

Version: 2.0.1

Date Of Issue: 29th July 2020

Ethyl Acetate

Safety Data Sheet

According to (EC) Regulation No.1272/2008, & (EC) 1907/2006

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the responsible company

1.1. Product Identification:

Product Name: Ethyl Acetate

CAS Number: 141-78-6

EC Number: 205-500-4

Molecular Formula: C₄H₈O₂

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

Industrial use solvent for paints, coatings, films, varnishes, adhesives, lacquers, cleaning, and extraction solvent for various products and laboratory procedures.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

TACO CHEMICAL COMPANY

Registered company name: TACO KIMYA SANAYI ÜRETİM DEPOLAMA VE DIŞ TIC. A.Ş

Address: Karaduvar Mh.Serbest Bolge,18.Cd No.2/1 MERSIN/TURKEY (Post Code: 33020)

Tel: +90 324 231 84 70 **Web:** www.tacochemical.com

1.4. Emergency telephone Number :

+90 535 473 45 84 (24 Hours)

2. Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture:

Classification according to CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

Eye Irritation: Category 2

Flammable liquids: Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity: Category 3

(Single exposure)

2.2. **Label elements:** Classification according to CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazard pictograms: GHS 02 & GHS 07



Signal Word: DANGER!

Hazard statements:

- H225** Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- H319** Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

- P210** Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
No smoking.
- P233** Keep container tightly closed.
- P240** Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241** Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
- P242** Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243** Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P261** Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
- P264** Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P271** Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280** Wear protective gloves / eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair):

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED:

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER doctor if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage:

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Additional labelling requirements:

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Components:

Chemical name	CAS-NO.	Index-No.	Ec-No.	Mol Wt.	Purity
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	607-022-00-5	200-500-4	88.106 g mol-1	>99.8%

The above information based on Intertek Polychemlab B.V. analysis. With Ref. No. RE31273A

4. First aid measures

4.1. Decription of first aid measuures:

Eyes: Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Immediately flush eye with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes holding the eye open. Avoid contaminating unaffected eye.

Get medical attention

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Keep patient warm and at rest. Give 240-300 ml water to drink (**only if patient is conscious**). Repeat if patient vomits. Get medical attention.

Inhalation. Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical Attention immediately.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if skin cracking or redness occurs. Get medical Attention immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Drying and defatting of skin.

5. Firefighting measures

- 5.1. **Suitable extinguishing media:** Use water spray to extinguish, Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), foam
- 5.2. **Unsuitable extinguishing media:** None noted
- 5.3. **Special hazards arising from the substance:** Hazardous combustion products may include carbon monoxide.
- 5.4. **Special protective equipment for fire fighters:** Wear an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus in addition to standard fire fighting gear.
- 5.5. **Further information:** Flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

- 6.1. **Exposure controls and personal protection:**
- 6.1.1. Immediately contact emergency services.
- 6.1.2. Eliminate all sources of ignition.
- 6.1.3. Evacuate all non-essential personnel.
- 6.1.4. Be aware of possible accumulation of vapour.
- 6.1.5. Do not breath vapors or aerosol.
- 6.1.6. Follow fire-fighting measures.
- 6.2. **Environmental precautions:**
- 6.2.1. Eliminate sources of ignition.
- 6.2.2. Keep away from drains, water and soil.
- 6.2.3. Advise authorities if spilled material has entered water courses or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.
- 6.2.4. Use water spray to cool heat exposed containers.
- 6.3. **Clean up methods:**
- 6.3.1. Absorb or contain liquid with sand, earth or spill control material.
- 6.3.2. Collect and place in a labelled sealable container for subsequent safe disposal.
- 6.3.3. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water.
- 6.3.4. Put leaking containers in a labelled drum or overdrum

7. Handling and storage

7.1. **Handling:**

Eliminate sources of ignition. Only use in well ventilated areas. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Provide emergency eye washing and shower facilities. Take precautions against static discharge by earthing and bonding all containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.

7.2. Storage:

Storage area should be cool, dry and away from sources of ignition. Keep away from direct sunlight. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Store in a banded area.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. 8.1 Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Below the exposure limits values for Ethyl Acetate CAS No. (141-78-6):

EU	TWA	200 ppm
ACGIH	TWA	400 ppm
NIOSH REL	TWA	400 ppm (1400 mg/m ³)
OSHA PEL	TWA	400 ppm (1400 mg/m ³)
OEL-AUSTRALIA	TWA	400 ppm (1400 mg/m ³)

8.2. Exposure controls:

Personal protective equipments



Eye/face protection: Protective goggles with side-shields should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.

Hand protection: Gloves made from butyl rubber (breakthrough times >480 minutes), Neoprene™ rubber, nitrile rubber (breakthrough times up to 480 minutes). Also chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is required.

Body protection: Neoprene™ apron & flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, with rubber boots

Respiratory protection: A properly fitted air purifying respirator or air supply respirator should be worn if a risk assessment indicates that respiratory protection is necessary. Respirator selection must be based upon known or measured levels of exposure.

Environmental exposure controls: Ventilation and engineering controls to protect workers and ventilate work area to at or below recommended employee exposure levels. technical measures are preferred over use of personal protective equipment. Environmental controls, such as scrubber or thermal oxidizer may be required to prevent process releases to the atmosphere. Do not empty into drains risk of explosion.

Engineering measures:

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear
Color	Colorless
Odor	sweet, ester-like
Melting point	-117 °F / -83 °C
Boiling point	171 °F / 77 °C
Density (@20C)	900.3 (kg/m3)
Vapour pressure	99 mbar (68 °F / 20 °C)
Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow	0.73
Solubility in water (@20C)	8.7% (g/100ml)
Flash point	25 °F / -4 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	801 °F / 427 °C
Flammability	highly flammable
Molecular Weight:	88.11
Viscosity (@20C)	0.45mPas
Solvent Solubility	Chloroform, alcohol, ether, acetone.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Stability: Stable under normal temperature and pressure. Heat will contribute to instability.

10.2. Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, flame and other sources of ignition.

10.3. Incompatible chemicals: Strong acids, alkalis, strong chlorosulfonic acid, strong oxidizers, nitrates, lithium tetrahydroaluminate .

10.4. Hazardous decomposition: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acetic acid, and ethyl alcohol.

10.5. Hazardous Polymerization: Not reported.

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects:

<u>Acute oral toxicity LD50 rat:</u>	5620 mg/kg
<u>Acute inhalation toxicity:</u>	5.86 mg/l 8 hours
<u>Acute dermal toxicity LD50 rabbit:</u>	>18000 mg/kg
<u>Skin irritation:</u>	No skin irritation
<u>Eye irritation:</u>	Causes serious eye irritation
<u>Sensitization:</u>	Negative, guinea pig
<u>Ames test:</u>	Negative
<u>Mutagenicity:</u>	Negative, mammalian cell chromosome aberration.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:</u>	Central nervous system, drowsiness, dizziness
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:</u>	Not classified as specific target organ toxicity.
<u>Aspiration hazard:</u>	Product may be an aspiration hazard

11.2. Additional information:

dizziness Headache, nausea in high concentrations.

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity:

Toxicity to fish LC50	230 mg/L Exposure time 96 hour
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	720 mg/L (Daphnia magna) Exposure time 48
Toxicity to algae	3300 mg/L (Scenedesmus quadricauda) Exposure time 48
Toxicity to bacteria	2900 mg/L (Pseudomonas putida) Exposure time 16

12.2. Persistence and degradability:

Readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bio accumulative potential:

Not Expected

12.4. Mobility in Soil:

No data available

12.5. Results of PBT and PvB assesment:

Not classified as PBT and PvB.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods: Waste disposal: Dispose of as hazardous waste. Recover or recycle if possible. Otherwise incineration. Dispose of in accordance with all local regulations.

Container disposal: Drain container thoroughly. Empty containers may contain highly flammable residues. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions have been taken against this hazard. Do not remove container labels until they are cleaned. Send to drum recover or metal reclaimer.

14. Transport Information

This substance is considered to be Hazardous for transport by Air/Rail/Road and Sea The transport regulations are cited according to international transport regulations

Land transport (ADG)

Proper shipping name: Ethyl acetate
UN #: UN1173
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II Required
Labels: Class 3- Flammable Liquid

Air Transport (IATA/ICAO)

Proper shipping name: Ethyl acetate
UN #: UN1173
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II Required
Labels: Class 3- Flammable Liquid

Sea transport (IMDG)

Proper shipping name: Ethyl acetate
UN #: UN1173
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II Required
Labels: Class 3- Flammable Liquid
EmS Code : F-E, S-D

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Product name: Ethyl acetate
Population Category: Z
Ship type: 3
Packing Group: II Required
Labels: Class 3- Flammable Liquid

Environmental hazards:

It is expected that this chemical is not a marine pollutant and is not Harmful to the Aquatic environment.

Label Required:



15. Regulatory information

15.1. US federal regulations

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6) Listed.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (LBS)
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	5000

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

SARA 302 Components:

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 311/312 Hazards:

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Components:

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US state regulations

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects

15.2. European Union GHS Labelling Information

Hazards Class and labelling informations below are according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP).

Ethyl acetate : (141-78-6)

Hazard pictograms: GHS 02 & GHS 07



Signal Word: DANGER!

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.

No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair):

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED:

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER doctor if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage:

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Additional labelling requirements:

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

16. Other information

16.1. Classification system:

NFPA ratings



Flammability 3

Health 2

Instability 0

HMIS® IV

HEALTH	/	2
FLAMMABILITY	3	
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0	

16.2. A key or legend to aberrations and acronyms used in the MSDS.

PBT: Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic.

PvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

SCBA: Self Contained Breathing Apparatus.

NIOSH REL: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Recommended Exposure Limit.

OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration Permissible Exposure Limit.

OELTWA: Occupational Exposure Limit Time Weighted Averages.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health.

UEL: Upper Explosive Limit.

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit.

RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
NTP: National Toxicology Programm.
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
EPA:Environmental Protection Agency.
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act.
CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act.
IATA/DGR: International Air Transport Association/Dangerous Goods Regulation
SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.
WHIMS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.
DSL/NDSL: Domestic/Non-Domestic Substances List.
CSR: Chemical Safety Report.
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
TLV: Threshold Limit Value.
REACH: Registration, Evaluation Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.
CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging.
LD / LC: Lethal Doses / Lethal Concentration.
GHS: Globally Harmonised System.
ADR: Accord europeen relative au transport international de marchandises.
IMDG-Code: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
EmS: Emergency measures on Sea.
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

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