

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Acetic Acid-13C2

Revision Date:2026-04-26 Revision Number:1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier

Product name : Acetic Acid-13C2
CBnumber : CB6449609
CAS : 16651-47-1
Synonyms : Acetic acid (1,2-13C?, 99%),ACETIC ACID-13C2

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone : 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

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Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: Acetic Acid-13C2
Synonyms	: Acetic acid (1,2-13C?, 99%), ACETIC ACID-13C2
CAS	: 16651-47-1
MF	: C2H4O2
MW	: 62.07

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist.

Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

4.4 Notes to physician

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Forms explosive mixtures with air at elevated temperatures.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb®).

Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 3: Flammable liquids

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

['Component', 'CAS-No.', 'Value', 'Control parameters', 'Basis']	['Acetic acid-13C2', '16651-47-1', 'PC-TWA', '10 mg/m3', 'Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace - Chemical hazardous agents.']	['', 'PC-STEL', '20 mg/m3', 'Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace - Chemical hazardous agents.']
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8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN 16523-1 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 898)

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN 16523-1 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Splash contact

Material: Latex gloves

Minimum layer thickness: 0.6 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Lapren® (KCL 706 / Aldrich Z677558, Size M)

Body Protection

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated. Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

a) Physical state	liquid
b) Color	Colourless
c) Odor	No data available
d) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 16.2 °C - lit.
e) Initial boiling point and boiling range	117 - 118 °C - lit.
f) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
g) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	16%
h) Flash point	40 °C - closed cup
i) Autoignition temperature	No data available
j) Decomposition temperature	No data available
k) pH	No data available
l) Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
m) Water solubility	No data available
n) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	No data available
o) Vapor pressure	11.4 mm Hg (20 °C)
p) Density	1.083 g/mL at 25 °C 1.083 g/cm ³ at 25 °C
Relative density	1.083 g/mL at 25 °C
q) Relative vapor density	2.07 (vs air)
r) Particle characteristics	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	none
Solubility	Chloroform (Slightly), Methanol (Slightly)

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

Stable

10.2 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion with:

Strong oxidizing agents peroxi compounds perchloric acid chromosulfuric acid nitrates fuming sulfuric acid phosphorus halides hydrogen peroxide chromium(VI) oxide potassium permanganate

Violent reactions possible with:

Metals

Iron

Zinc magnesium alkali hydroxides nonmetallic halides ethanolamine

Aldehydes

Alcohols halogen-halogen compounds chlorosulfonic acid strong alkalis

Nitric acid chromosulfuric acid

Potassium hydroxide

Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with:

Metals

Iron

Zinc magnesium

Mild steel

Possible formation of:

Hydrogen

10.3 Conditions to avoid

Heating.

10.4 Incompatible materials

No data available

10.5 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 3,310 mg/kg

Remarks: (RTECS)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: acetic acid

LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 4 h - 2,819 mg/l - vapor

Remarks: (RTECS)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: acetic acid

Dermal: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Causes burns. - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: acetic acid

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Causes burns. - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Remarks: (IUCLID)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: acetic acid

Remarks: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: acetic acid

Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration.

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: acetic acid

Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Rat

Cell type: Bone marrow

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Method: Mutagenicity (micronucleus test)

Result: negative

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: acetic acid

Carcinogenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Reproductive toxicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Aspiration hazard

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

11.2 Additional Information

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing,

laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Ingestion or inhalation of concentrated acetic acid causes damage to tissues of the respiratory and digestive tracts. Symptoms include: hematemesis, bloody diarrhea, edema and/or perforation of the esophagus and pylorus, pancreatitis, hematuria, anuria, uremia, albuminuria, hemolysis, convulsions, bronchitis, pulmonary edema, pneumonia, cardiovascular collapse, shock, and death. Direct contact or exposure to high concentrations of vapor with skin or eyes can cause: erythema, blisters, tissue destruction with slow healing, skin blackening, hyperkeratosis, fissures, corneal erosion, opacification, iritis, conjunctivitis, and possible blindness.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish semi-static test LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - > 1,000 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: acetic acid

Toxicity to daphnia static test EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - > 1,000 mg/l - 48 h and other aquatic (OECD Test Guideline 202)

invertebrates Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: acetic acid

Toxicity to algae static test EC50 - *Skeletonema costatum* - > 1,000 mg/l - 72 h (ISO 10253)

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: acetic acid

Toxicity to bacteria EC5 - *Pseudomonas putida* - 2,850 mg/l - 16 h

Remarks: neutral (maximum permissible toxic concentration) (Lit.)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: acetic acid microtox test EC50 - *Photobacterium phosphoreum* - 11 mg/l - 15 min

Remarks: (IUCLID)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: acetic acid

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

Result: 99 % - Readily biodegradable.

(OECD Test Guideline 301D)

Remarks: (HSDB)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: acetic acid

Result: 95 % - Readily eliminated from water (OECD Test Guideline 302B)

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: acetic acid

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 2789

IMDG: 2789

IATA-DGR: 2789

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL

IMDG: ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL

IATA-DGR: Acetic acid, glacial

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (3)

IMDG: 8 (3)

IATA-DGR: 8 (3)

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: II

IMDG: II

IATA-DGR: II

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no

IMDG Marine pollutant: no

IATA-DGR: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Based on chemical properties, choose appropriate tools and conditions of transport.

Transporting tools shall be equipped with appropriate and sufficient firefighting equipment and emergency leaking installations. If transporting by road, please go along the specified route.

14.7 Incompatible materials

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulatory information

Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals : Listed

Regulation of Environmental Management on the First Import of Chemicals and the Import and Export of Toxic Chemicals

China Severely Restricted Toxic Chemicals for : Listed

Import and Export

Measures on the Environmental Administration of New Chemical Substances Registration

Registration/Notification number : B1A222214570

Downstream users need to comply with the conditions of safe use of the chemical, understand the environmental and health hazard and risk management measures identified on the SDS as well as the local/national regulations concerning the chemical.

Other regulations

Please pay attention on the waste treatment should also comply with local regulations requirement.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

DOT: US Department of Transportation

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.