

(PREVIEW)

Indian Standard

CODE OF SAFETY FOR ACETIC ANHYDRIDE

0. FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 31 July 1969, after the draft finalized by the Chemical Hazards Sectional Committee had been approved by the Chemical Division Council

0.2 Acetic anhydride, also called acetyl oxide and ethanoic anhydride in chemical literature, is represented by the formula $\begin{matrix} \text{CH}_3\text{CO} \\ \text{CH}_3\text{CO} \end{matrix} > \text{O}$. It is an important industrial chemical, used in the manufacture of cellulose acetates, acetyl salicylic acid, polymers, dye intermediates, pharmaceuticals and organic acetates. The reagent grade is a valuable laboratory chemical used for preparative and analytical procedures.

0.2.1 A complete knowledge and understanding of the hazards of acetic anhydride is essential for its safe handling. This standard attempts to guide the users in the recognition of these hazards and in the recommended handling procedures. The information given should be utilized to the fullest extent and should be supplemented with additional information on design aspects of plants and equipment.

0.3 In the preparation of the standard, considerable assistance has been derived from the Safety Data Sheet No. SD-15 'Acetic anhydride' published by Manufacturing Chemists' Association, U.S.A.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This code describes the properties of acetic anhydride, the nature of hazards associated with it and essential information on storage, handling, packing, labelling, waste disposal, cleaning and repair of tanks and equipment, selection and training of personnel, personal protective equipment and first-aid.

1.1.1 This standard does not deal with specifications for design of buildings, chemical engineering plants, storage vessels, and various safety equipment.