

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Australian statement of hazardous nature: Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name <u>Methyl acetate</u>

Synonyms Acetic acid, methyl ester; Methyl ethanoate.

Product Code AJA1136

Address ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd

5 Caribbean Drive, Scoresby VICTORIA 3179. Australia

Emergency Tel. CHEMTREC®

03 9757 4559 or +613 9757 4559

Telephone / Fax Numbers Tel: 1300 735 292 Fax: 1800 067 639

ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National

Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Safe Work Australia

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Physical hazards

E-mail address

Flammable liquids Category 2

Health hazards

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

Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

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

AUH066 - 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

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

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

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

Other information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	>95

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation Remove from exposure, lie down. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial

respiration. Get medical attention.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

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

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Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

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.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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

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

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

Clean-up methods - small spillage

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.

Clean-up methods - large spillage

Typically only supplied is small quantiites as packaged goods.

If extremely toxic or used in larger quantities ensure a spillage action plan is in place. Evacuate area. Control the source and/or contain the spill if safe and able to do so. Use temporary diking, sand bags, dry sand, earth or proprietary booms/absorbent pads if available. Obtain advice on containment, neutralisation and clean-up from local emergency responders.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Remove all sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. 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. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

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

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area. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

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

Exposure limits

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

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.

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

DE - MAK and BAT values of Hazardous Chemical Compounds in the Work Area. Published by German Research Foundation on July 1, 2011

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

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Methyl acetate	STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 250 ppm 15 min	TWA: 200 ppm (8
	STEL: 757 mg/m ³	TWA: 606 mg/m ³	STEL: 250 ppm	STEL: 770 mg/m ³ 15	Stunden). AGW -
	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 250 ppm		min	exposure factor 2
	TWA: 606 mg/m ³	STEL: 757 mg/m ³		TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr	TWA: 620 mg/m ³ (8
				TWA: 616 mg/m ³ 8 hr	Stunden). AGW -
					exposure factor 2
					TWA: 100 ppm (8
					Stunden). MAK
					TWA: 310 mg/m ³ (8
					Stunden). MAK
					Höhepunkt: 400 ppm
					Höhepunkt: 1240 mg/m ³

Biological limit values

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

Exposure 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

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
Nitrile rubber	See manufacturers	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)
Neoprene	recommendations			
Natural rubber				
PVC				

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.

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Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protectionWear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Repiratory 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 repiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387 (or AUS/NZ

equivalent)

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

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

Appearance Colorless
Physical State Liquid

Odor aromatic

Odor Threshold
pH
Not applicable
Melting Point/Range
Softening Point
Boiling Point/Range
No data available
No data available
Fo.4 °C / 135.3 °F

Boiling Point/Range 57.4 °C / 135.3 °F @ 760 mmHg **Flash Point** -10 °C / 14 °F **Method -** No information available

Evaporation Rate No data available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits Lower 3 Vol%

Upper 16 Vol% **Vapor Pressure** 220 mbar @ 20 °C

Vapor Density 2.8 (Air = 1.0) (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density 0.930

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidWater Solubility250 g/L (20°C)

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowMethyl acetate0.18

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

455 °C / 851 °F

No data available

0.38 mPa s at 20 °C

0.38 mPa s at 20 °C

Explosive Properties

Oxidizing Properties No information available

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Other information

Molecular FormulaC3 H6 O2Molecular Weight74.08

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

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Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition, Excess heat,

Incompatible products, Exposure to moisture.

Incompatible Materials Acids, Bases.

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

Hazardous Polymerization No information available.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Skin

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
Methyl acetate	LD50 = 6482 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 49.2 - 98.4 mg/L (Rat) 4
•			h

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

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met 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

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness,

delayed tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Section 12 - Ecological Information

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Ecotoxicity effects	Do not empty into drain	ns		
Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Methyl acetate	LC50: 250 - 350 mg/L, 96h static (Brachydanio rerio) LC50: 295 - 348 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)		EC50: > 120 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	EC50 = 6000 mg/L 16 h EC50 = 6100 mg/L 30 min

Persistence and Degradability

Expected to be biodegradable

Persistence Bioaccumulative Potential Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)				
Methyl acetate	0.18	No data available				
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from					
	surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in					
	air					
Endocrine Disruptor Information	n 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 se	uspected substance				

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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

Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. 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

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1231

Proper Shipping Name METHYL ACETATE

Hazard Class 3 Packing Group II

<u>ADG</u>

UN-No UN1231

Proper Shipping Name METHYL ACETATE

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

Component	Hazchem Code
Methyl acetate	2YE
79-20-9 (>95)	

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN1231

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Proper Shipping Name METHYL ACETATE

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Special Precautions No special precautions required

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

National Regulations Australia

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

No poison schedule number allocated.

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Methyl acetate - 79-20-9	Present	-

Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List

This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

Chemicals of Security Concern

This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern

National pollutant inventory Not applicable

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

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

This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction.

International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Methyl acetate	Х	Х	201-185-2	-	X	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-23405

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

International Regulations

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

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

Not applicable **Rotterdam Convention (PIC)**

Basel convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their dispoal

Take note that wastes may be subject to export, import, or transit controls pursuant to the Basel convention and/or local regulations implementing the Basel convention.

Component	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)	Australian Hazardous Waste Act - Categories of Wastes to Be Controlled
Methyl acetate - 79-20	Annex I - Y42	Y42 except Halogenated solvents

Component	CAS No	OECD HPV	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	. ,	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	
Methyl acetate	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

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

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from **Ships**

NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

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

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code

ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

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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.

Revision Date 12-Mar-2025

Revision Summary Update to GHS format.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared in accordance to and complies with the requirements of Safe Work Australia - Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations).

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

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