Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/9 Creation Date 13-Oct-2009 Revision Date 15-May-2024 Version 6

FSHE145

Ethyl acetate

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明: 乙酸乙酯 Product Description: Ethyl acetate

Cat No.: E145-1; E145-4; E145-4LC; E145-20; E145-200; E1452PR; E145-500; E145FB-19;

E145FB-50; E145FB-115; E145FB-200; E145POP-50; E145POPB-50; E145RB-19; E145RB-50; E145RB-115; E145RB-200; E145RS-28; E145RS-50; E145RS-115;

E145RS-200; E145S-4; E145SK-4; E145SK-4LC; E145SS-28; E145SS-50; E145SS-115; E145SS-200; E145SS-1350; E145RS1250; NC1489568; E145RS200ASME; NC1852320;

NC2050037; XXE145SP200LI; NC2372410

Synonyms Acetic acid ethyl ester

CAS No 141-78-6 Molecular Formula C4 H8 O2

Supplier Fisher Scientific Company

One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 Tel: (201) 796-7100

Emergency Telephone Number CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300

CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals. Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorLiquidColorlesssweet

Emergency Overview

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

Label Elements

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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

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

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

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

Disposal

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Highly flammable.

Health Hazards

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	<=100

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eve Contact

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

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Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation

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

Ingestion

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Most important symptoms and effects

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

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.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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.

Protective Equipment and Precautions 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

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental Precautions

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

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

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

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

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

Storage

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

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Ethyl acetate	TWA: 200 mg/m ³	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm
	STEL: 300 mg/m ³	TWA: 1440 mg/m ³		TWA: 1440 mg/m ³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Ethyl acetate	TWA: 400 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 400	IDLH: 2000 ppm	STEL: 1468 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 734 mg/m ³ (8h)
		ppm	TWA: 400 ppm	min	TWA: 200 ppm (8h)
		(Vacated) TWA: 1400	TWA: 1400 mg/m ³	STEL: 400 ppm 15 min	STEL: 1468 mg/m ³
		mg/m³		TWA: 734 mg/m ³ 8 hr	(15min)
		TWA: 400 ppm		TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 400 ppm
		TWA: 1400 mg/m ³		1	(15min)

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

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

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.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

ſ	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
İ	PVA	> 360 minutes	0.3 mm		,
	Nitrile rubber	< 30 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 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.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

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

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

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Small scale/Laboratory use Maintain adequate ventilation

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Colorless Physical State Liquid

Odor Sweet Odor Threshold 50 ppm

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

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

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

Evaporation Rate 6.2 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

 Explosion Limits
 Lower 2 Vol%

 Upper 12 Vol%

 Vapor Pressure
 103 mbar @ 20°C

 Vapor Density
 3.04
 (Air = 1.0)

 Specific Gravity / Density
 0.902
 @ 20 °C

Bulk Density

Not applicable

Liquid

Water Solubility

Not applicable
20 °C

Solubility in other solvents Miscible Alcohol acetone

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow Ethyl acetate 0.73

Autoignition Temperature 427 °C / 800.6 °F

Pecomposition Temperature No data available

Decomposition TemperatureNo data availableViscosity0.45 cP @ 20 °C

Viscosity0.45 cP @ 20 °CDynamicExplosive PropertiesNot explosiveVapors 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)

Molecular Formula C4 H8 O2 Molecular Weight 88.11

Surface tension 24 mN/m @ 20°C

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

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

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Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Amines. Peroxides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity:

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;

RespiratorySkin
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

L	Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
	Ethyl acetate	OECD Test Guideline 406	guinea pig	- non-sensitising
L	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

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (<=100)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Oral mouse 2 Generation	NOAEL = 26400 mg/kg bw/day
141-70-0 (<=100)	OECD Test Guideline 414	Inhalation Rat	NOAEC = 73300 mg/m ³

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

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Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS)

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

EPA OTS 795,2600 EPA OTS 798.2450 Test method **Test species / Duration** Rat / 90 days Rat / 90 days Study result NOAEL = 900 mg/kg bw/day NOEC = 1.28 mg/l

LOAEL = 3600 mg/kg

Route of exposure Oral Inhalation

None known. **Target Organs**

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

delayed

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

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Ethyl acetate	Fathead minnow: LC50:	EC50 = 717 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 3300 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 1180 mg/L 5
	230 mg/l/ 96h			min
	Gold orfe: LC50: 270			EC50 = 1500 mg/L 15
	mg/L/48h			min
				EC50 = 5870 mg/L 15
				min
				EC50 = 7400 mg/L 2 h

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)	

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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

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

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

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

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

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empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1173

Proper Shipping Name ETHYL ACETATE

Hazard Class 3 Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1173

Proper Shipping Name ETHYL ACETATE

Hazard Class 3 Packing Group II

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN1173

Proper Shipping Name ETHYL ACETATE

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)		TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Ethyl acetate	X	X	Х	Х	205-500-4	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-00047

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Creation Date13-Oct-2009Revision Date15-May-2024Revision SummaryNot applicable.

Training Advice

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

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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.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

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

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

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

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

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

Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

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

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

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

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

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