

Acetic Anhydride

Version number: 2.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance acetic anhydride

Trade name **Acetic Anhydride**

CAS number 108-24-7

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

Relevant identified uses Chemical intermediate

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

Valudor Products, LLC
179 Calle Magdalena Suite 100
Encinitas, California CA 92024
United States

Telephone: +1 (760) 635 8500
e-mail: info@valudor.com
Website: www.valudor.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information 800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

As above or nearest toxicological information center.

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification				
Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
A.1O	acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
A.1I	acute toxicity (inhal.)	1	Acute Tox. 1	H330, OSHA007
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
A.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
B.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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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

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS05, GHS06



Hazard statements

OSHA007	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P235	Keep cool.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P301+P330+P331+P310	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
P303+P361+P353+P310	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
P304+P340+P310	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
P305+P351+P338+P310	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
P320	Specific treatment is urgent (see on this label).
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extin-

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Precautionary statements

	guish.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an authorized waste treatment facility.

2.3 Other hazards

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

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 anhydride
Identifiers	
CAS No	108-24-7
Molecular formula	C ₄ H ₆ O ₃
Molar mass	102.1 g/mol

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Self-protection of the first aider.

Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Symptoms may develop several hours following exposure; medical observation therefore necessary for at least 48 hours.

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

Provide fresh air.

Mouth to mouth resuscitation should be avoided. Use alternative methods, preferably with oxygen or compressed air driven apparatus.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions.

In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water and soap.

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Call a physician immediately. Causes poorly healing wounds.

Following eye contact

Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye shower or water.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Call a physician immediately.

Notes for the doctor

None.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Fatal if inhaled.

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Subsequent observance for pneumonia and pulmonary edema.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, fire extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

Hazardous decomposition products: Section 10.

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Solvent vapors 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), pyrolysis products, toxic, corrosive gases / vapors

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Keep containers cool with water spray.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Coordinate 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.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

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chemical protection suit, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Follow emergency procedures such as the need to evacuate the danger area or to consult an expert.

Remove persons to safety.

Ventilate affected area.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

Warning and evacuating people in the neighborhood.

6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of formation of gases/vapors/mists suppress with water spray

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

Set up barriers.

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Collect spillage.

Absorbent material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust, etc.).

Appropriate containment techniques

Neutralization 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

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

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Do not breathe vapor/spray.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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.

Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

Do not mix with alkali.

Do not mix with oxidizer

Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.

Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

Use local and general ventilation.

Keep cool.

Protect from sunlight.

Flammability hazards

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

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Protect from sunlight.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Protect against external exposure, such as

heat, humidity

Consideration of other advice

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Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapors or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

Keep container dry.

Keep in a cool place.

Packaging compatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, a TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)									
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Notation	Source
US	acetic anhydride	108-24-7	PEL (CA)	-	-	-	-	-	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	acetic anhydride	108-24-7	REL	-	-	-	-	-	NIOSH REL
US	acetic anhydride	108-24-7	TLV®	1	-	3	-	-	ACGIH® 2024
US	acetic anhydride	108-24-7	PEL	5	20	-	-	-	29 CFR 1910.1000

Notation

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA 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

Use local and general ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

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Hand protection

Protective gloves		
Material	Material thickness	Breakthrough times of the glove material
IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber	≥ 0,5 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber	≥ 0,5 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

Unsuitable materials	
Material	
NR: natural rubber, latex	
FKM: fluoro-elastomer	
PVC: polyvinyl chloride	

Wear suitable gloves.

Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use.

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.

Other protection measures

Protective clothing against liquid chemicals.

Body protection

Protective clothing against liquid chemicals.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
ABEK-P2.

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

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	colorless
Odor	pungent Strong stinging acetic acid odour

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Odor threshold	0.117 ppm
Other safety parameters	
pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	-73 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	139.5 – 140 °C at 1,013 hPa
Flash point	49 °C (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	0.46 (n-butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)
Explosive limits	
Lower explosion limit (LEL)	~2 - 2.7 Vol.-%
Upper explosion limit (UEL)	10.2 - 10.3 Vol.-%
Vapor pressure	5 hPa at 20 °C 6.8 hPa at 25 °C 29 hPa at 50 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	1.082 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
Relative density	3.5 (air = 1)
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	0.12 g/l at 20 °C, material hydrolyses (half-life < 12 hours)
Partition coefficient	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-0.58 (20 °C) (calculated)
Auto-ignition temperature	316 – 330 °C
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
Viscosity	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Dynamic viscosity	0.843 mPa s at 25 °C
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none
Information for relevant hazard classes	

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according to GHS

Flammable liquids

category 3: flammable liquid

9.2 Other information

Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)

T2

(maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 300°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

If heated:

Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Metals (due to the release of hydrogen in an acid/alkaline medium).

Reacts violently with water.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

10.5 Incompatible materials

water, acids, bases, oxidizers, amine, alcohol, metals

Explosive reaction with:

oxidizers, Hydrogen peroxide, sulphuric acid

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 toxicological effects

If not otherwise specified the classification is based on:

Animal studies; Evidence from any other toxicity tests; Expert judgment (weight of evidence determination); 1272/2008/EC, Annex VI.

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

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Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic (dermal).

Harmful if swallowed.

Fatal if inhaled.

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	630 mg/kg	rat	-	ECHA
inhalation: vapor	LC100	1,670 mg/m ³ /4h	rat, male	OECD Guideline 412	ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

(1272/2008/EC, Annex VI)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

(1272/2008/EC, Annex VI)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Respiratory sensitization

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

(ECHA, EU method B.12)

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs

not listed

National Toxicology Program (United States)

not listed

OSHA Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classification could not be established because:

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Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method
inhalation: vapor	NOAEC	104 mg/m ³	rat	OECD Guideline 412

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Other information

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

11.2 Other information

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

End-point	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method	Source	Notes
LC50	96 h	>300.8 mg/l	rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	ECHA	read-across
EC50	48 h	>300.8 mg/l	daphnia magna	-	ECHA	read-across
ErC50	72 h	>300.8 mg/l	algae (Sceletonema costatum)	DIN EN ISO 10253	ECHA	read-across

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

End-point	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method	Source	Notes
NOEC	72 h	300.8 mg/l	algae (Sceletonema costatum)	DIN EN ISO 10253	ECHA	read-across

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Persistence

The substance is not persistent.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The substance is not bioaccumulative.

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Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)

-0.58 (20 °C)

12.4 Mobility in soil

The substance is very mobile.

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

Remarks

None.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

DOT

UN1715

IMDG-Code

UN1715

ICAO-TI

UN1715

14.2 UN proper shipping name

DOT

Acetic anhydride

IMDG-Code

ACETIC ANHYDRIDE

ICAO-TI

Acetic anhydride

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

8 (3)

IMDG-Code

8 (3)

ICAO-TI

8 (3)

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14.4 Packing group

DOT II

IMDG-Code II

ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards

-

14.6 Special precautions for user

-

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

-

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) Additional information

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1715, Acetic anhydride, 8 (3), II

Reportable quantity (RQ) 5,000 lbs
(2,270 kg)
(acetic anhydride)

Danger label(s) 8+3



Special provisions (SP) A3, A7, A10, B2, IB2, T7, TP2

ERG No 137

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) Additional information

Marine pollutant -

Danger label(s) 8+3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

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

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Excepted quantities (EQ)

E2

Limited quantities (LQ)

0,5 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

National regulations (United States)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

Substance is listed (ACTIVE)

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

Not listed

Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

Not listed

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Re- marks	Stat- utory code	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
acetic anhydride	acetic anhydride	108-24-7	-	1	5000 (2270)

Legend

1 "1" indicates that the statutory source is section 311(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act

Clean Air Act

Not listed

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	DEP CODE	PBT / HHS / LHS	PBT / HHS Thres hold	De Minimis Concentra- tion Threshold
acetic anhydride	Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	-	-	-	1.0 %

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Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	References	Remarks
acetic anhydride	Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	A, O	-

Legend

- A American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH
- O Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Safety and Health Standards, Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part 1910, subpart Z, "Toxic and Hazardous Substances, 1990." General information: Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry, Occupational Safety and Health Division

Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications	Listed in	Substance number	DOT number
acetic anhydride	acetic anhydride (acetic oxide)	108-24-7	-	CO F2 R1.	1 2 3 4 15 17 20	0005	1715

Legend

- 1 Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 29 CFR 1910-Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Subpart Z-Toxic and Hazardous Substances, July 1, 2008.
- 15 "Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials," NFPA 49 (Hazardous Chemicals Data), NFPA 325 (Guide to Fire Hazard Properties of Flammable Liquids, Gases, and Volatile Solids), and NFPA 704 (Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response), National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 2001.
- 17 "2008 Emergency Response Guidebook," Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 2008.
- 2 "2009 TLVs® and BEIs®, Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices," American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), 2009.
- 20 List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (RQ), Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR 302, Table 302.4, July 1, 2008.
- 3 Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 49 CFR 172.101-Hazardous Materials Table, October 1, 2008.
- 4 "NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards," National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, No. 2005-149, September 2005.
- CO Corrosive
- F2 Flammable - Second Degree
- R1 Reactive - First Degree

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Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Classification
ACETIC ACID, ANHYDRIDE	108-24-7	E

Legend

E Environmental hazard

Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	References
acetic anhydride	Acetic Anhydride	108-24-7	T, F

Legend

F Flammability (NFPA®)

T Toxicity (ACGIH®)

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Not listed

Drug precursors, Chemicals designated within the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 802, paragraphs 34 (list I) and 35 (list II)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Listed in	Special conditions	Excluded transactions	DE A - code	Concentration limit
acetic anhydride	acetic anhydride	108-24-7	List II chemicals	-	-	8519	20% by Weight or Volume

Legend

List II The term "list II chemical" means a chemical (other than a list I chemical) specified by regulation of the Attorney General as a chemical that is used in manufacturing a controlled substance in violation of this subchapter.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Date of preparation: 2021-09-08

Date of last revision: 2025-07-10.

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
1272/2008/EC, Annex VI	Harmonised classification and labelling for certain hazardous substances
29 CFR	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazard-

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
1910.1000	ous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH®	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ACGIH® 2024	From ACGIH®, 2024 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2024. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DEA	Drug Enforcement Administration
DEP CODE	Department of Environmental Protection Code
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HHS	Higher hazard substance
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IARC Mono-graphs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
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
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LHS	Lower hazard substance
NFPA®	National Fire Protection Association (United States)
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

Acetic Anhydride

Version number: 2.0

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
NOAEC	No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200 (May 20, 2024 eff. July 19, 2024).

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT).

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG).

Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

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

Code	Text
OSHA007	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
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.

Responsible for the safety data sheet

Chemical Regulatory Compliance Com- Telephone: +1 (630) 410-1660
pany
Jasper, GA e-Mail: GHS@crc-us.com
USA Website: www.crc-us.com

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge.

This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.