

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name	: ACETIC ACID GLACIAL
EC-No.	: 200-580-7
EC Index-No.	: 607-002-00-6
CAS-No.	: 64-19-7
UN-No. (ADR)	: 2789
Product code	: 101005xxx
Formula	: C2H4O2

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

Recommended uses and restrictions	: For laboratory use only
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#### 1.3. Supplier's details

Labchem (Pty)Ltd  
 6 Wakefield Road  
 Founders Hill  
 1609 Johannesburg - South Africa  
 T +27 11 452 1116 - F +27 86 588 0293  
[techlab@labchem.co.za](mailto:techlab@labchem.co.za) - [www.labchem.co.za](http://www.labchem.co.za)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	: +27 11 452 1116
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### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification according to the United Nations GHS

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226
Acute toxicity (oral), Category 5	H303
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A	H314
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard	Not classified
Full text of H statements	: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Labelling according to the United Nations GHS

Hazard pictograms (GHS-ZA) :



Signal word (GHS-ZA) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-ZA) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H303 - May be harmful if swallowed  
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements (GHS-ZA) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
 P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.  
 P241 - Use explosion-proof equipment.  
 P242 - Use non-sparking tools.  
 P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.  
 P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
 P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.  
 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/shower.  
 P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
 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 or doctor.  
 P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
 P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).

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P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use media other than water to extinguish.  
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects : Flammable liquid and vapour, Harmful if swallowed, Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Substance identification codes: See section 1.1

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to the United Nations GHS
acetic acid (Main constituent)	(CAS-No.) 64-19-7	≥ 99.85	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Aquatic Acute Not classified

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

### 3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Remove the victim into fresh air. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Doctor: administration of corticoid spray.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents without medical advice. Remove clothing while washing. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital. Rinse skin with water/shower. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents without medical advice. Take victim to an ophthalmologist. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents without medical advice. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Call Poison Information Centre ([www.big.be/antigif.html](http://www.big.be/antigif.html)). Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Respiratory difficulties. Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Risk of pneumonia. Risk of lung oedema.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Burns.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Corrosion of the eye tissue. Serious damage to eyes.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Possible esophageal perforation. Blood in vomit. Diarrhoea. Shock. Low arterial pressure. Enlargement/affection of the liver. Decreased renal function. Burns.

Chronic symptoms : Affection/discolouration of the teeth.

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Practically non-toxic if swallowed (LD50 oral, rat > 2000 mg/kg). Causes severe skin burns. Causes serious eye damage.

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

Treat symptomatically.

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According to SANS 10234:2019 and SANS 11014:2010

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Quick-acting ABC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting class B foam extinguisher. Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher. Class B foam (alcohol-resistant). Water spray if puddle cannot expand. Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion. Water; risk of puddle expansion.

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

- Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD: Flammable liquid and vapour. Gas/vapour flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD: May be ignited by sparks. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard". Flammable liquid and vapour.
- Explosion hazard : DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD: Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD: may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".
- Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.
- Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

No additional information available

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Gas-tight suit (EN 943). Corrosion-proof suit (EN 14605).
- Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances and lighting equipment. Corrosion-proof appliances. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Compressed air apparatus (EN 136 + EN 137). For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain released product, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute combustible/toxic gases/vapours with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.
- Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Take up liquid spill into inert absorbent material, e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite, kieselguhr, powdered limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.
- Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

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According to SANS 10234:2019 and SANS 11014:2010

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation. Exhaust gas must be neutralised. Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Keep the substance free from contamination. Use corrosionproof equipment. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- Hygiene measures : Observe very strict hygiene - avoid contact. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

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

- Technical measures : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
- Storage area : Store in a dry area. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Keep out of direct sunlight. Fireproof storeroom. Keep locked up. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. Detached building. Store only in a limited quantity. Meet the legal requirements.
- Heat and ignition sources : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.
- Information on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: combustible materials. oxidizing agents. (strong) bases. metals. alcohols. amines. water/moisture.
- Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.
- Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. aluminium. LDPE (Low Density Poly Ethylene). HDPE. glass. MATERIAL TO AVOID: iron. zinc. lead. copper. bronze. natural rubber.
- Storage temperature : > 17 °C

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

ACETIC ACID GLACIAL (64-19-7)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Recommended Limits)	
Local name	Acetic acid
OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OEL TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OEL STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Regulatory reference	Government Notice. R: 1179

#### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
- Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

#### 8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

- Materials for protective clothing : GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: natural rubber. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: polyethylene. PVA
- Hand protection : Protective gloves against chemicals (EN 374)
- Eye protection : Protective goggles (EN 166)
- Skin and body protection : Head/neck protection. Corrosion-proof clothing (EN 14605)
- Respiratory protection : Full face mask with filter type A at conc. in air > exposure limit. High vapour/gas concentration: compressed air apparatus (EN 136 + EN 137)

#### Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



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According to SANS 10234:2019 and SANS 11014:2010

### 8.4. Exposure limit values for the other components

No additional information available

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Liquid.
Molecular mass	: 60.05 g/mol
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Irritating/pungent odour. Vinegar odour.
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: 2.4 (0.1 mol/l)
pH solution	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: 0.97
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: 11
Melting point	: 17 °C (1013 hPa)
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 118 °C (1013 hPa)
Flash point	: 39 °C (1013 hPa)
Critical temperature	: 322 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	: 463 °C (1013 hPa)
Decomposition temperature	: No data available in the literature
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Vapour pressure	: 20.79 hPa (25 °C)
Vapour pressure at 50 °C	: No data available
Critical pressure	: 45300 hPa
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: 2.1
Relative density	: 1.04 (25 °C)
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: 1
Density	: 1040 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (25 °C)
Relative gas density	: No data available
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in tetrachloromethane. Soluble in glycerol. Water: 60.3 g/100ml (25 °C) Ethanol: complete Ether: complete Acetone: complete
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: -0.17 (Experimental value, 25 °C)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: 1.015 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Viscosity, dynamic	: 1.056 mPa·s (25 °C)
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: 4 – 19.9 vol %
Lower explosive limit (LEL)	: 4 vol %
Upper explosive limit (UEL)	: 19.9 vol %

### 9.2. Other information

Specific conductivity	: 500000 pS/m (0 °C)
VOC content	: 100 %
Other properties	: Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Hygroscopic. Volatile. Acid reaction.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Reacts violently with (some) bases. Flammable liquid and vapour.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Hygroscopic.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

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According to SANS 10234:2019 and SANS 11014:2010

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Reacts on exposure to water (moisture) with (some) metals: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen).

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : May be harmful if swallowed.  
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified  
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

ACETIC ACID GLACIAL (64-19-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3310 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 6 day(s))
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	11.4 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 4 h, Rat, Female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns.  
pH: 2.4 (0.1 mol/l)  
Serious eye damage/irritation : Assumed to cause serious eye damage  
pH: 2.4 (0.1 mol/l)  
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified  
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified  
Carcinogenicity : Not classified  
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified  
STOT-single exposure : Not classified  
STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified  
Aspiration hazard : Not classified

ACETIC ACID GLACIAL (64-19-7)	
Viscosity, kinematic	1.015 mm <sup>2</sup> /s

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Practically non-toxic if swallowed (LD50 oral, rat > 2000 mg/kg). Causes severe skin burns. Causes serious eye damage.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Before neutralisation, the product may represent a danger to aquatic organisms.  
Ecology - air : Not included in the list of substances which may contribute to the greenhouse effect (IPCC). Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014). Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009).  
Ecology - water : Not harmful to crustacea. Not harmful to fishes. Not harmful to algae. Not harmful to bacteria. pH shift.  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) : Not classified.  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) : Not classified

ACETIC ACID GLACIAL (64-19-7)	
LC50 fish 1	> 1000 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 203, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
EC50 72h algae (1)	> 1000 mg/l (ISO 10253, Skeletonema costatum, Static system, Salt water, Experimental value, Growth rate)
BCF fish 1	3.16 (Pisces, Fresh water, QSAR)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.17 (Experimental value, 25 °C)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

ACETIC ACID GLACIAL (64-19-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 – 0.74 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance

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ACETIC ACID GLACIAL (64-19-7)	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.03 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	1.07 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ACETIC ACID GLACIAL (64-19-7)	
BCF fish 1	3.16 (Pisces, Fresh water, QSAR)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.17 (Experimental value, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

ACETIC ACID GLACIAL (64-19-7)	
Mobility in soil	No additional information available
Surface tension	26.3 mN/m (30 °C)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.17 (Experimental value, 25 °C)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil. May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone	: Not classified
Other adverse effects	: No additional information available




## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods	: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Dispose of at authorized waste collection point. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals.
Additional information	: Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 and Regulation (EU) No 2017/997. Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with SANS / IMDG / IATA

SANS	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1. UN number</b>		
2789	2789	2789
<b>14.2. Proper Shipping Name</b>		
ACETIC ACID GLACIAL	ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL	Acetic acid, glacial
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>		
8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)
		 Not applicable
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>		
II	II	II
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>		
Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No
No supplementary information available		

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

#### - SANS

Transport regulations (UN)	: Subject to the provisions
Limited quantities (SANS)	: 1 L
Limited quantities (SANS)	: 1 L
Packagings, large packagings and IBCs	: P001, IBC02
Packing instructions (SANS)	



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Portable tank and bulk containers instructions (SANS) : T7

Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (SANS) : TP2

### - IMDG

Transport regulations (IMDG) : Subject to the provisions

Limited quantities (IMDG) : 1 L

Excepted quantities (IMDG) : E2

Packing instructions (IMDG) : P001

IBC packing instructions (IMDG) : IBC02

Tank instructions (IMDG) : T7

Tank special provisions (IMDG) : TP2

EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-C - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Charlie - FLAMMABLE CORROSIVE LIQUIDS

Stowage category (IMDG) : A

Properties and observations (IMDG) : Colourless flammable liquid with a pungent odour. When pure, crystallizes below 16°C. Flashpoint: 40°C c.c. (pure product) 60°C c.c. (80% solution) Explosive limits: 4% to 17% Miscible with water. Corrosive to lead and most other metals. Corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.

### - IATA

Transport regulations (IATA) : Subject to the provisions

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E2

PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : Y840

PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) : 0.5L

PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 851

PCA max net quantity (IATA) : 1L

CAO packing instructions (IATA) : 855

CAO max net quantity (IATA) : 30L

ERG code (IATA) : 8F

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. Safety, health, and environmental national regulations specific for the product

Regulatory reference : SANS 10234:2008; SANS 11014:2010; SANS 10228:2012; SANS 10229:2010; SANS 10232(1,2,4), SANS 10231:2018; Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993; National Road Traffic Act 93 of 1996.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Issue date : 22/01/2020

Revision date : 22/01/2025

Full text of H-statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H303	May be harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

SDS South Africa

*The data provided in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is correct to the best of our knowledge. The data relates to the specific product as named and is intended as a guide to the safe handling of the product in all its facets. The data may no longer be valid if the product is used in any process or in combination with other products. This SDS is not a quality specification nor any form of guarantee.*