

# a xylem brand

Revision: 26.01.2023

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# Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 30.01.2023

Version number 5 (replaces version 4)

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

- · 1.1 Product identifier
  - · Trade name: L 5014
    - · Article number: 285138324
  - · Description: Acetic acid saturated with lithium chloride
- · 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:
  - · Product category: PC21 Laboratory chemicals
  - · Process category: PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent
  - · Application of the substance / the preparation: Electrolyte solution
- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
  - · Manufacturer/Supplier:

Xylem Analytics Germany GmbH Dr.-Karl-Slevogt-Str. 1 82362 Weilheim Germany

Contact: SI Analytics, Mainz Tel. +49.(0)6131.66.5111

- · Further information obtainable from: E-Mail: msds.si@xylem.com
- · 1.4 Emergency telephone number: Chemtrec: (USA & Canada) 800-424-9300 (International) 001 703-527-3887

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
  - · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:



GHS02 flame

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.



GHS05 corrosion

Skin Corr. 1B H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.



Acute Tox. 4 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute Tox. 4 H332 Harmful if inhaled.

#### · 2.2 Label elements:

· Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

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· Hazard pictograms: GHS02, GHS05, GHS07

· Signal word: Danger

· Hazard-determining components of labelling:

acetic acid

· Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H312+H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

· Precautionary statements:

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.

P309+P311 IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

· 2.3 Other hazards No further relevant information available.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### · 3.2 Mixtures

· Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· Dangerous components:			
CAS: 64-19-7	acetic acid	50 – < 90%	
EINECS: 200-580-7 Index number: 607-002-00-6	♦ Flam. Liq. 3, H226; ♦ Skin Corr. 1A, H314; ♦ Acute Tox. 4, H312; Acute Tox. 4, H332	1	
	Specific concentration limits: 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 %		
CAS: 7447-41-8	lithium chloride	10 – < 20%	
EINECS: 231-212-3	♦ Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	1	

<sup>·</sup> Additional information: For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### · 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### · After inhalation:

Take affected persons into fresh air and keep quiet.

Seek immediate medical advice.

## · After skin contact:

Wash with plenty of water.

Take off contaminated clothing.

Seek immediate medical advice.

### · After eye contact:

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.

Protect unharmed eye.

Call a doctor immediately.

## · After swallowing:

Make victim drink water immediately (2 glasses at most).

Do not induce vomiting (risk of perforation)

Call a doctor immediately.

· 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.

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· 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No further relevant information available.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- · Suitable extinguishing agents: CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
- · For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet

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

Vapors can form explosive mixture with air above 40 °C.

Development of corrosive and flammable vapors in the event of fire.

- 5.3 Advice for firefighters
  - · Protective equipment: Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.
  - · Additional information

Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Ensure adequate ventilation

Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

Keep away from ignition sources.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Suppress gases/fumes/haze with water spray.

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

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

Dilute with water and neutralise with e.g. caustic soda solution, sodium bicarbonate, calcium carbonate.

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

Dispose of the material collected according to regulations.

### · 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# · 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Ensure good interior ventilation, especially at floor level. (Fumes are heavier than air).

Use solvent-proof equipment.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

#### · Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Keep away from sources of ignition and hot surfaces.

Protect against electrostatic charges.

Vapors can form explosive mixture with air above 40 °C.

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

## Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Store only in the original receptacle.

Provide acid-resistant floor.

Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from oxidising agents.

## · Further information about storage conditions:

Keep container tightly sealed.

Store receptacle in a well ventilated area.

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· 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

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

#### · 8.1 Control parameters

· Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

#### 64-19-7 acetic acid

IOELV Short-term value: 50 mg/m³, 20 ppm Long-term value: 25 mg/m³, 10 ppm

· Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

#### · 8.2 Exposure controls

- · Appropriate engineering controls No further data; see item 7.
- · Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
  - · General protective and hygienic measures:

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Do not eat or drink while working.

Storing food in the working area is prohibited.

Use skin protection cream for skin protection.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

### · Respiratory protection:

Use suitable respiratory protective device only when aerosol or mist is formed.

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

· Recommended filter device for short term use: Combination filter E-P2

## · Hand protection

Protective gloves

Protective gloves recommended for frequent or long-term skin contact.

#### Material of gloves

Butyl rubber, BR

Recommended thickness of the material:  $\geq 0.5$  mm

Nitrile rubber, NBR

· Eye/face protection Tightly sealed goggles

### · Environmental exposure controls

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

· General Information

Colour:
 Odour:
 Melting point/freezing point:
 Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range
 Flammability
 Colourless
 Pungent
 ca. 16 °C
 119 °C
 Flammable.

· Lower and upper explosion limit

 · Lower:
 4.0 Vol %

 · Upper:
 17.0 Vol %

· Flash point: 40 °C (geschlossener Tiegel)

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· Ignition temperature:	485 °C
· Viscosity:	
· Kinematic viscosity at 20 °C	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
· Dynamic:	Not determined.
· Solubility	
· water:	Fully miscible.
· Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	-0.2 log POW (Eisessig)
· Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	16 hPa
· Density and/or relative density	
Density at 20 °C:	1.09 g/cm³
· 9.2 Other information	
· Important information on protection of health and	
environment, and on safety.	
· Explosive properties:	Vapors can form explosive mixture with air above 40 °C.
· Information with regard to physical hazard classes	
· Explosives	Void
· Flammable gases	Void
· Aerosols	Void
· Oxidising gases	Void
Gases under pressure	Void
· Flammable liquids	
Flammable liquid and vapour.	
· Flammable solids	Void
Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Void
· Pyrophoric liquids	Void
· Pyrophoric solids	Void
· Self-heating substances and mixtures	Void
<ul> <li>Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable ga</li> </ul>	ISES
in contact with water	Void
· Oxidising liquids	Void
· Oxidising solids	Void
Organic peroxides	Void
· Corrosive to metals	Void
Desensitised explosives	Void

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

- · 10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.
- · 10.2 Chemical stability
  - Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: Vapors can form explosive mixture with air above 40 °C.
- · 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reactions with strong alkalines an oxidants (e. g. chrome(VI) oxide, chromosulfuric acid, potassium permanganate, sodium peroxide, perchloric acid, phosphoros halides, hydrogen peroxide).

Reacts with base metals forming hydrogen.

- 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- · 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- · 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### · 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

· Acute toxicity Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

· LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:		
64-19-7 acetic acid		
Oral	LD50	3310 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal	LD50	1060 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50	11.4 mg/l, 4 h (Rat) (IUCLID)
7447-41-8 lithium chloride		
Oral	LD50	526 mg/kg (Rat) (RTECS)

- · Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- · Serious eye damage/irritation

Severe irritations, risk of cornea cloudness, risk of blindness.

Causes serious eye damage.

- · Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Additional toxicological information:

If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of the perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach.

- · Acute effects (acute toxicity, irritation and corrosivity):

  If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of the perforation of the oesophagus and the
  - If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of the perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach.
- · 11.2 Information on other hazards
  - · Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients is listed.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

- · 12.1 Toxicity
  - · Aquatic toxicity:

# 64-19-7 acetic acid

EC50 47 mg/l, 24 h (Daphnia magna) (IUCLID)

LC50 75 mg/l, 96 h (Lepomis macrochirus) (IUCLID)

- 12.2 Persistence and degradability The organic part of the mixture is easily biodegradable.
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water a worth-mentioning accumulation in organisms is not expected.

- · 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not applicable.
- · 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.
- · 12.7 Other adverse effects
  - · General notes:

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

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- · Additional ecological information:
  - · General notes: Detrimental effect due to shift of pH value.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### · 13.1 Waste treatment methods

· Recommendation

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

Disposal must comply with the relevant local regulations. We recommend that you contact either the authorities in charge or approved waste disposal companies which will advise you on how to dispose the special waste.

· European waste catalogue		
	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS	
20 01 00	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)	
20 01 14*	acids	

- · Uncleaned packaging:
  - · Recommendation:

Empty contaminated packagings thoroughly. They may be recycled after thorough and proper cleaning. Packagings that may not be cleansed are to be disposed of in the same manner as the product.

Recommended cleansing agents: Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

· 14.1 UN number or ID number

· ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA UN2789

· 14.2 UN proper shipping name

· ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL

- · 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
  - · ADR/RID





· Class

8 Corrosive substances. 8+3

· Label

·IMDG





· Class · Label 8 Corrosive substances.

8/3

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·IATA



· Class 8 Corrosive substances.

· **Label** 8 (3)

· 14.4 Packing group

· ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA

· 14.5 Environmental hazards:

· Marine pollutant: No

• 14.6 Special precautions for user Warning: Corrosive substances.

Hazard identification number (Kemler code):
 EMS Number:
 Segregation groups
 83
 F-E,S-C
 (SGG1) Acids

· Stowage Category

Segregation Code SG36 Stow "separated from" SGG18-alkalis. SG49 Stow "separated from" SGG6-cyanides

· 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO

**instruments** Not applicable.

· ADR/RID

Limited quantities (LQ)
 Transport category
 Tunnel restriction code

· UN "Model Regulation": UN 2789 ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL, 8 (3), II

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

- 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
  - · Directive 2012/18/EU
    - · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
    - · Seveso category P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
    - · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 5000 t
    - Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 50000 t
  - · REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3
  - · DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment Annex II

None of the ingredients is listed.

- · REGULATION (EU) 2019/1148
  - · Annex I RESTRICTED EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS (Upper limit value for the purpose of licensing under Article 5(3))

None of the ingredients is listed.

Annex II - REPORTABLE EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS

None of the ingredients is listed.

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Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 on drug precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

Regulation (EC) No 111/2005 laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### · Relevant phrases

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

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· Abbreviations and acronyms:

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organisation" (ICAO)

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids – Category 3

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity - Category 4

Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1A

Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1B

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2

Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1

Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2