

Master NATIONAL Vinegar

9037

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Required under USDL Safety and Health Regulations
for Shipyard Employment (29 CFR 1915)

Trade Name:

Vinegar - Table Strength

Chemical Name:

Dilute Acetic Acid (CH_3COOH)

Definition:

Product made by the acetous fermentation of ethyl alcohol to contain 4 - 6% acetic acid (or 40-60 grain vinegar).

Manufacturer's Name & Address:

National Vinegar Company

Contact:

Joe DeLaTorre

Phone Number:

(713) 223-4214

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Inhalation:

Threshold Limit Value: 10 ppm
Short Term Exposure Limit: 15 ppm for 15 minutes
Odor Threshold: 1.0 ppm

Prolonged inhalation of vapors can cause irritation to respiratory tract.

Eyes:

Will cause eye irritation - smarting and reddening of the eye

EMERGENCY & FIRST-AID PROCEDURES

In case of eye contact, flush immediately and thoroughly with water.

If swallowed in large amounts, water should be consumed to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give emetics or baking soda.

Stability - Good

Hazardous Polymerization - will not occur

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

If vinegar is spilled, water may be used to dilute.

PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance & Odor: Appropriate color and odor for type of vinegar

Boiling Point: 244°F

Vapor Pressure (MMHg): 11 MM

Vapor Density (Air = 1): 2.1

Solubility in Water: Complete

Specific Gravity: 1.01

pH: 2.2 @ 100 grain

9/12/85jg

Norma

Section V - Health Hazard Data

Threshold Limit Value

Effects of Overexposure

Inhalation of vapors from 25-50 ppm or more can cause irritation of eyes & respiratory tract. Skin contact with vinegars over 9% acetic acid may cause mild injury; may cause severe injury to the eye.

Emergency First Aid Procedures

Skin exposed to vinegars above 9% acetic acid should be flushed immediately with water. Saturated clothing should be removed. If vapors are inhaled extensively, exposed persons should be removed to fresh air immediately. If vinegars above 10% acetic acid are swallowed, water should be consumed to dilute. Eyes should be cleaned immediately with water and referred to a physician for possible additional

Section VI - Reactivity Data

Stability

Unstable

Stable

X

Conditions to Avoid

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fires and explosions; will react with strong caustics to cause violent spattering.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hazardous Polymerization

May Occur

Will Not Occur

X

Conditions to Avoid

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

If vinegar is spilled or leaked, area should be ventilated and vinegar contained as much as possible.

Waste Disposal Method

Vinegar may be disposed of by diluting & neutralizing with caustic solution, before flushing into sewer. However, users are advised to consult with appropriate regulatory agencies to insure compliance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Section VIII - Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)

Employees should be required to wear a respirator when entering vinegar tanks for c

Ventilation

Local Exhaust

Recommended

Mechanical (General)

Special

Other

Protective Gloves

Rubber gloves as needed.

Eye Protection

Goggles recommended.

Other Protective Equipment

Protective clothing when entering vinegar tanks is recommended.

Section IX - Special Precautions

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Concentrated vinegars can attack some forms of plastic, rubber, and coatings. Vinegar should be stored in wood, glass, PVC, or stainless steel containers.

Other Precautions

Eye wash stations are recommended for areas where vinegar is handled.