# Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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ALFAAA16247

# Vinyl acetate

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

产品说明: 醋酸乙烯酯, 含 8-12ppm 对苯二酚

Product Description: Vinyl acetate

Cat No.: A16247

Synonyms Ethenyl ethanoate; Vinyl A monomer; Ethenyl acetate

CAS No 108-05-4 Molecular Formula C4 H6 O2

**Supplier** Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.

(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

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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

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals. Uses advised against No Information available

#### **SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Physical StateAppearanceOdorLiquidClearsweet

#### **Emergency Overview**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Suspected of causing cancer. Sensitivity to light. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 2
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 5
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 5
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 4
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3

#### **Label Elements**

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#### Vinyl acetate



#### Signal Word

#### **Danger**

#### **Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H303 - May be harmful if swallowed

H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin

#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

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

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

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 - Wear protective gloves

#### Response

P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

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

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

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

#### **Physical and Chemical Hazards**

Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Highly flammable.

#### **Health Hazards**

Suspected of causing cancer. May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).

# **Environmental hazards**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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.

#### Other Hazards

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. Contains a known or suspected endocrine disruptor. Contains a substance on the National Authorities Endocrine Disruptor Lists.

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

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	> 99
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	< 0.01

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### **SECTION 4. 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.

#### 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. 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.

# **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemical. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

# Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water.

# **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.

#### **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**

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

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

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#### Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### **Storage**

Keep in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Protect from direct sunlight. Refrigerator/flammables. May form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage. 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
Vinyl acetate	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	-
	STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 35 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Hydroquinone	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	_	_	_

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Vinyl acetate	TWA: 10 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 10	Ceiling: 4 ppm	STEL: 10 ppm 15 min	TWA: 5 ppm (8h)
-	STEL: 15 ppm	ppm	Ceiling: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 35.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 17.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h)
		(Vacated) TWA: 30		min	STEL: 10 ppm (15min)
		mg/m³		TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 35.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		(Vacated) STEL: 20		TWA: 17.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	(15min)
		ppm			
		(Vacated) STEL: 60			
		mg/m³			
Hydroquinone	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	(Vacated) TWA: 2	IDLH: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	
,		mg/m³	Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	min	
		TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	

#### 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**

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

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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	< 160 minutes	0.635 mm	Level 4	Permeation rate 6 µg/cm2/min
				EN 374	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
					Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals

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

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure Skin and body protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use **Respiratory Protection** 

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

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

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to

EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

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

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

**Environmental exposure controls** Prevent product from entering drains.

#### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance** Clear **Physical State** Liquid

Odor sweet

**Odor Threshold** No data available

Melting Point/Range

-93 °C / -135.4 °F **Softening Point** No data available

**Boiling Point/Range** 72 - 73 °C / 161.6 - 163.4 °F

**Flash Point** -8 °C / 17.6 °F Method - No information available

**Evaporation Rate** No data available Not applicable Flammability (solid,gas)

Liquid

Lower 2.6 **Explosion Limits** Upper 14

**Vapor Pressure** No data available

**Vapor Density** No data available (Air = 1.0)

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Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

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Specific Gravity / Density 0.930

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility 23 g/L (20°C)

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowVinyl acetate0.73Hydroquinone0.59

Autoignition Temperature 385 °C / 725 °F Pecomposition Temperature Viscosity 385 °C / 725 °F No data available No data available

Explosive Properties

Oxidizing Properties No information available

Molecular FormulaC4 H6 O2Molecular Weight86.09

#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Stability** May form explosive peroxides. Stable under normal conditions. Light sensitive.

Hazardous ReactionsNone under normal processing.Hazardous PolymerizationHazardous polymerization may occur.

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Excess heat. Exposure

to light. Incompatible products.

Materials to avoid Acids. Bases. oxygen. Peroxides. Acid anhydrides. Metals.

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							
Ī	Vinyl acetate	LD50 = 2900 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 2335 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	LC50 = 3680 ppm (Rat) 4 h							
Ī	Hydroquinone	LD50 = 298 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 74800 mg/kg ( Rabbit )								

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

**Respiratory Skin**No data available
No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Not mutagenic in AMES Test

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

Possible cancer hazard. May cause cancer based on animal data The table below indicates

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whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Vinyl acetate				Group 2B
Hydroquinone			Cat. 2	

No data available (g) reproductive toxicity;

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Respiratory system Results / Target organs

No data available (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

**Target Organs** None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

delayed

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

tiredness, nausea and vomiting

#### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity effects** This product contains the following substance(s) which are hazardous for the environment.

Contains a substance which is:. Harmful to aquatic organisms. The product contains

following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Vinyl acetate	LC50: = 14 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 26.1 - 36.63 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata) LC50: 15.04 - 21.54 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus)			EC50 = 2080 mg/L 5 min
Hydroquinone	LC50: 0.1 - 0.18 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 0.17 mg/L, 96h (Brachydanio rerio) LC50: = 0.044 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 0.044 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Oncorhynchus mykiss)		EC50: = 0.335 mg/L, 72h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	EC50 = 0.038 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 0.0382 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 0.042 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 23.75 mg/L 60 min

Persistence and Degradability

**Persistence** 

Expected to be biodegradable

Degradation in sewage

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste treatment plant water treatment plants. However, at the concentration present, this preparation is not

expected to present significant adverse environmental effects.

**Bioaccumulative Potential** Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Compension	.09.00	Dieseria and Faster (Del')

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Vinyl acetate	0.73	No data available
Hydroquinone	0.59	40 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

**Endocrine Disruptor Information** 

Component	EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances	Japan - Endocrine Disruptor Information				
Vinyl acetate	Group III Chemical	Evaluated outstances	mormation				
Persistent Organic Pollutant	This product does not contain	any known or suspected subs	tance				
Ozone Depletion Potential	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.

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 Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the

application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in

compliance with local regulations.

### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1301

Proper Shipping Name VINYL ACETATE, STABILIZED

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1301

Proper Shipping Name VINYL ACETATE, STABILIZED

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN1301

Proper Shipping Name VINYL ACETATE, STABILIZED

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group

Special Precautions for User Inhibitors have been added to stabilize this product Inhibitor levels should be maintained

Hazardous polymerization may occur upon depletion of inhibitor

# **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).

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Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	goods GB	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Vinyl acetate	X	Х	X	Х	203-545-4	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	KE-35324
Hydroguinone	Х	-	X	Х	204-617-8	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	KE-35112

#### **National Regulations**

Component	Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act
Vinyl acetate	Class IV (1 wt%)
108-05-4 ( > 99 )	

### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Prepared By** Health, Safety and Environmental Department

**Creation Date** 21-Sep-2009 **Revision Date** 25-Apr-2024

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

**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.

#### Legend

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/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

Substances List

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

**ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

TWA - Time Weighted Average

**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

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

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

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

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

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

Dangerous Goods Code MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development **BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

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

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# 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**