Telephone: 812.334.9996 Fax: 812.334.1960 Emergency: 800.424.9300

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION Effective Date: 8/7/97 **Product Name: ACETIC ANHYDRIDE** acetic acid, anhydride **Common Name: Chemical Formula:** $C_4H_6O_3$ 000108-24-7 - acetic anhydride 94-100% CAS No.: 000064-19-7 - acetic acid 0-6% **SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:** Causes severe skin and eye burns. Reacts violently with water. Harmful if swallowed. Vapor irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. Combustible liquid and vapor **SECTION 3: PHYSICAL DATA** Appearance and Odor: liquid, colorless, pungent acrid odor Boiling point: (760 mmHg) 139°C (282°F) Vapor Pressure (mmHg): 5.02 mbar (3.8 mmHg) Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 1.083 Solubility in water:(by weight) decomposes Melting Point: -73°C (-99°F) Vapor Density: 3.5 Viscosity @ 20°C 0.91 mPa.s or cP SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA Flash point: tag closed cup: 53°C (127°F) Flammable limit: lower @ 81°C: 2.75 volume %; upper @ 129°C: 12.4 volume % Extinguishing Media: water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol foam Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear self contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Use water spray to keep fireexposed containers cool. Use water with caution because reacts with water. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: combustible; reacts violently with water **SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA** Stable Unstable _ **Incompatibilities:** strong oxidizing agents, water, alcohols, bases **Hazardous Polymerization:** will not occur SECTION 6: HEALTH HAZARD DATA Threshold Limit Value (TLV): acetic anhydride: 5 ppm TWA acetic acid: 10 ppm TWA, 15 ppm STEL Permissible Exposure Limit: acetic anhydride: 5 ppm ceiling acetic acid: 10 ppm TWA Toxicity: Oral LD50 (rat): 1780 mg/kg 1000-2000 ppm/4 hrs Inhalation LD-50 rat: Dermal LD50 rabbit: 4000 mg/kg

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Skin irritation rabbit: slight Eye irritation rabbit: severe

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SECTION 7: SPILLAGE AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Spillage: Eliminate all ignition sources. Neutralize with: lime, soda ash. Absorb spill with

vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. For large spills, use water spray to disperse vapors and flush spill area. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, or streams.

Disposal: Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws.

Incinerate. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warning even after container is

emptied.

SECTION 8: FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove

contact lenses. Call physician or poison control center.

Skin: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing

contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. Move to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention if symptoms persi **Ingestion**: Do not induce vomiting. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center.

SECTION 9: PRECAUTION TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid breathing vapor. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat and flame. Keep from oxidizing agents. Do not allow water to get into container. May develop pressure if exposed to water. Keep container tightly closed.

SECTION 10: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ventilation: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used.

Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Use process

enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain

airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. Wear a full-face

respirator, if needed.

Protective Gloves: Wear chemical resistant gloves, boots, and protective clothing appropriate for risk of

exposure

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended

exposure limits, an approved respirator must be

worn. Respirator type: organic vapor. If respirators are used, a program should be

instituted to assure compliance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134

Other Protective Gear: eye bath, safety shower, washing facilities

SECTION 11: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT classification: UN1715, class 8 primary risk, PG II; class 3 subsidiary risk, PG III, packing

instructions 809; Corrosive & flammable

DOT pictograms: corrosive-8 and flammable-3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Material has the following properties: a high biochemical oxygen demand and potential to cause oxygen depletion in aqueous systems, a low potential to bioconcentrate, a high potential to biodegrade (low persistence) with unacclimated microorganisms from activated sludge, a moderate potential to affect some aquatic organisms. Not expected to have a significant impact in environment when diluted in large amount of water.

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Acute aquatic effects data for acetic anhydride: 96-h EC-50 daphnid: 55 mg/L 48-h LC-50 golden orfe: 265-279 mg/l