No	83	
	Regulations concerning the International information	Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)Additional	
	Classification code	CF1	
	Danger label(s)	8+3	
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2	
	Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L	
	Transport category (TC)	2	
	Hazard identification No	83	
	International Maritime Dangerous Goods	Code (IMDG) - Additional information	
	Proper shipping name	ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL	
	Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2789, ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL, 8 (3), II, 39°C c.c	
	Marine pollutant	-	

8+3



Danger label(s)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



#### Acetic acid ≥95,9 %, extra pure

article	number:	X895
untitie	number.	1023

Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
EmS	F-E, S-C
Stowage category	A
Segregation group	1 - Acids
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-	ATA/DGR) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	Acetic acid, glacial
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2789, Acetic acid, glacial, 8 (3), II
Danger label(s)	8+3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	0,5 L

### **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**

angerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII)				
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Restriction	No
Acetic acid	this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Reg- ulation No 1272/2008/EC		R3	3
Acetic acid	flammable / pyrophoric		R40	40
Acetic acid	substances in tattoo inks and perman- ent make-up		R75	75

Leaend R3

1. Shall not be used in:

- ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,

- tricks and jokes,

games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,
Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they

 can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and
 present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with H304.
 Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN). 5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Union provisions relating to the classification, labelling and pack-

aging of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:

(a) lamp oils, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: "Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children"; and, by 1 December 2010, "Just a sip of lamp oil – or even sucking the wick of lamps – may lead to life-threatening lung damage";
(b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: 'Just a sip of grill lighter fluid may lead to life threatening lung damage';
(c) lamps oils and grill lighters, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.';

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU

#### Acetic acid ≥95,9 %, extra pure

#### article number: X895

#### Legend R40

- 1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following: metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,
- artificial snow and frost,

- 'whoopee' cushions,
   silly string aerosols,
   imitation excrement,
   horns for parties,
   decorative flakes and foams,
- artificial cobwebs,
- stink bombs.

Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with: 'For professional users only'.

- 3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC (2).
- 4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU

#### Acetic acid ≥95,9 %, extra pure

#### article number: X895



#### Legend R75

1. Shall not be placed on the market in mixtures for use for tattooing purposes, and mixtures containing any such sub-stances shall not be used for tattooing purposes, after 4 January 2022 if the substance or substances in question is or are present in the following circumstances:

(a) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as carcinogen category 1A, 1B or 2, or germ cell mutagen category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight; (b) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as reproductive toxicant category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by

weight;

(c) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin sensitiser cat-egory 1, 1A or 1B, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by weight;

(d) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin corrosive cat-egory 1, 1A, 1B or 1C or skin irritant category 2, or as serious eye damage category 1 or eye irritant category 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than: (i) 0,1 % by weight, if the substance is used solely as a pH regulator

(ií) 0,01 % by weight, in all other cases;

(e) in the case of a substance listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 (\*1), the substance is present in the

(f) in the case of a substance in which a condition of one or more of the following kinds is specified in column g (Product type, Body parts) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight;

(ii) "Rinse-off products";
(ii) "Not to be used in products applied on mucous membranes";
(iii) "Not to be used in eye products";

(g) in the case of a substance for which a condition is specified in column h (Maximum concentration in ready for use preparation) or column i (Other) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration, or in some other way, that does not accord with the condition specified in that column; (h) in the case of a substance listed in Appendix 13 to this Annex, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration. (n) In the case of a substance listed in Appendix 13 to this Annex, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than the concentration limit specified for that substance in that Appendix.
2. For the purposes of this entry use of a mixture "for tattooing purposes" means injection or introduction of the mixture into a person's skin, mucous membrane or eyeball, by any process or procedure (including procedures commonly referred to as permanent make-up, cosmetic tattooing, micro-blading and micro-pigmentation), with the aim of making a mark or design on his or her body.
3. If a substance not listed in Appendix 13 falls within more than one of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the strictest concentration limit laid down in the points in question shall apply to that substance. If a substance listed in Appendix 13 also falls within one or more of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the strictest in Appendix 13 also falls within one or more of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the substance listed in Appendix 13 also falls within one or more of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the substance listed in Appendix 13 also falls within one or more of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the concentration limit laid down in point (h) of paragraph 1 shall apply to that substance.

A. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to the following substances until 4 January 2023:
(a) Pigment Blue 15:3 (CI 74160, EC No 205-685-1, CAS No 147-14-8);
(b) Pigment Green 7 (CI 74260, EC No 215-524-7, CAS No 1328-53-6).
5. If Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended after 4 January 2021 to classify or re-classify a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (a), (b), (c) or (d) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the date of application of the paragraph 1 or substance then paragraph 1 or substance to paragraph 1 or substance then paragraph 1 or substance to paragraph 1 or su plication of that new or revised classification is after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, para-graph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect on the date of application of that new or revised classification. 6. If Annex II or Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 is amended after 4 January 2021 to list or change the listing of a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (e), (f) or (g) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the amendment takes affect after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or as the case may be paragraph 4 of this entry.

amendment takes effect after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect from the date falling 18 months after entry into force of the act by which that amendment was made. 7. Suppliers placing a mixture on the market for use for tattooing purposes shall ensure that, after 4 January 2022, the mixture is marked with the following information: (a) the statement "Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up"; (b) a reference number to uniquely identify the barch:

(a) the statement "Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up";
(b) a reference number to uniquely identify the batch;
(c) the list of ingredients in accordance with the nomenclature established in the glossary of common ingredient names pursuant to Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, or in the absence of a common ingredient name, the IUPAC name. In the absence of a common ingredient name or IUPAC name, the CAS and EC number. Ingredients shall be listed in descending order by weight or volume of the ingredients at the time of formulation. "Ingredient" means any substance added during the process of formulation and present in the mixture for use for tattooing purposes. Impurities shall not be regarded as ingredients. If the name of a substance, used as ingredient within the meaning of this entry, is already required to be stated on the label in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, that ingredient does not need to be marked in accordance with this Regulation;
(d) the additional statement "pH regulator" for substances falling under point (d)(i) of paragraph 1;
(e) the statement "Contains nickel. Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains nickel below the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13;

tion limit specified in Appendix 13

(f) the statement "Contains chromium (VI). Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains chromium (VI) below

the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13; (g) safety instructions for use insofar as they are not already required to be stated on the label by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

The information shall be clearly visible, easily legible and marked in a way that is indelible. The information shall be written in the official language(s) of the Member State(s) where the mixture is placed on the market, unless the Member State(s) concerned provide(s) otherwise. Where necessary because of the size of the package, the information listed in the first subparagraph, except for point (a), shall be included instead in the instructions for use.

Before using a mixture for tattooing purposes, the person using the mixture shall provide the person undergoing the procedure with the information marked on the package or included in the instructions for use pursuant to this paragraph. 8. Mixtures that do not contain the statement "Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up" shall not be used for

tattooing purposes.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



### Acetic acid ≥95,9 %, extra pure

#### article number: X895

#### Legend

9. This entry does not apply to substances that are gases at temperature of 20 °C and pressure of 101,3 kPa, or generate a vapour pressure of more than 300 kPa at temperature of 50 °C, with the exception of formaldehyde (CAS No 50-00-0, EC No 200-001-8).

10. This entry does not apply to the placing on the market of a mixture for use for tattooing purposes, or to the use of a mixture for tattooing purposes, when placed on the market exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2017/745, or when used exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a accessory to a medical device, within the same meaning. Where the placing on the market or use may not be exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 and of this Regulation shall apply cumulatively.

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

Not listed.

#### **Seveso Directive**

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)				
Νο	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity plication of lower quire		Notes
P5c	flammable liquids (cat. 2, 3)	5.000	50.000	51)

#### Notation

51) Flammable liquids, categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b

#### **Deco-Paint Directive**

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	1.040 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>

#### Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	1.040 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>

# 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)

not listed

#### Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

#### **Regulation on drug precursors**

not listed

#### Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

not listed

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

not listed

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



#### Acetic acid ≥95,9 %, extra pure

article number: X895

## 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

Legenu	
AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
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

#### 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.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



#### Acetic acid ≥95,9 %, extra pure

article number: **X895** 

### **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	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.		yes
2.3	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	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
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
2017/164/EU	Commission Directive establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/ 161/EU
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concern- ing the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
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 identi- fier 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
EmS	Emergency Schedule
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 Na- tions
ΙΑΤΑ	International Air Transport Association

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU

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### Acetic acid ≥95,9 %, extra pure

#### article number: X895

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
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
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
ppm	Parts per million
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)
S.I. No. 619 of 2001	Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
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).

#### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



### Acetic acid ≥95,9 %, extra pure

#### article number: X895

#### Disclaimer

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