

Creation Date 21-Mar-2011

Revision Date 21-Feb-2019

Revision Number 10

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identification

Product Description: **Acetic anhydride**
Cat No. : **149490000; 149490010; 149490025; 149490200; 149490250**
Synonyms Acetyl oxide, Acetic acid anhydride, Acetic oxide, Ethanoic anhydride
CAS-No 108-24-7
EC-No. 203-564-8
Molecular Formula C4 H6 O3
Reach Registration Number 01-2119486470-36

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company **UK entity/business name**
 Fisher Scientific UK
 Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough,
 Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name
 Acros Organics BVBA
 Janssen Pharmaceuticaaan 3a
 2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 3 (H226)

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity Category 4 (H302)
 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors Category 2 (H330)

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Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 1 B (H314)
Category 1 (H318)

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H330 - Fatal if inhaled
EUH071 - Corrosive to the respiratory tract

Precautionary Statements

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection
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/ physician
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)
Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)
Reacts with water and forms acetic acid

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	EEC No. 203-564-8	>95	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) (EUH071)

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Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Breathing difficulties. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Corrosive Material. Water reactive. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapors.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Remove all sources of ignition. Do not expose spill to water. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. Do not allow contact with water.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep away from water. Flammables area.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
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Acetic anhydride	STEL: 2 ppm 15 min STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hr. STEL: 3 ppm 15 min STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 min
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Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) See table for values

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral Dermal Inhalation	12.6 mg/m ³		4.2 mg/m ³	4.2 mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) See values below.

Fresh water	3.058 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	11.36 mg/kg dwt
Marine water	0.3058 mg/l
Marine water sediment	11.36 mg/kg dwt
Water Intermittent	30.58 mg/l
Microorganisms in sewage treatment	115 mg/l
Soil (Agriculture)	0.47 mg/kg dwt

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection	Goggles (European standard - EN 166)
Hand Protection	Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	< 240 minutes	0.38 mm	EN 374 Level 5	Permeation rate 1779 µg/cm ² /min As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.35 mm		
Neoprene	> 480 minutes	0.45 mm		
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm		

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Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.
(Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	pungent	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	3	
Melting Point/Range	-73.1 °C / -99.6 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	140 °C / 284 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	49 °C / 120.2 °F	Method - Closed cup
Evaporation Rate	0.46	(Butyl Acetate = 1.0)
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 2 Vol% Upper 12 Vol%	
Vapor Pressure	5 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	3.5	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	1.087	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	hydrolyses	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Acetic anhydride	-0.27	
Autoignition Temperature	316 °C / 600.8 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	0.91 mPa.s at 20 °C	
Explosive Properties	No information available	explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

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9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula C4 H6 O3
Molecular Weight 102.09

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity Yes

10.2. Chemical stability Moisture sensitive.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions No information available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to moist air or water.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Water. Strong reducing agents. Alcohols. Bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 4
Dermal Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation Category 2

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acetic anhydride	LD50 = 630 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 4000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC100: 1.67 mg/L/6h (Rat) LC50: 400 ppm/6h (Rat)

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Not mutagenic in AMES Test

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(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Study/Evidence (Classification basis) OECD Test Guideline 412
Test species / Sex / Route of exposure rat / Inhalation (4h)
Effective dose LOAEL = 300 - 2000 ppm
Results / Target organs Eyes, Respiratory system.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Test method OECD Test Guideline 413
Test species / Duration rat / 90 days
Study result NOAEL = 0.2 - 1 ppm
Route of exposure Inhalation
Target Organs Eyes, Skin, Respiratory system, Kidney.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Other Adverse Effects See actual entry in RTECS for complete information

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects Reacts with water so no ecotoxicity data for the substance is available. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Acetic anhydride	LC50: = 265 mg/L, 48h (Leuciscus idus)	EC50: = 55 mg/L, 24h (Daphnia magna)		

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence Readily biodegradable
Degradability Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.
Degradation in sewage treatment plant Reacts with water.
Decomposes in contact with water. Neutralization is normally necessary before waste water is discharged into water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Acetic anhydride	-0.27	3.16

12.4. Mobility in soil Decomposes in contact with water .

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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information
Persistent Organic Pollutant
Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1715
14.2. UN proper shipping name ACETIC ANHYDRIDE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 8
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
14.4. Packing group II

ADR

14.1. UN number UN1715
14.2. UN proper shipping name ACETIC ANHYDRIDE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 8
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
14.4. Packing group II

IATA

14.1. UN number UN1715
14.2. UN proper shipping name ACETIC ANHYDRIDE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 8
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
14.4. Packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories

X = listed.

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Acetic anhydride	203-564-8	-		X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-0001 7

National Regulations

WGK Classification

WGK Classification: Hazardous to water/Class 1

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Acetic anhydride	WGK 1	Class I : 20 mg/m ³ (Massenkonzentration)

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has been conducted by the manufacturer/importer

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H330 - Fatal if inhaled
EUH071 - Corrosive to the respiratory tract

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/MDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

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Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Creation Date	21-Mar-2011
Revision Date	21-Feb-2019
Revision Summary	Not applicable.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet