

EXAXOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION	Revision nr. 1 Dated 19/6/2015
SA0010 - Acetate Buffer pH 5.5	Printed on 3/14/2016 Page n. 1/12

Safety data sheet according to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: SA0010
Product name: Acetate Buffer pH 5.5

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Intended use: For Laboratory Use Only.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: EXAXOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Full address: 14325 60 TH ST N
District and Country: 33760 CLEARWATER - FLORIDA
US

Tel. 1-727-524-7732
Fax 1-727-532-8221

e-mail address

info@exaxol.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number
For urgent inquiries refer to

1-800-255-3924
ChemTel Inc.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety data sheet.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement.

Eye irritation, category 2
Skin irritation, category 2

Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.



Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

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Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

Response:

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P321 Specific treatment (see label).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: get medical advice / attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

Disposal:

2.2. Other hazards.

The product is not classified as hazardous for environment pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification:
WATER		
CAS. 7732-18-5	50 - 100	
SODIUM ACETATE		
CAS. 127-09-3	9 - 30	
ACETIC ACID		
CAS. 64-19-7	1 - 3	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Skin corrosion, category 1A H314

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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<p>INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.</p> <p>4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.</p> <p>For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.</p> <p>4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.</p> <p>Information not available</p> <p>SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.</p> <p>5.1. Extinguishing media.</p> <p>SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT</p> <p>Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.</p> <p>UNUSUAL EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT</p> <p>Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.</p> <p>5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.</p> <p>HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE</p> <p>Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.</p> <p>5.3. Advice for firefighters.</p> <p>GENERAL INFORMATION</p> <p>Use of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire protection gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.</p> <p>SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS</p> <p>Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HCl specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).</p> <p>SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.</p> <p>6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.</p> <p>Block the leakage if there is no hazard.</p> <p>Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.</p> <p>6.2. Environmental precautions.</p>																				
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<p>5.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.</p> <p>Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.</p> <p>Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.</p> <p>6.4. Reference to other sections.</p> <p>Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.</p> <p>SECTION 7. Handling and storage.</p> <p>7.1. Precautions for safe handling.</p> <p>Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke product into the environment.</p> <p>7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.</p> <p>Store only in the original container. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.</p> <p>7.3. Specific end use(s).</p> <p>Information not available.</p> <p>SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.</p> <p>8.1. Control parameters.</p> <p>Regulatory References:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>USA</td> <td>NIOSH-REL</td> <td>NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>USA</td> <td>OSHA-PEL</td> <td>Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1, 1910.1000.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>USA</td> <td>CA/OSHA-PEL</td> <td>California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>OEL EU</td> <td>Directive 2009/16/EC; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>TLV-AcGIH</td> <td>ACGIH 2014</td> </tr> </table> <p>ACETIC ACID</p> <p>Threshold Limit Value.</p>						USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.	USA	OSHA-PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1, 1910.1000.	USA	CA/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).	EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/16/EC; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC.		TLV-AcGIH	ACGIH 2014
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Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
OEL	EU	25	10		
TLV-ACGIH	-	25	10	37	15
OSHA	USA	25	10		
CAL/OSHA	USA	25	10	37 (C)	40 (C)
NIOSH	USA	25	10	37	15

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84 and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	Not available.
Colour	Not available.
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	5.5
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	> 93 °C.

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Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	Not available.
Solubility	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

ACETIC ACID: risk of explosion on contact with: chromium (IV) oxide, potassium permanganate, sodium peroxide, perchloric acid, phosphorus chloride, hydrogen peroxide. Can react dangerously with: alcohols, bromine pentafluoride, chlorosulphuric acid, dichromate-sulphuric acid, ethane diamine, ethylene glycol, potassium hydroxide, strong bases, sodium hydroxide, strong oxidising agent, nitric acid, ammonium nitrate, potassium tert-butoxide, oleum. Forms explosive mixtures with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

ACETIC ACID: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

ACETIC ACID: carbonates, hydroxides, many oxides and phosphates. Oxidising substances and bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: -3.72

12.4. Mobility in soil.

ACETIC ACID
 Partition coefficient 1.153
 soil/water.

12.5. Results of PBT and VPB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or VPB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
 Disposal must be performed through an authorized waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
 CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
 Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group.

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In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.
 Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation.
 Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and stinging, nausea and sickness.
 Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin.
 Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and stinging, nausea and sickness.

ACETIC ACID
 LD50 (Oral), 3310 mg/kg Rat
 LD50 (Dermal), 1060 mg/kg Rabbit
 LC50 (Inhalation), 11.4 mg/l/4h Rat

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

Use the product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

ACETIC ACID

Solubility in water:

> 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

SODIUM ACETATE

Solubility in water:

> 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

ACETIC ACID

Partition coefficient n-

-octanol/water: -0.17

SODIUM ACETATE

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Not applicable.	
14.5. Environmental hazards.	
Not applicable.	
14.6. Special precautions for user.	
Not applicable.	
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.	
Information not relevant.	
SECTION 15. Regulatory information.	
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.	
<u>U.S. Federal Regulations.</u>	
TSCA:	
All components are listed on TSCA Inventory.	
<u>Clean Air Act Section 112(b):</u>	
No component(s) listed.	
<u>Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:</u>	
No component(s) listed.	
<u>Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:</u>	
No component(s) listed.	
<u>Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:</u>	
No component(s) listed.	
<u>Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:</u>	
No component(s) listed.	
<u>DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):</u>	
No component(s) listed.	

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No component(s) listed.	
<u>DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):</u>	
No component(s) listed.	
<u>EPA List of Lists:</u>	
313 Category Code:	
No component(s) listed.	
EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:	
No component(s) listed.	
EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:	
No component(s) listed.	
CERCLA RQ:	
64-19-7	ACETIC ACID
EPCRA 313 TRI:	
No component(s) listed.	
RCRA Code:	
No component(s) listed.	
CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:	
No component(s) listed.	
<u>State Regulations.</u>	
<u>Massachusetts:</u>	
64-19-7	ACETIC ACID
<u>Minnesota:</u>	
64-19-7	ACETIC ACID
<u>New Jersey:</u>	
64-19-7	ACETIC ACID
<u>New York:</u>	
64-19-7	ACETIC ACID
<u>Pennsylvania:</u>	

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EPCRA 304 EHS RC: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)

EPCRA 313 TR: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation

IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%

IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods

IMO: International Maritime Organization

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal dose 50%

OEL: Occupational Exposure Level

PEL: Predicted exposure level

PERA: Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code

REL: Recommended exposure limit

RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure

TSCA: Toxics Substances Control Act

TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit

TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit

VOC: Volatile organic Compounds

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

GHS rev. 3

The Merck Index, 10th Edition

Handling Chemical Safety

Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

NIRS - Fiche toxicologique (toxicological sheet)

Partly - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology

N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition

ECHA website

6 NYCRR part 597

OSHA website

EPA website

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act

Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)

IARC website

List of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

Massachusetts 105 CMR: Department of public health 570.000: "Right to know"

Minnesota Chapter 5208 Department of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know",

New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.

NTP, 2011 Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition

OSHA website

Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control, therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

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ACETIC ACID

64-19-7

California:

64-19-7

ACETIC ACID

Proposition 65:

64-19-7

ACETIC ACID

International Regulations:

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012.

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Information not available

Canadian WHMIS:

None

Text of hazard (+) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet.

Fam. Liq. 3

Skin corr. 1A

Skin corrosion, category 1A

Skin corr. 1B

Skin corrosion, category 1B

Skin Dam. 1C

Skin corrosion, category 1C

Serious eye damage, category 1

Eye Irrit. 2

Eye Irritation, category 2

Skin Irrit. 2

Skin Irritation, category 2

H228

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318

Causes serious eye damage.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H336

Causes skin irritation.

LEGEND:

-313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313 Category Code

-ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road

-CAA 112 @ RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112@)

-CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number

-CE50: Ecotoxic concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)

-CERCLA RC: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)

-CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008

-DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration

-Ems: Emergency Schedule

-EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency

-EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

-EPCRA 302 EHS TPC: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)