SAFETY DATA SHEET

RT Buff

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: RT Buff
Other identifier: Acetic acid
Pesticide Classification: Adjuvant
Restrictions on use: Agriculture

Supplier
Enviro Bio-Chem (Pty) Ltd
Co. Reg. No.: 2013/194774/07
44 Kerk Street, Lichtenburg
North West, South Africa 2740

Registration Holder
RT Chemicals CC
Co. Reg. No.: CK87/21925/23
44 Kerk Street, Lichtenburg
North West, South Africa 2740

Telephone: +27 12 006 0063
Fax: 086 541 7948
Website: www.envirobiochem.co.za

24 Hr Emergency Number: Spillage: 0861 000 366

In case of Poisoning:
Griffon Poison Information Centre: +27 82 446 8946
Tygerberg Hospital: (+27 21) 931 6129
Poison Emergency Enquiries: (+27 21) 689 5227

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

UN GHS, Regulation EC 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP] EU & SANS 10234:2008		
Hazard classes	**Hazard categories**	**Hazard statements**
Skin Corrosion	Category 1A	H314

The most important adverse effects:
The most important adverse physiochemical effects: None Known.
The most important adverse human health effects: May cause severe skin burns and eye damage.

Label elements:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements:
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P103: Read label before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling.
P280: Wear impervious rubber gloves and boots, protective clothing and chemical safety goggles.

P301/330/331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303/361/353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water and non-abrasive soap.
P308/313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P310: Immediately call a poison centre.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/ national/international regulation.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances/ Mixture: Mixture

Composition:

Chemical Name	CAS	Conc. (m/m%)	Classification EC 1272/2008
Glacial acetic acid	64-19-7	30.6 %	Flammable liquid (Category 3) H226 Skin corrosion (Category 1A) H314

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Remove the victim from the area of exposure. Wash off remaining material with plenty of water. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure and consult a doctor / poison control centre.

Inhalation: Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air and assist breathing as needed. Seek medical attention if irritation persists / person feels unwell. Seek medical attention if you feel unwell after inhalation.

Skin: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Seek medical attention immediately.

Eyes: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention or call a poison control centre for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If the person is alert, rinse mouth thoroughly with water. If swallowed, get emergency medical help immediately.

Anticipated acute effects: May cause severe skin burns and eye damage.

Anticipated delayed effects: Non known

Most important symptoms/effects: Skin contact may initially cause irritation or rash. Eye contact may initially include irritation, tearing or blurring of vision. Significant skin permeation and systemic toxicity, after contact appears unlikely. There are no reports of human sensitization.

Advice to physician:

Oral Exposure:

1) Dilution: Immediately dilute with 120 to 240 mℓ of milk or water in adults and 60 to 120 mℓ in children.

2) Observe patients with ingestion carefully for the possible development of esophageal or gastrointestinal tract irritation or burns. If signs or symptoms of esophageal irritation or burns are present, consider endoscopy to determine the extent of injury.

3) Consultation with gastroenterology and/or GI surgery should be obtained in patients with suspected mucosal burns.

Eye Damage Assessment: It may take 48 to 72 hours after the burn to correctly assess the degree of ocular damage. The basis of such an evaluation is the degree of corneal opacification and perilimbal whitening.

Eye Damage Treatment: If ocular damage is minor, topical mydriatics and antibiotics may be sufficient. If more extensive, one or more of the following may be tried, only with ophthalmologica consultations: acetazolamide, timelol, steriods, EDTA, cysteine, NAC, pencillamine, soft contact lenses, insertions of a methymethacrylate ring, or saran wrap.

Dermatologic: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol-resistant foam for small fires and water spray can be used for larger fires or cooling of unaffected stock but avoid the accumulation of polluted run-off from the site.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High volume water jet. Use a water jet only to cool heated containers.

Specific hazards: Fire Hazard. Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire: Refer to Section 10: Stability and Reactivity.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Remove spectators from surrounding area. Isolate the fire area and evacuate all personnel downwind of the fire. Fight fire from maximum distance and use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. Keep upwind. Avoid inhaling hazardous vapours and fumes from burning materials. Remove container from fire area if possible and without risk. Do not use high volume water jet, due to contamination risk. Do not scatter the burning material. Water can be used to cool unaffected containers but must be contained for later disposal. Contain fire control agents for later disposal. Avoid pollution of waterways by run-off from the site.

Personal protective equipment: Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe in spray mist or dust. Ventilate area of spill, especially in contained areas.

Protective equipment: Refer to Section 8 for personal protective equipment to be worn during containment and clean-up of a spill involving this product.

Emergency procedures: Alert firefighting personnel, evacuate unprotected personnel and animals. Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA and full turnout gear. Use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe in fumes. Refer to section 8 for recommended personal protective equipment. Evacuate unnecessary personnel

Environmental Precautions: Stop leak if without risk. Prevent entry into drains, watercourses, or confined areas; dike if needed. If the product contaminates public water, inform appropriate authorities immediately in accordance with local regulations. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

Methods and Materials for Containment: Contain spilled product by diking area with sand or earth. Absorb with materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, or diatomaceous earth. Do not flush spilled product into drains. If spill area is on ground near trees or other valuable plants, remove top 5 cm of soil after initial clean-up. Wear PPE. Collect in suitable and properly labelled containers.

Methods and Materials for Clean-up: Contain spilled product by picking up with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and transfer to a container for disposal. Do not create a powder cloud by using a brush or compressed air. Label containers with the contents and dispose of according to local regulations. Do not place spilled material back in original container. Do not re-use spilled material. To decontaminate the spill area, tools and equipment, wash with water and suitable detergent. Collect washings and add to the drums already collected. Do not flush spilled material or washings into drains or waterways. See section 13 for disposal considerations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Precautions for safe handling: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not leave the product in the applicator for long period. Use with adequate ventilation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not apply directly to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Water used to clean equipment must be disposed of correctly to avoid contamination. Keep containers closed when not in use. In the case of contact with the product refer to First Aid Measures – Section 4.

General occupational hygiene: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, smoking, using the toilet or applying cosmetics. Worker should shower at the end of each workday. Wash all clothing before it is re-used.

Storage:

Conditions for safe storage: Keep under lock and key and out of reach of unauthorised persons, children and animals. Store in its original, labelled container, tightly closed, in an isolated, dry, cool and well- ventilated area. Avoid excess heat. Not to be stored next to foodstuffs, feed and water supplies. Avoid cross contamination with other pesticides and fertilisers.

Incompatible substances and mixtures: Refer to product label.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

No information available.

Engineering Controls: It is essential to provide adequate ventilation. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. Local Exhaust: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OELs or other specified exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained. Comply with occupational safety, environmental, fire, and other applicable regulations.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory Protection: For most well-ventilated conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed. If used in a poorly ventilated area (airborne concentrations exceed exposure limits), use a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator.

Hand Protection: The use of chemically protective gloves is recommended to prevent against skin contact. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include Nitrile/butadiene rubber, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate, Polyvinyl alcohol, Polyvinyl chloride.

Eye Protection: The use of chemical safety goggles is recommended to prevent against eye contact. Contact lenses are not protective eye devices.

Skin and Body Protection: Employee must wear appropriate protective clothing; boots, hat and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with this substance.

Emergency eyewash: Where there is any possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this substance; the employer should provide an eye wash fountain or appropriate alternative within the immediate work area for emergency use.

Environmental exposure controls: Prevent product from entry into sewers and water courses.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Green
Odour	No data available
Odour threshold	4.45
pH	No data available
Melting point / freezing point (° C)	No data available
Boiling point (° C)	100
Flash point (° C)	>60
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability	Not flammable
Upper /lower flammability limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density (25°C)	1.08
Water solubility (g/l) at 20°C	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water partition coefficient	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature (° C)	No data available
Decomposition temperature (° C)	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic (mPa s)	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidising properties	Corrosive to metal
Explosive limits	No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: The product is stable for two years at ambient temperature and pressure, under normal storage and handling conditions. Avoid storage under extreme temperatures and conditions. Store below 50 °Preferably below 30 °C, and not for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Reactivity: The product is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: No information available.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid excessive heat and ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials: Should not be applied in combination with strong oxidisers and alkaline products.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may emit toxic fumes of CO_2, NO and smoke. Hydrogen cyanide gas in reduced atmospheres can occasionally form. Hydrogen chloride gas and other compound of chlorine can occasionally form. Hydrogen fluoride gas, other compound of fluorine and water can occasionally form.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Calculated according to GHS:

Acute Oral LD_{50} (rat): > 3000 mg/kg

Acute Dermal LD_{50} (rat): > 20000 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation LC_{50} (rat, 4 hr): > 5 mg/ℓ air.

Skin Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified.

Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not classified.

Reproductive cell mutagenicity: Not classified.

Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Not classified.

Aspiration hazard: Not classified.

Chronic Effects (other targets e.g. developmental): Not classified

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The product is not classified as a marine pollutant.

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

Active ingredient: Glacial acetic acid CAS No. 64-19-7

Fish	
LC_{50} (96 hr)	No data available.
Daphnia	
LC_{50} (48 hr)	No data available.
Algae	
Static test EC_{50} (72h)	No data available.
Birds	
Acute oral LD_{50}	No data available.
Dietary LC_{50} 8 days	No data available.
Bees	
Toxicity to bees LD_{50} (oral)	No data available.
Toxicity to bees LD_{50} (contact)	No data available.
Worms	
LC_{50} (14d)	No data available.

Biodegradability: No data available.

Bioaccumulation: No data available.

Mobility: No data available.

Additional information: Avoid release to the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Pesticide Disposal: Open dumping or burning of this pesticide is prohibited. Waste resulting from the use of this product cannot be reused or re-processed. Never pour untreated waste or surplus product into public sewers or where there is any danger of run-off or seepage into water systems. Do not contaminate rivers, dams or any other water sources with the product or used containers. Comply with local legislation applying to waste disposal. The product may be taken to a registered waste disposal site or incineration plant.

Package Product Wastes: Emptied containers retain vapour and product residues. Observe all labelled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Thereafter, rinse the container three times with

a volume of water equal to a minimum of one third of that of the container. Puncture the triple rinsed container and dispose of via an approved collector or recycler (www.croplife.co.za). Do not bury, burn or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.

Ecology - waste materials: Avoid release to the environment.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	2790
Road Transport ADR/IRD:	
Class:	8
Packaging group:	II
UN proper Shipping Name:	Acetic Acid; Solution, >10% <50% acid by mass.
Maritime Transport IMDG/IMO:	
Class:	9
Packaging group:	III
UN proper Shipping Name:	Acetic Acid; Solution, >10% <50% acid by mass.
Marine Pollutant (Y/N):	No
Air Transport IATA/ICAO:	
Class:	9
Packaging group:	III
UN proper Shipping Name:	Acetic Acid; Solution, >10% <50% acid by mass.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation for the mixture:

Relevant information regarding authorization: Occupational Health and Safety Act 1993. Regulation for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021. UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations Rev. 21 (2019), Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) Rev 8, 2019.

Relevant information regarding restrictions: None.

EU regulation: Regulation EC1272/2008 (EU-GHS/CLP)

Other national regulations: National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (ACT NO. 93 of 1996). SANS 10228:2012- The identification and classification of dangerous goods for transport by road and rail modes. National Environmental Management Waste Act 59 of 2008.Act 36 of 1947 of the Republic of South Africa. This product is registered under it is a violation of South African law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its approved labelling. Read and follow all label directions

Chemical Safety Assessment carried out? No

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Note: Read and understand all the information on the product label before using the product.

Other hazard statements, abbreviations and explanations:
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IBC: International Bulk Chemical.
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO: International Maritime Organization.

LD50 value: The median lethal dose or the amount of a toxic agent that is sufficient to kill 50 percent of a population within a certain period of time.
OEL/RL: Occupational exposure limit-recommended limit.
TWA: Time-weighted average – The average exposure over a specified period, usually a nominal eight hours.
ST/STEL: Short-term exposure limits.

Disclaimer: The information on this sheet is not a specification; it does not guarantee specific properties. The information is intended to provide general guidance as to health and safety based upon our knowledge of the handling, storage and use of the product. It is not applicable to unusual or non-standard uses of the product, nor where instructions or recommendations are not followed.
All information is given in good faith but without guarantee in respect of accuracy, and no responsibility is accepted for errors and omissions or the consequence thereof.

END OF DOCUMENT

Compiled: /
Reviewed: August 2025
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For detailed information on revisions, contact the registration holder.