

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name ETHYL ACETATE
CAS-No. 141-78-6
Product code AH1071, AH1315, AR1070, CG1070, GP1070, IR1070, LC1070, PC1070, RP1070

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

Identified uses Chemical for analysis and production.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Chem-Supply Pty Ltd
38 - 50 Bedford Street, Gillman SA 5013 Australia
Telephone number (08) 8440 2000
Fax number (08) 8440 2001

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency phone
Monday - Friday 8:30am - 5:00pm ACST (08) 8440 2000
After hours: CHEMCALL 1800127406 / +6449179888

1.5 Manufacturer

Company RCI LABSCAN LIMITED.
24 Rama 1 Road, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330 Thailand

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to WHS Regulations (Australia)

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
Eye irritation (Category 2), H319
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

F	Highly flammable	R11
Xi	Irritant	R36
		R66
		R67

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statement(s)

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 vapours.
P264	Wash hand thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel you unwell.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam for extinction.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

2.3 Other hazards None

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms Acetic acid ethyl ester, acetic ether, vinegar naphtha.

CAS-No	EC-No	EC-Index-No	Formula	Molecular Weight	Weight %
141-78-6	205-500-4	607-022-00-5	CH ₃ COOC ₂ H ₅	88.11 g/mol	>99

Hazardous ingredients according to WHS Regulations (Australia)

Component	Concentration	Classification
Ethyl acetate		
CAS-No 141-78-6 EC-No 205-500-4 EC-Index-No 607-022-00-5	>99%	Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225 Eye irritation (Category 2), H319 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336

Hazardous ingredients according to Directive 1999/45/EC

Component	Concentration	Classification
Ethyl acetate		
CAS-No 141-78-6 EC-No 205-500-4 EC-Index-No 607-022-00-5	>99%	F, Highly flammable, R11 Xi, Irritant, R36 R66 R67

For the full text of the H-Statements and R-Phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If signs of poisoning appear, treat as for inhalation. Obtain medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated combustible material, e.g. clothing ignites more readily and burns fiercely.
Eye contact	If the substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in section 2.2 and section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

After swallowing, immediately make a victim drink plenty of water. Subsequently administer: Activate charcoal 20-40 g in 10% slurry. Risk of aspiration. Do not induce vomiting. Keep airways free. Laxative; Sodium sulfate 1 tablespoon/ 250ml of water, after ingestion of large. Indications for the doctor: After swallowing of large amounts: gastric lavage.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Flash back possible over considerable distance.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

5.4 Hazchem Code

•3YE

5.5 Further information

Standard procedure for chemical fires. Take measures to prevent electrostatic charging. Prevent firefighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Shut off leaks if without risk. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain or absorb leaking liquid with sand or earth, consults an expert. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits. If substance has entered a water course or sewer or contaminated soil, advise police.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spillage: May react with combustible substances creating fire or explosion hazard and formation of toxic fumes. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel). Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits; vapor may create explosive atmosphere. Transfer to covered steel drums. Dispose of promptly.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see **Section 13**.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep container tightly closed. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not empty into drains.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool and well ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials. Store in original container. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure limit (Safe Work Australia)

TWA:	200 ppm (720 mg/m ³)
STEL:	400 ppm (1440 mg/m ³)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Ventilation hoods and fans required when working with organic solvents or in hot melt applications.

Individual protection measures (Personal protective equipment, PPE)

Eye/face protection

Goggles giving complete protection to eyes.

Skin protection

Chemical resistant apron / flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, heavy duty work shoes.

Handle with gloves

- Splash contact wears gloves from butyl rubber material.

The select protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686 EEC and standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Required when vapor/aerosols are generated filter A (EN 141 or EN 14387).

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance: Form	Liquid
: Color	Colorless
Odour	Fruit like
Odour Threshold	Not Available
pH	Not Available
Melting point/range	-83 °C
Boiling point/range	77 °C at 1013 hPa
Flash point	-4 °C (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Available
Explosion limits: lower	2.1 % (V)
upper	11.5 % (V)
Vapor Pressure	97 hPa at 20°C
Relative Vapor Density	3.04
Density	0.900 g/ml at 20°C
Water solubility	85.3 g/l at 20°C
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	log Pow: 0.73
Auto-Ignition temperature	460 °C
Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
Viscosity	0.44 mPa.s at 20°C
Explosive properties	Not Explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1 Reactivity**

Heat-sensitive, light-sensitive, sensitive to air.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion in contact with: alkali metals, hydrides.

The substance can react dangerously with: strong oxidizing agents, fluorine, chlorosulphuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide, oleum.

The substance forms an explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Alkali metals, fluorine, hydrides, strong oxidizing agents, water with air and light, fuming sulfuric acid, lithium aluminium hydride, chlorosulfonic acid.

Unsuitable working materials: various plastic.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxides, Carbon dioxides (Hazardous decomposition products from under fire condition).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat): 5.86 mg/l/8h.

LD₅₀ (oral, rat): 5620 mg/kg.

LD₅₀ (dermal, rabbit): >18000 mg/kg.

Acute oral toxicity

Symptoms: mucosal irritations, lack of appetite, headache, drowsiness.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Mucosal irritations, lack of appetite.

Skin corrosion/irritation

After skin contact: drying out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Irritations.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Sensitization test (Guinea pig) is no sensitizing effect.

After long term exposure to the chemical: sensitization possible in predisposed person.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Bacterial mutagenicity; Ames test is negative.

Carcinogenicity

Not Available

Reproductive toxicity

Not Available

Teratogenicity

Not Available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Not Available

Aspiration hazard

Not Available

Further information

After swallowing in high concentrations: salivation, nausea. Vomiting, narcosis, respiratory paralysis.

After accidental swallowing the substance may pose a risk of aspiration. Passage into the lung (vomiting) can result in a condition resembling pneumonia (chemical pneumonitis).

The product should be handled with the care usual when dealing with chemicals.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

LC₅₀ P. promelas : 230 mg/l/96h.

Toxicity to daphnia

EC₅₀ Daphnia magna: 717 mg/l /48h.

and other aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to algae

IC₅ Desmodemus subspicatus : 3300 mg/l/48h.

Toxicity to bacteria

EC₁₀ Ps. Putida: 2900mg/l /16h.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

100% /28d. Readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

log Pow: 0.73 (experimental).

No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log P o/w <1)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not Available

12.5 Other adverse effects

Biological effects: Toxic effect on fish and plankton. When used properly, no impairments in the function of waste water treatment plants are to be expected.

Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

There are no uniform EC Regulations for the disposal of chemicals or residues. Chemical residues generally count as special waste. The disposal of the latter is regulated in the EC member countries through corresponding law and regulations. We recommend that you contact either the authorities in charge or approved waste disposal companies which will advise you on how to dispose of special waste or burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Disposal in compliance with official regulations. Handle contaminated packaging as hazardous waste in the same way of the substance itself. If not officially specified differently, non-contaminated packaging may be treated like household waste or recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land Transport (ADG Code)

UN Number	1173
UN proper shipping name	ETHYL ACETATE
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Hazchem Code	•3YE
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	Yes

Sea transport (IMDG)

UN Number	1173
UN proper shipping name	ETHYL ACETATE
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions for user	Yes
EmS	F-E S-D

Air transport (IATA)

UN Number	1173
UN proper shipping name	ETHYL ACETATE
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	No

River transport (AND/ADNR)

(Not examined)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

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

Regulatory Information	Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).
Poisons Schedule	Not Scheduled

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3**

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

F	Highly flammable
Xi	Irritant
R11	Highly Flammable.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Recommended restrictions

Take notice of labels and safety data sheets for the working. Chemicals Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge.

Reference

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).
 Labelling according to Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (Safe Work Australia).
 Transportation information according to Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations. Twelfth revised edition. United Nations.
 Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the German Social Accident Insurance in Sankt Augustin/Germany,
 Source: IFA for Databases on hazardous substances (GESTIS).

Further information

Contact Chem – Supply Pty Ltd Ph. (08) 8440 2000.

Revision Date

12/12/2017

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process unless specified in the text.