

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Acetic acid 96 % p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-02-15

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substanceAcetic acid 96 % p.A.Registration number (REACH)01-2119475328-30-xxxx

CAS number 64-19-7
Article number LC-6041

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

Relevant identified usesGeneral use

Uses advised against Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use

for products which come into direct contact with

the skin.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

NeoFroxx GmbH Marie-Curie-Str. 3 D-64683 Einhausen Germany

Telephone: +49 (6251) 989 24 - 0 e-mail: info@neofroxx.com Website: neofroxx.com

e-mail (competent person) info@neofroxx.com (neoFroxx GmbH)

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Poison centre

Country	Name	Postal code/city	Telephone
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service		111

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
2.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	1A	Skin Corr. 1A	H314
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

United Kingdom: en Page: 1 / 16



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Acetic acid 96 % p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-02-15

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS05



- Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

- Precautionary statements

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

smoking.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

tion.

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.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Acetic acid 96 % p.A.

Identifiers

REACH Reg. No 01-2119475328-30-xxxx

CAS No 64-19-7 EC No 200-580-7 Index No 607-002-00-6

Purity ≥96 %

	Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
Skin C Skin I Ey	in Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 90 % orr. 1B; H314: 25 % ≤ C < 90 % Irrit. 2; H315: 10 % ≤ C < 25 % ye Dam. 1; H318: C ≥ 25 % rrit. 2; H319: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %	-	-	

Molecular formulaC2H4O2Molar mass $60.05 \, ^{g}/_{mol}$

United Kingdom: en Page: 2 / 16



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Acetic acid 96 % p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-02-15

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, Alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

United Kingdom: en Page: 3 / 16



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Acetic acid 96 % p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-02-15

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

United Kingdom: en Page: 4 / 16



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Acetic acid 96 % p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-02-15

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]		Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Source
EU	acetic acid	64-19-7	IOELV	10	25	20	50		2017/ 164/EU
GB	acetic acid	64-19-7	WEL	10	25	20	50		EH40/ 2005

Notation

Ceiling-C

TWA

ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute peri-

od (unless otherwise specified)

time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Type of material

NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber

- Material thickness

min. 0,11 mm

- Breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

United Kingdom: en Page: 5 / 16



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Acetic acid 96 % p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-02-15

Respiratory protection

P2 (filters at least 94 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	pungent
Melting point/freezing point	16.64 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	117.9 °C at 101.3 kPa
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	4 vol% - 19.9 vol%
Flash point	39 °C at 101.3 kPa
Auto-ignition temperature	463 °C (ECHA)
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	2.4 (acid)
Kinematic viscosity	1.015 ^{mm²} / _s at 25 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility	602.9 ^g / _l at 25 °C
------------------	--

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	-0.17 (pH value: 7, 25 °C) (ЕСНА)
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	0.062 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure	20.79 hPa at 25 °C
-----------------	--------------------

United Kingdom: en Page: 6 / 16



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Acetic acid 96 % p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-02-15

Density and/or relative density

Density	1.04 ^g / _{cm³} at 25 °C
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
--------------------------	-----------------------

Other information 9.2

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	there is no additional information
--	------------------------------------

Other safety characteristics

Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)	T1 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equip-
	ment: 450°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". It's a reactive substance. The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Danger of explosion with:

peroxy compounds

perchloric acid

oleum

phosphorus halides

hydrogen peroxide

Chromium(VI) oxide potassium permanganate

peroxides Strong oxidizing agents

Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapors with:

zinc magnesium

steel

It can arise:

hydrogen

Violent reactions possible with:

strong lye

aldehydes

alkali hydroxides

nonmetal halides

ethanolamine

acetaldehyde

alcohols

halogen-halogen compounds

chlorosulfonic acid

chromic sulfuric acid

potassium hydroxide

United Kingdom: en Page: 7 / 16



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Acetic acid 96 % p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-02-15

nitric acid.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

United Kingdom: en Page: 8 / 16



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Acetic acid 96 % p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-02-15

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-0.17 (рН value: 7, 25 °С) (ЕСНА)
BCF	3.16 (ECHA)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	0.21 Pa m³/ _{mol} at 25 °C
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	0.062 (ECHA)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

United Kingdom: en Page: 9 / 16



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Acetic acid 96 % p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-02-15

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR/RID UN 2789
IMDG-Code UN 2789
ICAO-TI UN 2789

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL IMDG-Code ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL ICAO-TI Acetic acid, glacial

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

 ADR/RID
 8 (3)

 IMDG-Code
 8 (3)

 ICAO-TI
 8 (3)

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) - Additional information

Classification code CF1
Danger label(s) 8+3





Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L
Transport category (TC) 2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC) D/E
Hazard identification No 83
Emergency Action Code 2P

United Kingdom: en Page: 10 / 16



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Acetic acid 96 % p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-02-15

Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) - Additional information

Classification code 8
Danger label(s) 8+3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L
Transport category (TC) 2
Hazard identification No 83

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 8+3





Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

EmS

F-E, S-C

Stowage category

A

Segregation group

1 - Acids

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Danger label(s) 8+3





Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 0,5 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

Dangerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Restriction	No
Acetic acid 96 % p.A.	this product meets the criteria for classi- fication in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC		R3	3
Acetic acid 96 % p.A.	flammable / pyrophoric		R40	40
Acetic acid 96 % p.A.	substances in tattoo inks and permanent make-up		R75	75

Legend

R3 1. Shall not be used in:

United Kingdom: en Page: 11 / 16



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Acetic acid 96 % p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-02-15

Legend

- ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays.
- tricks and jokes,
- games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,
- 2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both,
- can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and
- present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with H304.
- 4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN).
- 5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Union provisions relating to the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met: (a) lamp oils, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: "Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children"; and, by 1 December 2010, "Just a sip of lamp oil – or even suck-
- ing the wick of lamps may lead to life-threatening lung damage";
 (b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: 'Just a sip of grill lighter fluid may lead to life threatening lung damage';
- (c) lamps oils and grill lighters, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.';
- R40 1. Shall not be used, as substancé or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:
 - metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,
 - artificial snow and frost,
 - 'whoopee' cushions,
 - silly string aerosols,imitation excrement,

 - horns for parties,
 - decorative flakes and foams,
 - artificial cobwebs,
 - stink bombs.
 - 2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with:
 - 'For professional users only'
 - 3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC (2).
 - 4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the reguirements indicated.

United Kingdom: en Page: 12 / 16



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Acetic acid 96 % p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-02-15

Legend

R75

 Shall not be placed on the market in mixtures for use for tattooing purposes, and mixtures containing any such substances shall not be used for tattooing purposes, after 4 January 2022 if the substance or substances in question is or are present in the following circumstances:

(a) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as carcinogen category 1A, 1B or 2, or germ cell mutagen category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight;

(b) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as reproductive toxicant category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by weight; (c) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin sensitiser category 1, 1A or 1B, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by weight; (d) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin corrosive category 1, 1A,

1B or 1C or skin irritant category 2, or as serious eye damage category 1 or eye irritant category 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than:

(i) 0,1 % by weight, if the substance is used solely as a pH regulator;

(ii) 0,01 % by weight, in all other cases;

(e) in the case of a substance listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 (*1), the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight;

(f) in the case of a substance for which a condition of one or more of the following kinds is specified in column g (Product type, Body parts) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight:

(i) "Rinse-off products"

(ii) "Not to be used in products applied on mucous membranes"; (iii) "Not to be used in eye products";

(g) in the case of a substance for which a condition is specified in column h (Maximum concentration in ready for use preparation) or column i (Other) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration, or in some other way, that does not accord with the condition specified in that column; (h) in the case of a substance listed in Appendix 13 to this Annex, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration

equal to or greater than the concentration limit specified for that substance in that Appendix.

2. For the purposes of this entry use of a mixture "for tattooing purposes" means injection or introduction of the mixture into a person's skin, mucous membrane or eyeball, by any process or procedure (including procedures commonly referred to as permanent make-up, cosmetic tattooing, micro-blading and micro-pigmentation), with the aim of making a mark or design

3. If a substance not listed in Appendix 13 falls within more than one of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the strictest concentration limit laid down in the points in question shall apply to that substance. If a substance listed in Appendix 13 also falls within one or more of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the concentration limit laid down in point (h) of paragraph 1 shall apply to that substance.

4. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to the following substances until 4 January 2023:
(a) Pigment Blue 15:3 (CI 74160, EC No 205-685-1, CAS No 147-14-8);
(b) Pigment Green 7 (CI 74260, EC No 215-524-7, CAS No 1328-53-6).
5. If Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended after 4 January 2021 to classify or re-classify a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (a), (b), (c) or (d) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the date of application of that new or revised classification is after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect on the date of application of that new or revised classification.

6. If Annex II or Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 is amended after 4 January 2021 to list or change the listing of a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (e), (f) or (g) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the amendment takes effect after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect from the date falling 18 months after entry into force of the act by which that amendment was made.

7. Suppliers placing a mixture on the market for use for tattooing purposes shall ensure that, after 4 January 2022, the mix-

ture is marked with the following information:
(a) the statement "Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up";
(b) a reference number to uniquely identify the batch;
(c) the list of ingredients in accordance with the nomenclature established in the glossary of common ingredient names pursuant to Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, or in the absence of a common ingredient name, the IUPAC name. In the absence of a common ingredient name or IUPAC name, the CAS and EC number. Ingredients shall be listed in descending order by weight or volume of the ingredients at the time of formulation. "Ingredient" means any substance added during the process of formulation and present in the mixture for use for tattooing purposes. Impurities shall not be regarded as ingredients. If the name of a substance, used as ingredient within the meaning of this entry, is already required to be stated on the label in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, that ingredient does not need to be marked in accordance with this Regulation:

(d) the additional statement "pH regulator" for substances falling under point (d)(i) of paragraph 1;

(e) the statement "Contains nickel. Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains nickel below the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13;

(f) the statement "Contains chromium (VI). Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains chromium (VI) below the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13;

(g) safety instructions for use insofar as they are not already required to be stated on the label by Regulation (EC) No 1272/

The information shall be clearly visible, easily legible and marked in a way that is indelible.

The information shall be written in the official language(s) of the Member State(s) where the mixture is placed on the market,

unless the Member State(s) concerned provide(s) otherwise.

Where necessary because of the size of the package, the information listed in the first subparagraph, except for point (a), shall be included instead in the instructions for use.

Before using a mixture for tattooing purposes, the person using the mixture shall provide the person undergoing the procedure with the information marked on the package or included in the instructions for use pursuant to this paragraph.

8. Mixtures that do not contain the statement "Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up" shall not be used for tattooing purposes.

United Kingdom: en Page: 13 / 16



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Acetic acid 96 % p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-02-15

Legend

9. This entry does not apply to substances that are gases at temperature of 20 $^{\circ}$ C and pressure of 101,3 kPa, or generate a vapour pressure of more than 300 kPa at temperature of 50 $^{\circ}$ C, with the exception of formaldehyde (CAS No 50-00-0, EC No 200-001-8).

10. This entry does not apply to the placing on the market of a mixture for use for tattooing purposes, or to the use of a mixture for tattooing purposes, when placed on the market exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2017/745, or when used exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the same meaning. Where the placing on the market or use may not be exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 and of this Regulation shall apply cumulatively.

List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV) / SVHC - candidate list

not listed

Deco-Paint Directive

VOC content	100 %
-------------	-------

Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	100 %
-------------	-------

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

not listed

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

Not listed.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed

Legend

REACH Reg. REACH registered substances TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2017/164/EU	Commission Directive establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

United Kingdom: en Page: 14 / 16



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Acetic acid 96 % p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-02-15

dinber: 6115 1.0	Dute of complication, 2022 02 13
Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

United Kingdom: en Page: 15 / 16



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Acetic acid 96 % p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-02-15

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product. The information is intended to give you guidelines for the safe handling of the product mentioned in this safety data sheet during storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information is not transferable to other products. Insofar as the product is mixed, blended or processed with other materials or is subjected to processing, the information in this safety data sheet cannot be transferred to the new material produced in this way, unless expressly stated otherwise.

United Kingdom: en Page: 16 / 16