



## Safety Data Sheet

### Ethyl Acetate

#### 1. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the supplier

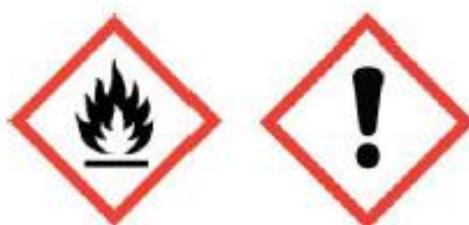
Trade Name	:	Ethyl Acetate
Material Uses	:	Solvent for coating, organic synthesis, polyurethane systems and pharmaceutical Industry.
Supplier	:	SP PETROCHEMICAL SOLUTION CO.,LTD. 440/4-6 Prachacheun Rd. Bangsue Bangkok 10800 Thailand Telephone: +66 2 913 7999 (Auto 20 Lines) Fax: +66 2 586 0990-4 <a href="http://www.srithanaperfect.com">www.srithanaperfect.com</a>
Website	:	
E-mail	:	info@srithanaperfect.com

#### 2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification	:	Flammable liquids : Category 2 Eye irritation : Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure : Category 3
Signal word	:	Warning
Health Hazard	:	Irritating to skin, eyes and respiratory system. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Environmental Hazard	:	Annex 1 substance under review by the EU commission.



## GHS Pictogram



GHS Hazard statements	:	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	:	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	:	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## GHS Precautionary statements

Prevention	P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces and nonsmoking.
	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 measure against static discharge.
	P261	Avoid breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
Response	<u>If on skin</u> P303+P361 +P353	Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
	P370+P378	In case of fire: Use manufacturer/supplier or the competent authority to specify appropriate media for extinction.



If inhaled

P304+P340 Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Storage P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P235 Keep cool.  
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal P501 Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

Precautionary Pictograms :



### 3. Composition/Information on ingredients

Common Name : Ethyl Acetate

Molecular Weight : 88.1



## 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	:	Remove to fresh air. If the victim has difficulty breathing or tightness of the chest, give 100% oxygen with rescue breathing or CPR as required and transport to the nearest medical facility.
Skin Contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available.
Eye Contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 10 minutes while holding eyelids open. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Ingestion	:	Do not induce vomiting; Do not eat milk and castor oil, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray or fog, Dry chemical powder, Alcohol-resistant foam and Carbon dioxide.
Specific hazard arising from the chemical	:	May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide if burning.
Special protective action for fire-fighters	:	Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.
Protective Equipment	:	Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.



## 6. Accidental Release Measures

### Protective Measures

- Observe all relevant local and international regulations.
- Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see chapter 8 this Material Safety Data Sheet. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

### Clean-Up Methods

- Small spillage (< 200 LT)

Transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

- large spillage (> 200 LT)

Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

### Other Information

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.



## 7. Handling And Storage

Handling	:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapours. Extinguish any naked flame. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Do not smoke. The vapour is heavier than air spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Handle and open container with care in wellventilated area. Do not empty into drains.
Storage	:	Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives. Storage Temperature: Ambient.
Product Transfer	:	Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. If positive displacement pumps are used, these must be fitted with a nonintegral pressure relief valve. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.
Recommended Materials	:	For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel.
Additional Advice	:	Containers even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.



## 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure Standard	:	Occupational Exposure Limits  ● TLV-TWA = 400 ppm (1,440 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) 8 Hours.
Engineering Controls Workplace	:	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective threshold limit value.
Respiratory Protection	:	Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
Hand Protection	:	Butyl rubber gloves, Nature rubber gloves, Neoprene rubber gloves, Nitrile rubber gloves.
Eye Protection	:	Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles).
Other Protection	:	Use protective clothing which is chemical resistant to this material. Safety shoes and boots should also be chemical resistant.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	:	Clear liquid.
Odour	:	Sweet musty
Purity	:	Ethyl Acetate 99.0 %
pH Value	:	No data available.
Boiling Point (oC)	:	77.2 °C
Melting Point (oC)	:	-84 °C
Flash Point	:	-4 °C (Abel)
Evaporating Rate	:	4.2 (n-Butyl Acetate=1)
Lower/Upper Flammability Limits	:	21.1 - 11.5 %V



Vapour Pressure (kPa)	:	9.8 kPa @ 20 °C
Specific Gravity	:	0.902 @ 20 °C (ASTM D4052)
Density (g/cm3)	:	0.900 - 0903 @ 20 °C (ASTM D4052)
Vapour Density	:	3 @ 20 °C (air = 1)
Solubility in Water	:	7.9 g/100 ml. @ 20 °C (ASTM D1722)
Auto Ignition Temperature	:	460 °C

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Reactivity	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous Polymerisation	:	No.
Conditions to Avoid	:	Heat, flame, spark and other ignition sources.
Materials to Avoid	:	strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalis.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	:	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation. May form explosive peroxides.

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Acute Toxicity

- LD50 Acute oral toxicity : 5,620 mg/kg (rat)
- LC50 Acute dermal : >20 ml/kg (rabbit)

### Toxicity

- LC50 Acute Inhalation : 19,596 ppm/4 hours (rat)



## Toxicity

Skin Irritation	:	Irritating to skin. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.
Eye Irritation	:	Irritating to eyes.
Respiratory Irritation	:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Carcinogenicity	:	No data available.

## 12. Ecological Information

### Acute Toxicity

- Fish : Low toxicity : LC50 > 100 mg/l
- Daphnia : Low toxicity : EC50 > 2,306 mg/l/24 h.

### Mobility

Dissolves in water.  
If product enters soil, it will highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

### Persistence / Degradability

Readily biodegradable.

### Bio-accumulation

Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly

## 13. Disposal Considerations

### Material Disposal

Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classifications and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

### Container Disposal

Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Refer to Section 7 before handling the product or containers. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld unclenaed



drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Local Legislation : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

## 14. Transport Information

### Road/Rail Transport ADR/RID

- UN. Number : 1173
- Class/Item : 3/3 (c)
- Hazard Symbol : Flammable Liquid
- Proper Shipping Name : Ethyl Acetate
- Packing Group : II

### Maritime Transport IMO

- UN. Number : 1173
- Class : 3.2
- Packing Group : II
- Hazard Symbol : Flammable Liquid
- Proper Shipping Name : Ethyl Acetate
- Marine Pollutant : No



## Air Transport IATA/ICAO

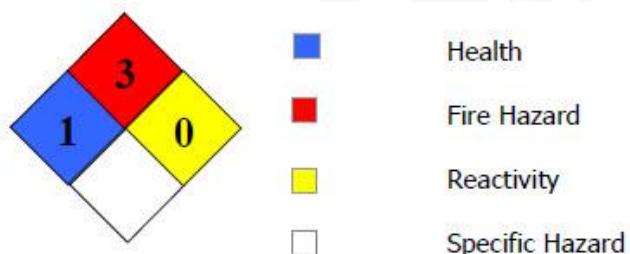
● UN. Number	:	1173
● Class	:	3
● Packing Group	:	III
● Hazard Symbol	:	Flammable Liquid
● Proper Shipping Name	:	Ethyl Acetate

## 15. Regulatory Information

EC Label Name	:	Ethyl Acetate
EC Classification	:	Highly Flammable
EINECS (EC)	:	205-500-4
EC Annex I Number	:	607-022-00-5
MITI (Japan)	:	2-726

## 16. Other Information

National Fire Protection Association (USA)



### Disclaimer :

The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. No warranty of guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.