

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Creation Date 13-Oct-2009 Revision Date 02-Feb-2024 **Revision Number** 6

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE **COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product Description:** Ethyl acetate

Cat No.: 31344

Synonyms Acetic acid ethyl ester

**Index No** 607-022-00-5 **CAS No** 141-78-6 EC No 205-500-4 Molecular Formula C4 H8 O2

**REACH** registration number

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

**Recommended Use** Laboratory chemicals.

SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites Sector of use

PC21 - Laboratory chemicals **Product category** 

**Process categories** PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent

Environmental release category

ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

No Information available Uses advised against

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

Company

Thermo Fisher (Kandel) GmbH

Erlenbachweg 2, 76870 Kandel, Germany

Tel: +49 (0) 721 84007 280 Fax: +49 (0) 721 84007 300

Swiss distributor - Fisher Scientific AG Neuhofstrasse 11, CH 4153 Reinach

Tel: +41 (0) 56 618 41 11

https://www.fishersci.ch/ch/en/customer-help-

support/forms/email-us.html

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number US:001-201-796-7100 / Europe: +32 14 57 52 99 CHEMTREC Tel. No.US:001-800-424-9300 / Europe:001-703-527-3887

customers in Switzerland:

Tox Info Suisse Emergency Number: 145 (24hr)

Tox Info Suisse: +41-44 251 51 51 (Emergency number from abroad)

Chemtrec (24h) Toll-Free: 0800 564 402 Chemtrec Local: +41-43 508 20 11 (Zurich)

**ALFAA31344** 

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# **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

### **Physical hazards**

Flammable liquids Category 2 (H225)

### **Health hazards**

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2 (H319)
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure) Category 3 (H336)

### **Environmental hazards**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

### **Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

### **Precautionary Statements**

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

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

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

### 2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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#### 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	EEC No. 205-500-4	<=100	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336)
				EUH066

REACH registration number -
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Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General Advice** If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get

medical attention.

**Skin Contact** Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists,

call a physician.

**Ingestion** Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if

symptoms occur.

Self-Protection of the First Aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

Difficulty in breathing. May cause central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea

and vomiting

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

# **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam.

### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated.

### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

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Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2).

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

# **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation.

# 6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

# **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

### **Hygiene Measures**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Flammables area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

Class 3

Switzerland - Storage of hazardous substances

Storage class - SC 3

https://www.kvu.ch/de/themen/stoffe-und-produkte https://www.kvu.ch/fr/themes/substances-et-produits https://www.kvu.ch/it/temi/sostanze-e-prodotti

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

# **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### 8.1. Control parameters

### **Exposure limits**

List source(s): **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Forth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

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- The Government of Switzerland has set a directive on limit values for working materials (Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz) which is based on the Swiss Federal Regulation "Verordnung über die Verhütung von Unfällen und Berufskrankheiten". This directive is administered, periodically revised and enforced by SUVA (Swiss National Accident Insurance Fund). **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Ethyl acetate	TWA: 734 mg/m³ (8h) TWA: 200 ppm (8h) STEL: 1468 mg/m³ (15min) STEL: 400 ppm (15min)	STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min	TWA / VME: 200 ppm (8 heures). TWA / VME: 734 mg/m³ (8 heures). STEL / VLCT: 400 ppm. restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 1468 mg/m³. restrictive limit		STEL / VLA-EC: 40 ppm (15 minutos). STEL / VLA-EC: 146 mg/m³ (15 minutos) TWA / VLA-ED: 200 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 730 mg/m³ (8 horas)
Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Ethyl acetate	TWA: 734 mg/m³ 8 ore. Time Weighted Average TWA: 200 ppm 8 ore. Time Weighted Average STEL: 1468 mg/m³ 15 minuti. Short-term STEL: 400 ppm 15 minuti. Short-term	TWA: 200 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 730 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 200 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 750 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 400 ppm Höhepunkt: 1500 mg/m³	STEL: 1468 mg/m³ 15 minutos STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutos TWA: 200 ppm 8 horas TWA: 734 mg/m³ 8 horas	STEL: 1468 mg/m³ 15 minuten TWA: 734 mg/m³ 8 uren	TWA: 200 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 730 mg/m³ 8 tunteina STEL: 400 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 1470 mg/m³ 1 minuutteina
Component Ethyl acetate	Austria MAK-KZGW: 400 ppm	Denmark TWA: 150 ppm 8 timer	Switzerland STEL: 400 ppm 15	Poland STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	Norway TWA: 200 ppm 8 time
	15 Minuten MAK-KZGW: 1468 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 200 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 734 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 540 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 1468 mg/m³ 15 minutter STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutter	Minuten STEL: 1460 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 200 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 730 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	minutach TWA: 734 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 734 mg/m³ 8 tin STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutter. value from t regulation STEL: 1468 mg/m³ 1 minutter. value from t regulation
Component	Dulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cummun	Czech Republic
Ethyl acetate	Bulgaria TWA: 734 mg/m³ TWA: 200 ppm STEL : 1468 mg/m³ STEL : 400 ppm	TWA-GVI: 200 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 734 mg/m³ 8 satima. STEL-KGVI: 400 ppm 15 minutama. STEL-KGVI: 1468 mg/m³ 15 minutama.	TWA: 734 mg/m³ 8 hr. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr. STEL: 1468 mg/m³ 15 min STEL: 400 ppm 15 min	Cyprus STEL: 1468 mg/m³ STEL: 400 ppm TWA: 734 mg/m³ TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 700 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Ceiling: 900 mg/m³
Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Ethyl acetate	TWA: 150 ppm 8 tundides.	TWA: 734 ppm 8 hr TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hr STEL: 1468 ppm 15 min STEL: 400 mg/m³ 15 min	STEL: 400 ppm STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 1468 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK TWA: 734 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK	TWA: 150 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 540 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Ceiling: 300 ppm Ceiling: 1080 mg/m
0	Lands	1 146	Luciant	Mali -	D
Component Ethyl acetate	STEL: 1468 mg/m³ STEL: 400 ppm TWA: 200 mg/m³ TWA: 54 ppm	Lithuania Ceiling: 300 ppm Ceiling: 1100 mg/m³ TWA: 150 ppm IPRD TWA: 500 mg/m³ IPRD	Luxembourg TWA: 734 mg/m³ 8 Stunden TWA: 200 ppm 8 Stunden STEL: 1468 mg/m³ 15 Minuten	Malta TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 734 mg/m³ STEL: 400 ppm 15 minuti STEL: 1468 mg/m³ 15 minuti	Romania TWA: 111 ppm 8 or TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 or STEL: 139 ppm 15 minute STEL: 500 mg/m³ 1 minute

Component   Russia   Siovak Republic   Siovenia   Sweden   Turkey	Component	onent Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
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Minuten STEL: 400 ppm 15 Minuten

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Ethyl acetate	TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 2417	Ceiling: 1100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm 8 urah	Binding STEL: 300 ppm	
	MAC: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 urah	15 minuter	
	_	TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 400 ppm 15	Binding STEL: 1100	
		_	minutah	mg/m³ 15 minuter	
			STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TLV: 150 ppm 8 timmar.	
			minutah	NGV	
				TLV: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	
				timmar. NGV	

### **Biological limit values**

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

### **Monitoring methods**

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

# Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 ( <=100 )				DNEL = 63mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Ethyl acetate	DNEL = 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = $734 \text{ mg/m}^3$	$DNEL = 734mg/m^3$
141-78-6 ( <=100 )	400 ppm	400 ppm	200 ppm	-

### **Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)**

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
		sediment		sewage treatment	
Ethyl acetate	PNEC = 0.24mg/L	PNEC = 1.15mg/kg	PNEC = 1.65mg/L	PNEC = 650mg/L	PNEC =
141-78-6 ( <=100 )		sediment dw	-	-	0.148mg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water Intermittent	Food chain	Air
Ethyl acetate	PNEC = 0.024mg/L	PNEC =		PNEC = 0.2g/kg	
141-78-6 ( <=100 )		0.115mg/kg		food	
		sediment dw			

### 8.2. Exposure controls

### **Engineering Measures**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

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Personal protective equipment

**Eye Protection** Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Protective gloves **Hand Protection** 

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 120 minutes	0.5 - 0.7 mm	EN 374 Level 4	Permeation rate 8 μg/cm2/min
Nitrile rubber	< 200 minutes			As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
PVA	> 360 minutes	0.3 mm		recoloration to 1 difficulties by efformation
Nitrile rubber	< 30 minutes	0.38 mm		

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

Inspect gloves before use. observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

**Respiratory Protection** No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions.

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits Large scale/emergency use

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Small scale/Laboratory use Maintain adequate ventilation

**Environmental exposure controls** No information available.

# SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Physical State** Liquid

**Appearance** Colorless Odor sweet **Odor Threshold** 50 ppm

-83.5 °C / -118.3 °F **Melting Point/Range Softening Point** No data available

**Boiling Point/Range** 75 - 78 °C / 167 - 172.4 °F

Flammability (liquid) Highly flammable On basis of test data

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

**Explosion Limits** Lower 2 Vol% Upper 12 Vol%

**Flash Point** -4 °C / 24.8 °F Method - CC (closed cup)

**Autoignition Temperature** 427 °C / 800.6 °F **Decomposition Temperature** No data available

pН No information available

0.45 cP @ 20 °C **Viscosity** Dvnamic Water Solubility 80 g/l 20°C

Solubility in other solvents Miscible Alcohol acetone

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow Ethyl acetate 0.73

103 mbar @ 20°C **Vapor Pressure** 

@ 20 °C **Density / Specific Gravity** 0.902 **Bulk Density** Not applicable Liquid **Vapor Density** 3.04 (Air = 1.0)

Not applicable (liquid) Particle characteristics

### 9.2. Other information

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Molecular Formula C4 H8 O2 Molecular Weight 88.11

Explosive Properties Not explosive Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Oxidizing Properties Not oxidising (based on the chemical structure of the substance and oxidation states of the

constituent elements)

**Evaporation Rate** 6.2 - (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

Surface tension 24 mN/m @ 20°C

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Hazardous Reactions** None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Amines. Peroxides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

### **Product Information**

(a) acute toxicity;

OralBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metDermalBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metInhalationBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ethyl acetate	10,200 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 20 mL/kg(Rabbit) > 18000 mg/kg(Rabbit)	58 mg/l (rat; 8 h)

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Test method OECD 404
Test species rabbit

Observational endpoint No skin irritation

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2
Test method OECD 405
Test species rabbit eye
Observation end point Irritating to eyes

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

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**Respiratory**Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Ethyl acetate	OECD Test Guideline 406	guinea pig	- non-sensitising
141-78-6 ( <=100 )			

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Ethyl acetate	OECD Test Guideline 471	in vitro	negative
141-78-6 ( <=100 )	AMES test	Bacteria	
	OECD Test Guideline 473 Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro Mammalian	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 476 Gene cell mutation	in vitro Mammalian	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 474 Mouse micronucleus assay	in vivo Mammalian	negative

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(3)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 ( <=100 )	OECD Test Guideline 416	Oral mouse	NOAEL = 26400
	OECD Test Guideline 414	2 GenerationInhalation	mg/kg bw/day  NOAEC =
	OLOD Test Odideline 414	Rat	73300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS).

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

LOAEL = 3600 mg/kg

Route of exposure Oral Inhalation

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects, both acute and May cause central nervous system depression. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may

delayed cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any

known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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12.1. Toxicity

**Ecotoxicity effects** Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Ethyl acetate	Fathead minnow: LC50: 230 mg/l/ 96h Gold orfe: LC50: 270 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 717 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 3300 mg/L/48h

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Ethyl acetate	EC50 = 1180 mg/L 5 min	
	EC50 = 1500 mg/L 15 min	
	EC50 = 5870 mg/L 15 min	
	EC50 = 7400 mg/L 2 h	

12.2. Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable

**Persistence** Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Ethyl acetate	79 % (20 d) (OECD 301 D)
141-78-6 ( <=100 )	

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Ethyl acetate	0.73	30 dimensionless

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all

surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in

air

Surface tension 24 mN/m @ 20°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

<u>assessment</u>

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent

and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

12.7. Other adverse effects

Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

# **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused

**Products** 

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers

retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and

empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

application specific.

Other Information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product

was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with

local regulations.

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**Switzerland - Waste Ordinance** 

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Ordinance on the Avoidance and the Disposal of Waste (Waste Ordinance, ADWO) SR 814.600

https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2015/891/en

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### IMDG/IMO

**14.1. UN number** UN1173

14.2. UN proper shipping name ETHYL ACETATE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group II

# **ADR**

**14.1. UN number** UN1173

14.2. UN proper shipping name ETHYL ACETATE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group II

### **IATA**

**14.1. UN number** UN1173

14.2. UN proper shipping name ETHYL ACETATE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

**14.6. Special precautions for user** No special precautions required.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable, packaged goods

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

### **International Inventories**

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	icsi	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	205-500-4	-	-	X	X	KE-00047	X	X
Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Ir	ventorv	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

**Legend:** X - Listed '-' - Not Listed **KECL** - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

### Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization		Candidate List of
			Substances	Substances of Very High
				Concern (SVHC)

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Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	-	Use restricted. See item	-
			75.	
			(see link for restriction	
			details)	

#### **REACH links**

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

### Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -
		Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident	Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report
		Notification	Requirements
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Not applicable	Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)? Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

### **National Regulations**

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification See table for values

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Ethyl acetate	WGK1	

	Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)	
	Ethyl acetate	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84	

### **Swiss Regulations**

Article 4 para. 4 of the Ordinance on the protection of young people in the workplace (SR 822.115) and Article 1 lit. f of the EAER regulation on hazardous work and young people (SR 822.115.2).

Take note on Article 13 Maternity Ordinance (SR 822.111.52) with regards expectant and nursing mothers.

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 ( <=100 )		Group I	

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has been conducted by the manufacturer/importer

# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Ethyl acetate Revision Date 02-Feb-2024

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

# <u>Legend</u>

**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List of Notified Chemical Substances List

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances **IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

Substances List
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

**NOEC** - No Observed Effect Concentration **PBT** - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

**VOC** - (volatile organic compound)

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

**ADR** - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

**IMO/IMDG** - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships **ATE** - Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

**Training Advice** 

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts. Chemical incident response training.

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

**Creation Date** 13-Oct-2009 **Revision Date** 02-Feb-2024

**Revision Summary** New emergency telephone response service provider.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

For Switzerland - Compiled in accordance with the technical provisions referred to in Annex 2, Number 3, ChemO (SR 813.11 - Ordinance on Protection against Dangerous Substances and Preparations).

### **Disclaimer**

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 a 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

**End of Safety Data Sheet**