

# MSDS: Acetic Acid Component, RENAPULV ®, RP-V

## Section 1. Product and Company Identification

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Product Name: HEMODIALYSIS ACECTIC ACID COMPONENT®,  
(RP-V)

Company Identification: Renacon Pharma(Pvt)Limited  
18-k.m., Ferozepur Road, Opp. Nishter Colony, Lahore, Pakistan  
Tel: +92-42-5812057/5811971  
Fax:+92-42-5811480/5730967

## Section 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

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Component	CAS#	Approx. W/V%
Acetic Acid	64-19-7	60

## Section 3. Hazards Identification

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Appearance: Clear  
Physical State: Liquid  
Odor: Highly pungent vinegar aroma  
Hazards of Product: Corrosive

### Potential Health Hazards

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Inhalation: Effects from inhalation of mist vary from mild irritation to serious damage of the upper respiratory tract, depending on severity of exposure. Symptoms may include sneezing, sore throat or runny nose.

Ingestion: Swallowing may cause severe burns of mouth, throat and stomach. Severe scarring of tissue may result. Symptoms may include bleeding, vomiting, diarrhea, fall in blood pressure.

Skin Contact: Contact with skin can cause irritation or severe burns.

Eye Contact: Causes irritation of eyes, and with greater exposures it can cause burns that may result in permanent impairment of vision.

OSHA: Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for General Industry: 29 CFR 1910.1000 Z-1 Table-  
10 ppm, 25mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 8 hrs.

## Section 4. First Aid Measures

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Eyes and Skin: Flush with excess water at least 15 minutes. If burn or irritation has occurred, see medical attention. If clothing is contaminated, remove clothing, wash skin and wash clothing before reusing.

Ingestion: If swallowed, drink large amounts of water. Do not attempt to induce vomiting.

Inhalation: If inhaled, move to fresh air.

## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

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Flashpoint: 193°F  
Flammable Limits: Upper – 16%  
Lower – 4%

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires; alcohol – type aqueous film forming or water spray for large fires.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors are potentially explosive, avoid ignition sources  
and reduce vapors by water spray in case of accidental releases.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

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Put on eye protection, protective gloves, boots, clothing and a respirator if air contamination is above the permitted levels. Contain the spill and reduce vapors by using water spray. If allowed by federal, state or local regulatory authority, flush spill to the sewer. If mops, towels, paper towel or similar material is used, insure that these items are thoroughly rinsed with copious amounts of water. Do not reuse the liquid material.

## Section 7. Personal Protection

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Eyewear: ANSI approved safety glasses or goggles. A face shield should be worn when splashes are likely.  
Gloves: Protective gloves should be worn.  
Clothing: A protective apron should be worn when splashes are likely. Rubber boots should be used for spill response.  
Respirator: If air contamination is above the permitted levels, use a NIOSH approved respirator.

## Section 8. Physical and Chemical Properties

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Physical state: Liquid  
Appearance: Clear  
pH: Approximately 0.2  
Solubility in Water: Complete  
Odor: Acid

## Section 9. Reactivity

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Conditions to Avoid: Open flame source  
Incompatible Materials: Oxidizing agents (hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, perchloric acid or chromium trioxide), strong alkalis (sodium hydroxide) or metals.  
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur  
Hazardous Decomposition: If burned, will produce carbon dioxide.

## **Section 10. Regulatory Status**

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Transportation Status: Hazardous Material

D.O.T. Hazard Class: 8-UN 2789-II

OSHA: Not hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200

RCRA: Not a hazardous material by listing or characteristic

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