

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)



Aceto-carmine

Issue date: 27-08-2025

Section 1: Product Identifier and Chemical Identity

Product Identifier	
Product Name:	Aceto-carmine
Product Codes:	SI1.5
Other means of identification:	
Chemical formula, alternative names:	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	
Recommended Use:	For laboratory use only.
Suppliers name, address and phone number	
Supplier's Name:	Southern Biological
Supplier's ABN:	94 630 703 810
Supplier's Address:	168 Fulham Road Alphington Victoria 3078 Australia
Supplier's Phone No.:	1300 138 561
Emergency Phone number (BH)	1300 138 561

Section 2: Hazard Identification

Classification of the Hazardous Chemical	
Hazard Category	Flammable liquid category 3 Skin corrosion category 1A
Label elements	
Hazard Pictograms:	  flame corrosion
Signal Word:	Danger
Hazard Statements:	Flammable liquid and vapour Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Precautionary Statements:	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Protect against inhalation of vapour or splashes of liquid to skin and eyes.
Other Hazards	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:	PBT: Not applicable VPvB: Not applicable

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients		
Name	CAS	Proportion
Acetic acid	64-19-17	40-50%
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Necessary first aid measures	
After inhalation:	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
After skin contact:	Wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
After eye contact:	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
After swallowing:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Wash out mouth with water. Obtain emergency medical attention. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Medical attention and special treatment	
Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	No further relevant information available.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing equipment:	Use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	Do not use water jet
Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment and precautions:	Do not enter the fire area without proper protective equipment including respiratory equipment. Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and SCBA operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

General Information	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. Prevent the spread of any spill to minimise harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section 8 at a minimum.
Environmental precautions:	Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if spill to sewers or public waters. Move containers away from spill area. Absorb with inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	Dispose of contaminating material as waste according to item 13. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Reference to other sections:	See Section 7 for information on safe handling. See Section 8 for information on protective equipment. See Section 13 for disposal information.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

General Information	
Precautions for safe handling:	<p>Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.</p> <p>Wash hands after use.</p> <p>Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</p> <p>Wash contaminated clothing and protective equipment prior to entering eating area.</p>
Information about fire – and explosion protection:	<p>Keep away from heat, spark and flame. To avoid combustion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilation, lighting and material handling) equipment. Empty containers may contain toxic flammable/combustible or explosive residue and/or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards.</p>
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.	
Storage:	<p>Store in cool dry area out of direct sunlight and incompatible materials. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store in suitably labelled containers.</p> <p>Avoid all possible sources of ignition.</p>
Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:	No special requirements.
Information about storage in one common storage facility:	Store in segregated and approved area
Further information about storage conditions:	Keep container tightly sealed. Keep out of direct sunlight.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection.

General information			
Additional information about design of technical facilities:		No further data: see section 7	
Control parameters:			
Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:			
Name	STEL	TWA	
	mg/m³ ppm	mg/m³ ppm	Footnote
Acetic acid	37 15	25 10	
Additional information	These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity. The STEL is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5-day working week.		
Exposure Controls:			
General protective and hygienic measures:	Use only in systems, processes and procedures in which effective ventilation has been provided. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with eyes.		
Respiratory protection:	If ventilation is inadequate, use a respirator that will protect against organic vapour and dust/mist. Respiratory protective equipment must be checked to ensure it fits correctly each time it is worn. Air-filtering respirators also called airpurifying respirators, will not be adequate under conditions on		

	oxygen deficiency (ie low oxygen concentration), and would not be considered suitable where airborne concentrations of chemicals with a significant hazard are present. In these cases, air-supplied breathing apparatus will be required. If the concentration is unknown, a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product.
Clothing / Foot-wear and equipment	Rubber boots
Protection of hands:	PVC or rubber gloves
Eye protection:	Tightly sealed goggles
Skin protection:	Laboratory Coat

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	
Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Dark red
Odour:	Pungent vinegar odour
Odour Threshold:	Not determined
pH value:	Not determined
Change in Condition:	
Melting point/Melting range:	Not determined
Boiling point/Boiling range:	105°C
Flash point:	Not determined
Flammability (solid / gaseous)	Combustible liquid and vapour
Ignition Temperature	
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Self-igniting:	Not determined
Danger of explosion:	Acetic acid mixes well with air; explosive mixtures are easily formed
Explosion limits	
Lower:	Not determined
Upper:	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Density:	Not determined
General Info	
Relative density:	Not determined
Vapour density:	Not determined
Solubility in/ Miscibility with water:	Miscible
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined
Other information:	Not determined

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	
General	No further relevant information available.
Chemical Stability	
Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:	No decomposition if used according to specifications.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No dangerous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid:	Strong heating and temperatures below 0°C
Incompatible materials:	Combustible materials, oxidising agents (CrO ³ , potassium permanganate, peroxi compounds, perchloric acid, chromosulphuric acid) strong bases, chromic acid, sodium peroxide, nitric acid, amines, anhydrides/water, aldehydes, alcohols, halogen-halogen compounds, metals (iron, zinc, magnesium (generation of hydrogen)), alkali hydroxides, nonmetallic halides, ethanolamine.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon

Section 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects			
Acute effects:	Corrosive		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive to skin and mucous membranes		
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Corrosive to eyes		
Inhalation:	Irritating to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. May cause bronchitis, pneumonia and pulmonary oedema		
Ingestion:	Glacial acetic acid causes severe burns in oesophagus and stomach, gastric spasms, bloody vomiting, dyspnoea. Risk of perforation in the oesophagus and stomach. Pulmonary failure possible after aspiration of vomit. May cause shock, cardiovascular failure, acidosis and damage to kidneys.		
Germ cell mutagenicity:	No evidence of mutagenic properties		
Carcinogenicity:	Not classified based on available information.		
Reproductive toxicity:	Not classified based on available information.		
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Not classified based on available information.		
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Not classified based on available information.		
Chronic effects:	Long term exposure may lead to dental erosion, skin thickening and discolouration, chronic irritation of nose and throat and conjunctivitis.		
Toxicology data for the components:			
Component	LD50 oral	LD50 dermal	LC50 inhalation
Acetic acid	Rat: 3310mg/kg	Rabbit: 1.06 mg/kg	Rat: 5620 ppm/hr

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity			
Harmful ecological effect due to pH shift			
Acetic acid:	Acute toxicity fish LC50 semi static Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) >1000mg/L 96hr	Acute toxicity daphnia EC50 Daphnia magna >300mg/L 48hr	Acute toxicity algae EC50 Skeletonema costatum >1000mg/L 72hr static test
Persistence and degradability:		Readily biodegradable	
Behaviour in environmental systems			
Bio-accumulative potential:		No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log P (o/w) <1)	
Mobility:		Product miscible in water	
Additional ecological information			
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		PBT: vPvB:	Not applicable Not applicable
Other adverse effects:		No further relevant information available.	

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods	
Recommendation	Prevent this material from entering waterways, drains and sewers. Comply with official regulations. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations.
Uncleaned packaging:	
Recommendation:	Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
Recommended cleansing agents:	Water, if necessary, together with cleansing agents.

Section 14. Transport information

General	UN number: 2790 Proper shipping name or technical name: Acetic acid solution Transport hazard class: 8 Packing group number: II
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Section 15. Regulatory Information

Safety health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances:	Substances are listed.
Chemical safety assessment:	A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

Section 16. Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

- End of SDS _