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Family Owned and Operated Since 1927*

Pastorelli Food Products Inc.
Material Safety Data Sheet

1 of 1

Dilute Vinegar (4.0%-10.0% Acetic Acid)

Date Issued: January 1, 2004
 Trade Name: Vinegar
 Chemical Name: Dilute Acetic Acid (CH₃COOH)
 CAS Registry No: 8028-52-2
 Definition: Product made by the acetous fermentation of ethyl alcohol to
 contain 4-10% acetic acid (or 40-100 grain vinegar).

Manufacturer's Name & Address:

Pastorelli Food Products Inc
 162 N. Sangamon Street
 Chicago, IL 60607

Contact: Richard Pastorelli
 President

Phone Number: (312) 666-2041

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Inhalation: Threshold Limit Value: 10 ppm
 Short Term Exposure Limit: 15 ppm for 15 minutes
 Odor Threshold: 1.0ppm

Prolonged inhalation of vapors can cause irritation to respiratory tract.

Eyes: Will cause eye irritation – smarting and reddening of the eye.

162 N. Sangamon Street • Chicago, Illinois 60607 • Telephone 312-666-2041 • Fax 312-666-2415
 Toll Free 800-SO-SAUCY (767-2829) • Visit Our Web Site At www.pastorelli.com

EMERGENCY & FIRST – AID PROCEDURES

In case of eye contact, flush immediately and thoroughly with water.
If swallowed in large amounts, water should be consumed to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give emetics or baking soda.

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Dilute Vinegar (4.0% - 10.0% Acetic Acid)

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

If vinegar is spilled, water may be used to dilute. Treat or dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, state/provincial, and national requirements.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Treat or dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, state/provincial, and national requirements.

PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance & Order: Appropriate color and odor for type of vinegar
Boiling Point: 244o F Vapor Pressure (MMHg):
Vapor Density (Air = 1): 2.1 Solubility in Water: Complete
Specific Gravity: 1.01 pH: 2.2@100 grain (10.0%)
Stability: Good Hazardous Polymerization – will not occur
Incompatibility with Other Materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Avoid contact with strong bases.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Engineering Controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels.