

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name	<u>Isopropyl acetate</u>
CAS No	108-21-4
Synonyms	2-Acetoxyp propane; 2-Propyl Acetate.
Molecular Formula	C5 H10 O2
Molecular Weight	102.13
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

Product Code	O6111-1; O6111-212; O6111RS-50
Address	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
E-mail address	ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

HSNO Approval Number **HSR001182**

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2

Health hazards

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 2
Category 3

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements



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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment
P242 - Use non-sparking tools
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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 if you feel unwell
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

Disposal

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Isopropyl acetate	108-21-4	>95

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures**New Zealand Emergency Tel.**

CHEMTREC®
09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780

Inhalation

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

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. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention.
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.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and effects	Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. Chemical foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

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

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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

Hazardous Combustion Products

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

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

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

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling**Advice on safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

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.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities**Storage Conditions**

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

Incompatible Materials

Acids. Bases.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters**Exposure limits**

NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Isopropyl acetate	TWA: 250 ppm TWA: 1040 mg/m ³ STEL: 310 ppm STEL: 1290 mg/m ³	STEL: 310 ppm STEL: 1290 mg/m ³ TWA: 250 ppm TWA: 1040 mg/m ³	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min STEL: 849 mg/m ³ 15 min

Biological limit values

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

Appropriate engineering controls**Engineering Measures**

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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye Protection**

Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
PVA.	< 120 minutes	0.3 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Butyl rubber	< 20 minutes	0.35 mm		
Nitrile rubber	< 20 minutes	0.38 mm		

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.
(Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, 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.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Respiratory Protection

Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type:

Organic gases and vapours filter conforming to EN371 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Colorless	
Odor	vinegar-like	
Odor Threshold	0.5 - 42 ppm	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	-73 °C / -99.4 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	88.8 °C / 191.8 °F	
Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 1.8 Upper 8	
Flash Point	4 °C / 39.2 °F	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	460 °C / 860 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	0.49 cP at 25 °C	
Water Solubility	31 g/L (20°C)	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Isopropyl acetate	1.03	
Vapor Pressure	61 mbar @ 20 °C	
Density / Specific Gravity	0.872	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	3.5	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

Other information

Molecular Formula	C5 H10 O2
Molecular Weight	102.13
Explosive Properties	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions. Moisture sensitive.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	No information available.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition, Incompatible products, Exposure to moist air or water.
Incompatible Materials	Acids, Bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No acute toxicity information is available for this product
Inhalation	May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.
Eyes	Irritating to eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. Vapor may cause irritation.
Skin	Avoid contact with skin. May cause irritation. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;	
Oral	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Isopropyl acetate	LD50 = 3000 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 17436 mg/kg (Rabbit)	50600 mg/m ³ , 8h (Rat)

(b) skin corrosion/irritation;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
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(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	Category 2
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(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;	
Respiratory	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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

(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

(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

Target Organs None known.

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

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Do not empty into drains. .

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Isopropyl acetate	265 mg/l LC50 48h			

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

Persistence and Degradability Readily biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Isopropyl acetate	1.03	No data available

Mobility 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

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products	Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable 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.
Other Information	Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . 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.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
Isopropyl acetate 108-21-4 (>95)	3YE

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No	UN1220
Proper Shipping Name	ISOPROPYL ACETATE
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

IATA

UN-No	UN1220
Proper Shipping Name	ISOPROPYL ACETATE
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN1220
Proper Shipping Name	ISOPROPYL ACETATE
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable, packaged goods
Special Precautions	No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.
Additional information	None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

HSNO Approval Number	HSR001182
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National Regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licensing requirements when they apply.

International Regulations

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

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

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Isopropyl acetate	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

International Inventories

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

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Isopropyl acetate	108-21-4	X	X	203-561-1	-	-	KE-21670	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Isopropyl acetate	108-21-4	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>)

Section 16 - Other Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals	AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory	EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List	ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
TWA - Time Weighted Average	ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land	OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships	ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%	LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%	ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit	RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level	NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water	BCF - Bioconcentration factor
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative	PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)	

Key literature references and sources for data

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

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

EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand

EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

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.

Revision Date	10-Mar-2023
Revision Summary	Not applicable

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