

[Prepared in accordance with Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended]

	SECTION 1: Identific	ation of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1.	Product identifier	
	Trade name:	Biacid
1.2.	Relevant identified use	es of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
	Relevant identified use	es: complementary feed.
	Uses advised against:	any type of use not listed above.
1.3.	Details of the supplier	of the safety data sheet
	Supplier:	VETOQUINOL BIOWET Sp. z o. o.
	Address:	ul. Kosynierów Gdyńskich 13-14, 66-400 Gorzów Wielkopolski, PL
	Telephone/fax:	+48 95 728 55 00÷01/+48 95 735 90 43
	E-mail address for a co	mpetent person responsible for SDS: info.pl@vetoquinol.com
1.4.	Emergency telephone	number
	112 (general emergeno	cy telephone number)
L	SECTION 2: Hazards	sidentification
	Classification of the su Skin Corr. 1B H314, S <sup>2</sup> Causes severe skin bur Label elements Hazard pictograms and Mazard pictograms and Mazard statements H314 H335	TOT SE 3 H335 Ins and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.
	Precautionary statement	
	P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.
		IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
		IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
		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.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to properly labelled waste containers according to national law.
	<u>Additional information</u> None.	
2.3.	Other hazards	
	Product does not con Regulation.	tain components, which meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH



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The components of the mixture are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties.

#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

## 3.2. Mixtures

CAS number: 64-19-7	acetic acid <sup>1)</sup>	
EC number: 200-580-7	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Skin Corr. 1A H314	
Index number: 607-002-00-6	Note B	
Registration number:	Specific concentration limits:	25 < C < 55%
01-2119475328-30-XXXX	Skin Corr. 1A H314: C ≥ 90%	25 < C < 55%
	Skin Corr. 1B H314: 25% ≤ C < 90%	
	Skin Irrit. 2 H315: 10% ≤ C < 25%	
	Eye Irrit. 2 H319: 10% ≤ C < 25%	
CAS number: 77-92-9	citric acid	
EC number: 201-069-1	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335	
Index number: 607-750-00-3		10 < C < 25%
Registration number:		
01-2119457026-42-XXXX		

<sup>1)</sup> Substance with occupational exposure limits established on the European Union level.

Full text of each H phrase is given in section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Contact with skin

Take off contaminated clothing. Wash the exposed parts of the skin thoroughly with water and soap. Apply a sterile dressing. Immediately call a doctor.

#### Contact with eyes

Apply a sterile dressing. Protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes thoroughly with water for 10 - 15 minutes. Avoid powerful water stream – risk of cornea damage. Immediately consult a ophthalmologist.

#### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor immediately, show the packaging or label.

#### After inhalation

Remove the victim to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear. If the victim has difficulty breathing or is in respiratory arrest, trained personnel should administer oxygen or perform CPR. Monitor the patency of the airways.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Contact with skin

The product may cause redness, burning sensation, irritation, burns, necrosis.

#### Contact with eyes

The product may cause burning sensation, irritation, tearing, pain, risk of serious damage to eyes.

#### Ingestion

May cause mouth, throat and esophagus burns, risk esophageal and gastric perforation.

## After inhalation

High concentration of vapours and mists may cause respiratory irritation.



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Effects of exposure Not known.

## 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Symptomatic treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: adapt the extinguishing media to surrounding materials. Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of the propagation of the flame.

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During the fire may produce harmful gases containing e.g. carbon monoxides. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Collect used extinguishing media.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not breathe vapours. Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. Ensure that only the trained personnel removes the effects of the accident. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Caution: risk of slipping on the released product. Use personal protective equipment.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow the product to get into the sewage system, surface waters and soil. In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<u>Small leakage</u>: collect the spilled product with incombustible absorbing materials (e.g. sand, earth, universal binding agents, silica etc.) and place it in waste containers. Treat the collected material as waste. Clean and ventilate the contaminated area. <u>Large leakage</u>: isolate places where liquid accumulates; pump the collected liquid out.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – see section 13. Personal protective equipment – see section 8.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Provide general and / or local ventilation in the workplace in order to maintain the concentration of the harmful agent in the air below the established limit values. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid vapor formation. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Keep the unused containers tightly closed. Do not eat, drink and smoke during the work.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in properly labeled, sealed packages in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from frost. Avoid sources of heat and direct sunlight. Container that is opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from incompatible materials (see subsection 10.5). Keep away from, foodstuffs and animal feed .

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information about other uses than those mentioned in subsection 1.2.



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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Specification	TWA 8 hour	STEL 15 min	Notation
acetic acid	25 mg/m³	50 mg/m³	—

Legal Basis: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Fourth Edition 2020.

Legal Basis: Commission Directive 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU, 2019/1831/EU.

#### Recommended control procedures

Procedures for monitoring concentrations of hazardous components in the air and procedures for monitoring air purity in the workplace should be applied - if available and justified at a given position - in accordance with the relevant national or European Standards, taking into account the conditions at the site of exposure and the appropriate measurement methods adapted to the working conditions. The mode, type and frequency of tests and measurements should meet the requirements of the appropriate laws.

#### **DNEL and PNEC**

	Exposure scheme		DNEL	
Exposure route			worker	consumer
inhalation	short-term lo	ocal	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	25 mg/m³
inhalation	long-term loo	cal	25 mg/m³	25 mg/m³
acetic acid [CAS 64-19-7]				
PNEC		Value		
marine water		0,306 mg/l		
freshwater		3,058 mg/l		
soil		0,47 mg/kg dry weight		
freshwater sediment		11,36 mg/kg dry weight		
marine water sediment		1,136 mg/kg dry weight		
ewage treatment plant 85 mg/l				
freshwater (intermittent release)		30,58 mg/l		

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Industrial hygiene

Use the product in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink and smoke during the work. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Ensure adequate general and/or local ventilation at the workplace. If during work processes there is a risk of splashing the workers with caustic agents - safety showers (for washing the whole body) and separate eyewash stations should be installed no further than 20 meters in horizontal line from the posts on which the processes are carried out.

## Individual protection measures

The necessity to use and the selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should take into account the type of risk posed by the product, working conditions and the way of handling the product. The personal protective equipment used must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the relevant standards. The employer is obliged to provide protection measures appropriate to the activities performed and meeting all quality requirements, including their maintenance and cleaning. Any contaminated or damaged PPE must be replaced immediately.

#### Hand protection



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Use protective gloves resistant to chemicals according to EN 374. Select the material for the gloves individually at the workplace. In case of a short exposure, use protective gloves with 2nd or higher level of effectiveness (breakthrough time > 30 min). In case of a long exposure, use protective gloves with 6th level of effectiveness (breakthrough time > 480 min). When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and

corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

## Body protection

Wear protective clothing compliant with EN ISO 13688 type 3, 4 or 6, protecting against liquid chemicals (the selection should be made taking into account the exposure to a chemical agent) -- clothing protecting against liquid chemicals in the form of jets - type 3 (EN 14605 + A1 standard) - clothing protecting against liquid chemicals in the form of spray - type 4 (standard EN 14605 + A1) - clothing protecting against liquid chemicals in the form of splashes - type 6 (standard EN 13034 + A1).

#### Eye protection

Use protective glasses or face protection.

#### Respiratory protection

If the OEL value is exceeded, appropriate respiratory protection equipment should be selected, taking into account: the concentration of oxygen in the air, the type of pollutants present in the air and their physical and chemical properties, the location and range of concentrations of harmful substances and gases, working conditions, loads and their duration, air temperature and humidity.

#### <u>Thermal hazards</u>

Not applicable.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Prevent direct release to drains/ surface waters. Do not contaminate surface waters and drainage ditches with chemicals or used containers. Released product or uncontrolled spills to surface waters should be reported to appropriate authorities in accordance with local and national legislations. Dispose as chemical waste, in accordance with local and national legislation.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	liquid
Colour:	colourless
Odour:	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point:	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling	
range:	not determined
Flammability:	not applicable
Lower and upper explosion limit:	not determined
Flash point:	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	not determined
Decomposition temperature:	not determined
pH:	1,5
Kinematic viscosity:	not determined
Solubility:	soluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not applicable
Vapour pressure:	not determined
Density and/or relative density:	not determined
Relative vapour density:	not determined



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Particle characteristics:

not applicable

## 9.2. Other information

No additional tests.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Product is reactive. It does not go under hazardous polimeryzation. See also subsection 10.3-10.5.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product reacts with products containing active chlorine with the release of toxic chlorine The product reacts with base metals, with the release of explosive hydrogen. The product reacts exothermically with bases.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid sources of heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from cold.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with following materials: strong bases, base metals, chlorine-based agents.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not known.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

<u>Acute toxicity</u>			
acetic acid [CAS 64-19-7]			
LC50 (inhalation, rat)	> 16000 ppm/4h		
LD50 (oral, rat)	3530 mg/kg		
citric acid [CAS 77-92-9]	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
<b>citric acid [CAS 77-92-9]</b> LD50 (oral, mouse)	5400 mg/kg		
	5400 mg/kg > 2000 mg/kg		

## Mixture

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

**Carcinogenicity** 

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

Reproductive toxicity

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



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#### STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

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

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Exposure route: eye exposure, skin exposure, inhalation, ingestion. For more information on the impact of each possible route of exposure, see subsection 4.2.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

See subsection 4.2 of the SDS.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

See subsection 4.2 of the SDS.

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The components of the mixture are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties.

Other information

No data on other hazards.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

# 12.1. Toxicity

acetic acid [CAS 64-19-7]				
NOEC (fish)	34,3 mg/l / 21 days / Oncorhynchus mykiss	method: OECD 204		
citric acid [CAS 77-92-9]				
NOEC (algae) 425 mg/l / 8 days / Scenedesmus quadricauda method: —				
Mixture				
The product is not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.				

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

citric acid CAS 77-92-9	Easily biodegradable	90%/30 days	method: OECD 301 D
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#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

citric acid log Po/w = -   CAS 77-92-9 BCF =	= -1,55 method: —

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

The product dissolves in water and spreads in the aquatic environment. The product is mobile in soil. Mobility of components of the mixture in soil depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms.



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## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not contain components, which meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The components of the mixture are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties.

## 12.7. Other adverse effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (eg, global warming potential).

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

## Recommendations for the product

The waste product should be recovered or disposed of in authorized incineration plants or waste disposal / neutralization plants, in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not empty into drains.

## Recommendations for used packaging

Reuse / recycle / eliminate empty containers in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely empty containers can be reused.

EU legal acts: directives of the European Parliament and of the Council: 2008/98 / EC as amended and 94/62 / EC as amended.

## Recommended waste codes

The waste code should be assigned at the place of its formation.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

## 14.1. UN number or ID number

UN 3265

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR

CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. [ACETIC ACID] IMDG CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. [ACETIC ACID] ICAO/IATA CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. [ACETIC ACID]

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

8

# 14.4. Packing group

Ш

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR	no
IMDG	no
ICAO/IATA	no

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

Use personal protective equipment according to section 8 when handling the product.



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### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.	
Additional data	

<u>Additional data</u>		
ADR	limited quantity LQ	1 L
	transport category	2
	tunnel restriction code	(E)
IMDG	limited quantity LQ	1 L
	EmS code	F-A, S-B
ICAO/IATA	packing instruction (LQ)	Y840
	limited quantity (LQ)	0,5 L
	packing instruction, passenger	851
	maximum quantity, passenger	1 L
	packing instruction, cargo	855
	maximum quantity, cargo	30 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

## 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

ADR Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

IMDG Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations

1907/2006/EC REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (as amended).

1272/2008/EC REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (as amended).

2020/878/EU COMMISSION REGULATION of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals..

2000/39/EC COMMISSION DIRECTIVE of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

2006/15/EC COMMISSION DIRECTIVE of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.

2009/161/EU COMMISSION DIRECTIVE of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

2017/164/EU COMMISSION DIRof 31 January 2017 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.

2019/1831/EU COMMISSION DIRECTIVE of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

2008/98/EC DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (as amended).

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended 2016/425/EU REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.

The components of the mixture are not included in Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation.

The components of the mixture are not included in Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for mixtures.



[Prepared in accordance with Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended]

# SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H phras	ses mentioned in section 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Note B	Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations.
Clarification of abb	reviations and acronyms
ADR	Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level.
EN	European standard
ΙΑΤΑ	The International Air Transport Association.
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LC50	Concentration of a substance that is lethal to 50 percent of the organisms in a toxicity test.
LD50	Dose of a substance that is lethal to 50 percent of the organisms in a toxicity test.
NOEC	The highest concentration that does not cause a statistically significant adverse effect in the exposed population, when compared with its appropriate control.
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.
PNEC	Predicted no-effect concentration.
RID	The Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation - category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid - category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure - category 3
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion - category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion - category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation - category 2

#### <u>Trainings</u>

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training. Personnel related with the transport of hazardous substances in accordance with the ADR agreement should be trained and should obtain proper certification in a range of their obligations (general training, workplace training).

#### Key literature references and sources of data

This SDS was prepared on the basis of sheets of the individual components, literature data, online databases (eg. ECHA, TOXNET, COSING) as well as our knowledge and experience, taking into account current legislation.

Procedures used for the mixture classification according with Regulation 1272/2008/EC as amended

Skin Corr. 1B H314	calculation method
STOT SE 3 H335	calculation method
Additional information	
Changes:	section: —
SDS issued by:	THETA Consulting Sp. z o.o.



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The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.