

Safety Data Sheet

Sulfide standard solution

Version : V2.0.0.1

Report No. : BWZ6676-2016D-MSDS-EP

Creation Date : 2026/01/16

Revision Date : -



*Prepared in accordance with EU REACH Regulation (REACH 1907/2006 with amendment 2020/878)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name	Sulfide standard solution
Cat No.	BWZ6676-2016D
CAS No.	Not applicable
EC No.	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	Not applicable
REACH Registration Number	-
UFI	No information available

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

Relevant identified uses	Please consult manufacturer.
Uses advised against	Please consult manufacturer.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Name of the company	Weiyel Inc
Address of the company	Hedian Light Industrial Park, Chengguan Town, Shangcheng County, Xinyang City, Henan Province, China
Post code	465350
Telephone number	010-58103678
Fax number	010-84840368
E-mail address	info@weiyel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number	010-58103678
Opening hours	24h

2 Hazards identification

2.1 CLP classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 with amendment 2023/707

Serious eye damage/irritation	Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term (chronic) hazard	Category 3

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger

Hazard statements

H318	Causes serious eye damage
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements

◆ Prevention

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

◆ Response

P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

◆ Storage

Storage	Not applicable
---------	----------------

◆ Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
------	---

2.3 Other hazards

◆ Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Component	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment [according to (EC) No 1907/2006]
Thioacetamide	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Zinc di(acetate)	Not PBT/vPvB
Sodium acetate	Not PBT/vPvB
Glycerol	Not PBT/vPvB
Sodium hydroxide	Not applicable
Water	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate

◆ Results of endocrine disrupting properties assessment

Component	Results of endocrine disrupting properties assessment [according to (EU) No 2017/2100 or (EU) No 2018/605]
Thioacetamide	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Zinc di(acetate)	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Sodium acetate	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Glycerol	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Sodium hydroxide	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Water	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate

◆ Other

Not applicable.

3 Composition/information on ingredients**3.1 Substance**

Not applicable

3.2 Mixture

Component	Weight % content(or range)	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 with amendment 2023/707 [CLP]	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors
Thioacetamide CAS : 62-55-5 EC : 200-541-4 Index No. : 616-026-00-6	0.00805	Acute Toxicity - Oral, Category 4, H302; Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2, H315; Serious eye damage/irritation, Category 2, H319; Carcinogenicity, Category 1B, H350; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term (chronic) hazard, Category 3, H412	-
Zinc di(acetate) CAS : 557-34-6 EC : 209-170-2 Index No. : -	3.0	Acute Toxicity - Oral, Category 4, H302; Serious eye damage/irritation, Category 1, H318; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term (chronic) hazard, Category 2, H411	-
Sodium acetate CAS : 127-09-3 EC : 204-823-8 Index No. : -	3.0	Not Classified	-
Glycerol CAS : 56-81-5 EC : 200-289-5 Index No. : -	5.0	Not Classified	-
Sodium hydroxide CAS : 1310-73-2 EC : 215-185-5 Index No. : 011-002-00-6	0.004	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A, H314	H314A:C ≥ 5% H314B:2% ≤ C < 5% H315:0.5% ≤ C < 2% H319:0.5% ≤ C < 2%
Water CAS : 7732-18-5 EC : 231-791-2 Index No. : -	88.98795	Not Classified	-

4 First-aid measures**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician if feel uncomfortable.
Skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician if feel uncomfortable.
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Inhalation	Move victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a physician immediately.

Protecting of first-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
-----------------------------------	--

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

1	Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.
---	--

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

1	Treat symptomatically.
2	Symptoms may be delayed.

5 Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

1	Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire.
2	May expansion or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

1	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
2	Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
3	Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

6 Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

1	Use personal protective equipment, do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
2	Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
3	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

1	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
2	Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

1	Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
2	Keep leaks in a ventilated place.
3	Absorb spilled material in dry sand or inert absorbent. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by bunding.
4	Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
5	Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container.

6.4 Reference to other sections

1	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.
2	Disposal considerations advice is contained in Section 13 of the SDS.

7 Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

◆ Protective measures

1	Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
2	Wear suitable protective equipment.
3	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

◆ Measures to prevent fire

1	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.
---	---

◆ Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

1	Not applicable.
---	-----------------

◆ Advice on general occupational hygiene

1	Wash hands and face after using the substances.
2	Replace the contaminated clothing immediately.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

1	Keep containers tightly closed.
2	Keep containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
3	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
4	Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

1	In addition to use mentioned in the Section 1.2, unforeseen other specific end uses.
---	--

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

◆ Occupational exposure limit values

Component	Country/Region	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Glycerol	France	-	10	-	-
	Germany (AGS)	-	200	-	400
	Germany (DFG)	-	200	-	400
	United Kingdom	-	10	-	-
	Belgium	-	10	-	-
	Finland	-	20	-	-
Sodium hydroxide	Japan - JSOH(2024-2025)	-	-	-	-
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	-	2	-	4
	France	-	2	-	-

	United Kingdom	-	-	-	2
	Austria	-	2(inhalable aerosol)	-	4(inhalable aerosol)
	Belgium	-	2	-	-

◆ Biological limit values

Biological limit values	No relevant regulations
--------------------------------	-------------------------

◆ Monitoring methods

1	EN 14042 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.
2	GBZ/T 300 and GBZ/T 160 series standard Determination of toxic substances in workplace air.

◆ Derived No effect level (DNEL)

Component	Route of exposure	DNEL for Workers			
		Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Thioacetamide	Inhalation	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Oral	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Dermal	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Zinc di(acetate)	Inhalation	No data available	No data available	No data available	4.71 mg/m ³
	Oral	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Dermal	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Sodium acetate	Inhalation	No data available	No data available	No data available	1057.9 mg/m ³
	Oral	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Dermal	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Glycerol	Inhalation	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Oral	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Dermal	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Sodium hydroxide	Inhalation	No data available	No data available	1 mg/m ³	No data available
	Oral	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Dermal	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Water	Inhalation	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Oral	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Dermal	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available

◆ Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Component	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Zinc di(acetate)	2.1 µg/L	210 ng/L	8.81 µg/L	7.8 µg/kg sediment dw	780 ng/kg sediment dw	No hazard identified	440 ng/kg soil dw	No potential for bioaccumulation
Sodium acetate	100 µg/L	10 µg/L	720 mg/L	402 ng/kg sediment dw	40.2 ng/kg sediment dw	No data available	402 ng/kg soil dw	No potential for bioaccumulation

								ulation
Glycerol	No hazard identified	No potential for bioaccumulation						
Sodium hydroxide	No data available	No hazard identified	No data available	No potential for bioaccumulation				

Note 1:

A: Freshwater; B: Seawater; C: Sewage treatment plant; D: Sediment (freshwater); E: Sediment (seawater); F: Air; G: Soil; H: Secondary poisoning(Hazard for Predators).

Note 2:

The PNEC values of the remaining components not shown in the product are not available yet.

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Engineering controls

1	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
2	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
3	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
4	Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

8.2.2 Personal protection equipment

General requirement	
Eye protection	Must wear appropriate anti-corrosion goggles.
Hand protection	Must wear acid and alkali resistant chemical protective gloves.
Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal respiratory protective equipment.
Skin and body protection	Must wear acid and alkali resistant chemical protective clothing.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls	No information available
---------------------------------	--------------------------

9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Colorless to light brown, liquid
Colour	Colorless to light brown, liquid
Odor	No information available
Odor threshold	No information available
pH	5 (20°C, 100g/L, Calculated,Glycerol)
Melting point/freezing point(°C)	18 (Glycerol)
Initial boiling point and boiling range(°C)	290 (Glycerol)
Flash point(Closed cup,°C)	176 (Glycerol)

Evaporation rate	No information available
Flammability	No information available
Upper/lower explosive limits[%(v/v)]	Upper limit : 11.3 (Glycerol) ; Lower limit : 2.6 (Glycerol)
Vapor pressure	0.01Pa (25°C,Glycerol)
Vapor density(Air = 1)	3.2 (Glycerol)
Relative density(Water=1)	1.26 (Glycerol)
Solubility	Miscible with water (Glycerol)
n-octanol/water partition coefficient	-1.76 (Glycerol)
Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	393 (Glycerol)
Decomposition temperature(°C)	> 290 (Glycerol)
Kinematic viscosity	No information available
Explosive properties	No information available
Oxidizing properties	No information available
Particle characteristics	Not applicable

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	No information available
--	--------------------------

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Other safety characteristics	No information available
------------------------------	--------------------------

10 Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	In contact with oxidants causes severe reactions, and may cause a fire or explosion. React violently with acids, phenols or alcohols. In contact with active metals (alkali metals, Na, Ca etc.) causes a reaction and release hydrogen.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Oxidants, alkali metals, alkaline earth metals and aluminum. Acids, phenols, alcohols and nitro substituted hydrocarbon. Alkali, sodium, calcium, and other active metal, halogen, metal oxide, nonmetal oxide, acyl halide and metal phosphide.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11 Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 with amendment 2023/707

Sulfide standard solution	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage(Category 1)

Skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
STOT-single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
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
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

| Acute toxicity

Component	LD ₅₀ (oral)	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	LC ₅₀ (inhalation,4h)
Sodium acetate	3530mg/kg(Rat)	> 10000mg/kg(Rabbit)	No information available
Zinc di(acetate)	2510mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
Glycerol	12600mg/kg(Rat)	> 10000mg/kg(Rabbit)	No information available
Thioacetamide	301mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available

| Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by the IARC Monographs	Report on Carcinogens by NTP
Thioacetamide	Category 2B	Category R
Zinc di(acetate)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Sodium acetate	Not Listed	Not Listed
Glycerol	Not Listed	Not Listed
Sodium hydroxide	Not Listed	Not Listed
Water	Not Listed	Not Listed

| 11.2 Information on other hazards

| 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Component	Endocrine disrupting properties
Thioacetamide	No information available
Zinc di(acetate)	No information available
Sodium acetate	No information available
Glycerol	No information available
Sodium hydroxide	No information available
Water	No information available

| 11.2.2 Other Information

Other Information	See Section 11.1
--------------------------	------------------

12 Ecological information

| 12.1 Toxicity

| Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
Sodium acetate	LC ₅₀ :100mg/L (96h)(Fish)	No information available	No information available
Zinc di(acetate)	LC ₅₀ : 2.46mg/L (96h)(Fish)	No information available	ErC ₅₀ : 4.2mg/L (96h)(Algae)
Glycerol	LC ₅₀ :885mg/L (96h)(Fish)	No information available	No information available
Thioacetamide	LC ₅₀ :270mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 17.4mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	No information available
Sodium hydroxide	LC ₅₀ :196mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 40.4mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	No information available

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic aquatic toxicity	No information available
--------------------------	--------------------------

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence (water/soil)	Persistence (air)
Thioacetamide	Low(Half-life = 14 days)	Low(Half-life = 1.32 days)
Zinc di(acetate)	Low	Low
Sodium acetate	Low	Low

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulative potential	Comments
Thioacetamide	Low	Log Kow=-0.46 - -0.36
Zinc di(acetate)	Low	Log Kow=0.0868
Sodium acetate	High	BCF=29100

12.4 Mobility in soil

Component	log Koc	Remark
Thioacetamide	0.444	
Zinc di(acetate)	0.00	20 °C
Sodium acetate	0.00	20 °C

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Component	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment [according to (EC) No 1907/2006]
Thioacetamide	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Zinc di(acetate)	Not PBT/vPvB
Sodium acetate	Not PBT/vPvB
Glycerol	Not PBT/vPvB
Sodium hydroxide	Not applicable
Water	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Component	Endocrine disrupting properties
Thioacetamide	No information available
Zinc di(acetate)	No information available
Sodium acetate	No information available
Glycerol	No information available
Sodium hydroxide	No information available
Water	No information available

12.7 Other adverse effects

	No information available
--	--------------------------

13 Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste chemicals	Before disposal should refer to the relevant national and local laws and regulation. Recommend the use of incineration disposal.
Contaminated packaging	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.
Disposal recommendations	Refer to section waste chemicals and contaminated packaging.

14 Transport information

Label and Mark

Transporting Label	Not applicable
--------------------	----------------

IMDG-CODE

IMDG-CODE	NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
-----------	--

IATA-DGR

IATA-DGR	NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
----------	--

UN-ADR

UN-ADR	NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
--------	--

Special precautions for user

	Transport vehicles should be equipped with the appropriate variety and quantity of fire equipment and emergency equipment leakage during transport. Before transport, should be preceded by checking whether container integrity, sealing. The transport unit must be placarded and marked in accordance with relevant transporting requirements.
--	---

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

- ◆ Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

	Not Available
--	---------------

- ◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

	Not Available
--	---------------

- ◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

	Not Available
--	---------------

15 Regulatory information

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

International chemical inventory

Component	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Thioacetamide	√	√	√	√	√	√	×	√	√	×	√	√	√
Zinc di(acetate)	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Sodium acetate	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Glycerol	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Sodium hydroxide	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Water	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

- [A] China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances(IECSC)
 [B] European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances(EC inventory)
 [C] United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory(TSCA)
 [D] Canadian Domestic Substances List(DSL)
 [E] New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals(NZIoC)
 [F] Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances(PICCS)
 [G] Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory(KECL)
 [H] Australian. Inventory of Industrial Chemical (AIICS)
 [I] Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances(ENCS)
 [J] Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory(TECI)
 [K] Mexico National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)
 [L] Russia Inventory of Existing Substances(DRAFT)
 [M] Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Taiwan, China (TCSI)

List of Chemical Substances under International Conventions

Component	A	B	C
Thioacetamide	×	×	×
Zinc di(acetate)	×	×	×
Sodium acetate	×	×	×
Glycerol	×	×	×
Sodium hydroxide	×	×	×
Water	×	×	×

- [A] The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
 [B] Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
 [C] Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade

European chemical inventory

Component	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Thioacetamide	×	×	√	√	√	×	×	×	×
Zinc di(acetate)	×	×	×	√	√	×	×	×	×
Sodium acetate	×	×	×	√	√	×	×	×	×
Glycerol	×	×	×	√	√	×	×	×	×

Sodium hydroxide	x	x	x	√	√	x	x	x	x
Water	x	x	x	√	x	x	x	x	x

- [A] Candidate list of Substances of Very High Concern for authorization under EU REACH regulation
 [B] Substances requiring authorisation under EU REACH regulation
 [C] Substances restricted under EU REACH
 [D] Pre-registered substances under EU REACH
 [E] Registered substances under EU REACH
 [F] Substance Evaluation – CoRAP under EU REACH
 [G] List of priority substances under EU water policy (Directive 2455/2001/EC)
 [H] Substances subject to POPs Regulation
 [I] Substances proposed as POPs

Note:

- “√” Indicates that the substance included in the regulations.
 “x” No data or not included in the regulations.

German water hazard class(WGK)

Component	WGK	Remark
Zinc di(acetate)	WGK 3	
Sodium acetate	WGK 1	
Glycerol	WGK 1	
Sodium hydroxide	WGK 1	The regular and professional use of this substance for drinking water treatment, surface water remediation or waste water treatment is not restricted by this classification.

- 【WGK 1】 slightly hazardous to water
 【WGK 2】 obviously hazardous to water
 【WGK 3】 highly hazardous to water
 【nwg】 non-hazardous to water
 【awg】 hazardous to water in general

German technical instructions on air quality control(TA LUFT)

Component	TA LUFT	Remark
Thioacetamide	Chapter 5.2.7.1.1 Carcinogenic Substances The substance must be assigned to the class (I, II or III) whose substances have the nearest potency. We can not accomplish this evaluation due to insufficiency of data. Carcinogenic substances not mentioned by name and for which no information on potency is available should be assigned to Class I as a precautionary measure.	
Zinc di(acetate)	Chapter 5.2.5 Organic Substances, dust, including fine dust. To be treated as overall dust. The emissions of dust in the exhaust gas are not allowed to exceed the following values: Mass flow: 0,20 kg/hr or Mass conc.: 20 mg/m ³ The mass per unit volume of 0,15 g/m ³ in exhaust gas is not allowed to be exceeded also on observance or lower	

	deviation of a mass flow of 0,20 kg/h. For emission sources that exceed the mass flow rate of 0.40 kg/h, the mass concentration in waste gas the mass concentration must not exceed 10 mg/m ³ .	
Sodium acetate	Chapter 5.2.5 Organic Substances, dust, including fine dust. To be treated as overall dust. The emissions of dust in the exhaust gas are not allowed to exceed the following values: Mass flow: 0,20 kg/hr or Mass conc.: 20 mg/m ³ The mass per unit volume of 0,15 g/m ³ in exhaust gas is not allowed to be exceeded also on observance or lower deviation of a mass flow of 0,20 kg/h. For emission sources that exceed the mass flow rate of 0.40 kg/h, the mass concentration in waste gas the mass concentration must not exceed 10 mg/m ³ .	
Glycerol	Chapter 5.2.5 Organic Substances. The following values, specified as overall carbon, are in all not allowed to be exceeded in exhaust gas: Mass flow: 0,50 kg/hr or Mass conc.: 50 mg/m ³ At old units with an annual mass flow till 1,5 Mg/a, specified as total carbon, the emissions in exhaust gas are not allowed to exceed 1,5 kg/h.	
Sodium hydroxide	Chapter 5.2.1 Overall Dust, including fine dust. The emissions of dust in the exhaust gas are not allowed to exceed the following values: Mass flow: 0,20 kg/hr or Mass conc.: 20 mg/m ³ The mass per unit volume of 0,15 g/m ³ in exhaust gas is not allowed to be exceeded also on observance or lower deviation of a mass flow of 0,20 kg/h. For emission sources that exceed the mass flow rate of 0.40 kg/h, the mass concentration in waste gas the mass concentration must not exceed 10 mg/m ³ .	

German technical rules for hazardous substances (TRGS)

Component	TRGS	Remark
Thioacetamide	TRGS 201 TRGS 400 TRGS 555 TRGS 600 TRGS 401 TRGS 410 TRGS 500 TRGS 509 TRGS 510 TRGS 800 TRGS 560	
Zinc di(acetate)	TRGS 201 TRGS 400 TRGS 555 TRGS 600 TRGS 500 TRGS 509 TRGS 510	
Sodium acetate	TRGS 500 TRGS 509 TRGS 510 TRGS 800	
Glycerol	TRGS 402 TRGS 500 TRGS 509 TRGS 510 TRGS 800	

Sodium hydroxide	TRGS 201 TRGS 400 TRGS 555 TRGS 600 TRGS 401 TRGS 500 TRGS 509 TRGS 510	
Water	TRGS 500 TRGS 509 TRGS 510	

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

16 Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date	2026/01/16
Revision Date	-
Reason for revision	-

Reference

- [1] IPCS: The International Chemical SafetyCards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>.
- [2] IARC, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>.
- [3] OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website: <https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/>.
- [4] CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>.
- [5] NLM: ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>.
- [6] EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: <http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/>.
- [7] U.S. Department of Transportation: ERG, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>.
- [8] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://gestis-en.itrust.de/>.

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	UN	The United Nations
PC-STEL	Short term exposure limit	OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PC-TWA	Time Weighted Average	IMDG-CODE	International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE
MAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration	IATA	International Air Transportation Association
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50%	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose 50%	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC ₅₀	Effective Concentration 50%	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
EC _x	Effective Concentration X%	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
P _{OW}	Partition coefficient Octanol: Water	CMR	Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	RPE	Respiratory Protective Equipment
ED	Endocrine disruptor		

Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to REACH Regulation. The data included was derived from international authoritative database and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user's reference. Users should make their independent judgment of suitability of this information for their particular purposes. We do not assume responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.