

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 12-Mar-2013

Revision Date 25-Sep-2023

**Revision Number** 7

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product Description:	Thioacetic acid
Cat No. :	138780000; 138780050; 138781000; 138785000
Synonyms	Acetyl mercaptan; Thiolacetic acid; Ethanethioic acid; Thiacetic acid
CAS No	507-09-5
EC No	208-063-8
Molecular Formula	C2 H4 O S

#### 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 Thermo Fisher Scientific

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address

begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **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 - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

**Physical hazards** 

Flammable liquids

Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

#### Thioacetic acid

#### Revision Date 25-Sep-2023

#### Acute oral toxicity Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 3 (H301) Category 1 (H318) Category 1 (H317)

Skin Sensitization

#### **Environmental hazards**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements



#### Signal Word

Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

#### **Precautionary Statements**

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

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

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears) Stench Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

#### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Thioacetic acid	507-09-5	EEC No. 208-063-8	>95	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Skin Sens. 1 (H317) Acute Tox. 3 (H301)

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Immediate medical attention is required. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Immediate medical attention is required. 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.
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

Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Causes severe eye damage. . Causes eye burns. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: 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 allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

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

Notes to Physician Treat

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons No information available.

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

Flammable. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Will form explosive mixtures with air. Thermal decomposition

#### Thioacetic acid

can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Sulfur oxides, Sulfides, Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### 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

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Remove all sources of ignition. 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

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### **Hygiene Measures**

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

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

Keep in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labeled containers. To maintain product quality: Keep refrigerated.

#### Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Class 3 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

### **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits List source(s):

#### **Biological limit values**

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

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL) No information available

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

No information available.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### **Engineering Measures**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. 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

EN 166)

Personal protective equipment Eye Protection	Goggles (European standard -
Hand Protection	Protective gloves

Glove material Nitrile rubber Neoprene Natural rubber PVC	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness -	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)
Skin and body prot			gloves and clothing to apron. Boots. Impervio	prevent skin exposure. Impervious us gloves.

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 compatability, 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

#### Thioacetic acid

#### 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 <b>Recommended Filter type:</b> 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. <b>Recommended half mask:-</b> 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

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance Odor Odor Threshold Melting Point/Range Softening Point Boiling Point/Range Flammability (liquid) Flammability (solid,gas) Explosion Limits	Light yellow Stench No data available -17 °C / 1.4 °F No data available 97 - 93 °C / 206.6 - 199.4 °F Highly flammable Not applicable No data available	On basis of test data Liquid
Flash Point Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature	18 °C / 64.4 °F 427 °C / 800 °F > 87°C	Method - No information available
pH Viscosity Water Solubility Solubility in other solvents Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wate	1.8 No data available 27 g/l water (15°C) (hydrolyse) No information available er)	10% aq.sol
Vapor Pressure Density / Specific Gravity	1 hPa @ 20 °C 1.070	
Bulk Density Vapor Density Particle characteristics	Not applicable 2.6 Not applicable (liquid)	Liquid (Air = 1.0)
9.2. Other information		
Molecular Formula Molecular Weight Explosive Properties	C2 H4 O S 76.11 Vapors may form explosive mixtures	with air

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1. Reactivity	None known, based on information available
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous react	ions
Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions	No information available. None under normal processing.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Temperatures above 85°C. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Incompatible products. Exposure to moist air or water. Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong bases. Metals.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Sulfur oxides. Sulfides. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

#### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

#### Product Information

(a) acute toxicity; Oral

Oral	Category 3
Dermal	No data available
Inhalation	No data available

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Thioacetic acid	200 - 350 mg/kg ( Rat )	-	-

- (b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available
- (c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1
- (d) respiratory or skin sensitization;<br/>Respiratory<br/>SkinNo data available<br/>Category 1<br/>May cause sensitization by skin contact(e) germ cell mutagenicity;No data available(f) carcinogenicity;No data available<br/>There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product(g) reproductive toxicity;No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure;	No data available
(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Target Organs	No data available No information available.
(j) aspiration hazard; Other Adverse Effects	No data available The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. 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 allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing.

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties	Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Thioacetic acid

12.1. Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects

Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Thioacetic acid		EC50 = 2.1 mg/L 48h	

12.2. Persistence and degradability Persistence	Readily biodegradable Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely
<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>	The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	No data available for assessment.
<u>12.6. Endocrine disrupting</u> properties Endocrine Disruptor Information	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Thioacetic acid	Th	ioa	cetic	acid
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Persistent Organic Pollutant	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential	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. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalog, 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 flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Solutions with low pH-value must be neutralized before discharge.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### IMDG/IMO

<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN2436 THIOACETIC ACID 3 II
ADR	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN2436 THIOACETIC ACID 3 II
14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 14.4. Packing group	UN2436 THIOACETIC ACID 3 II
14.5. Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions required.
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not applicable, packaged goods

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

#### International Inventories

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Thioacetic acid	507-09-5	208-063-8	-	-	Х	Х	KE-13215	Х	Х
Component	CAS No	TSCA		ventory ation -	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
			Active-	Inactive					
Thioacetic acid	507-09-5	× ×	107	IVE	V	-	V V	V	V

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Not applicable

#### Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

**REACH Regulation (EC** Component CAS No REACH (1907/2006) -REACH (1907/2006) -Annex XIV - Substances Annex XVII - Restrictions 1907/2006) article 59 -Subject to Authorization on Certain Dangerous Candidate List of Substances of Very High Substances Concern (SVHC) Thioacetic acid 507-09-5 --

#### Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Co	mponent	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report
			Notification	Requirements
Thio	acetic acid	507-09-5	Not applicable	Not applicable

# Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)? Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

#### National Regulations

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

#### WGK Classification

See table for values

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Thioacetic acid	WGK3	

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

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

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

#### Legend

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service	<b>TSCA</b> - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
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	
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists DNEL - Derived No Effect Level	<b>TWA</b> - Time Weighted Average <b>IARC</b> - International Agency for Research on Cancer Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

**RPE** - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

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 Compound)

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code **OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development BCF - Bioconcentration factor

#### Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

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.

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

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

Creation Date	12-Mar-2013
Revision Date	25-Sep-2023
Revision Summary	Not applicable.

### This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

#### 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, Thioacetic acid

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**