

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Creation Date 22-Sep-2009 Revision Date 22-Mar-2024 **Revision Number** 2

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: Isopropyl acetate, 99+%

Cat No.: S37338

Svnonvms 2-Acetoxypropane; 2-Propyl Acetate.

Index No 607-024-00-6 **CAS No** 108-21-4 EC No 203-561-1 C5 H10 O2 Molecular Formula

REACH registration number

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

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

Product category PC21 - Laboratory chemicals

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

Environmental release category

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

Uses advised against No Information available

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

begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com E-mail address

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)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Revision Date 22-Mar-2024

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

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

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

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

Isopropyl acetate, 99+% Revision Date 22-Mar-2024

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Isopropyl acetate	108-21-4	EEC No. 203-561-1	>95	Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336)
				Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) (EUH066)

REACH registration number

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. 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.

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

Difficulty in breathing. 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

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.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Isopropyl acetate, 99+% Revision Date 22-Mar-2024

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. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning 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.

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

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.

7.2. 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 area. 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)

Revision Date 22-Mar-2024

Spain

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

Component

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. **CH** - 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).

France

Belgium

European Union The United Kingdom

Component	European Omon	The United Kingdom	Flatice	Deigiuiii	Эрані
Isopropyl acetate			TWA / VME: 250 ppm (8		STEL / VLA-EC: 200
		STEL: 849 mg/m ³ 15	heures).	TWA: 424 mg/m ³ 8 uren	ppm (15 minutos).
		min	TWA / VME: 950 mg/m ³	STEL: 200 ppm 15	STEL / VLA-EC: 850
			(8 heures).	minuten	mg/m³ (15 minutos).
			STEL / VLCT: 300 ppm.	STEL: 849 mg/m ³ 15	TWA / VLA-ED: 100
			STEL / VLCT: 1140	minuten	ppm (8 horas)
			mg/m³.		TWA / VLA-ED: 425
					mg/m³ (8 horas)
Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Isopropyl acetate		TWA: 100 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutos		TWA: 100 ppm 8
		,			tunteina
		TWA: 420 mg/m³ (8	TWA: 100 ppm 8 horas		TWA: 420 mg/m ³ 8
		Stunden). MAK			tunteina
		Höhepunkt: 200 ppm			STEL: 200 ppm 15
		Höhepunkt: 840 mg/m ³			minuutteina
					STEL: 850 mg/m³ 15
					minuutteina
Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Isopropyl acetate	MAK-KZGW: 100 ppm	TWA: 150 ppm 8 timer	STEL: 200 ppm 15	STEL: 1000 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 100 ppm 8 timer
loopropyr acctato	15 Minuten	TWA: 625 mg/m ³ 8 timer		minutach	TWA: 420 mg/m ³ 8 timer
	MAK-KZGW: 420 mg/m ³		STEL: 840 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 600 mg/m ³ 8	STEL: 150 ppm 15
	15 Minuten	minutter	Minuten	godzinach	minutter. value
	MAK-TMW: 100 ppm 8	STEL: 1250 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 100 ppm 8	godzinaon	calculated
	Stunden	minutter	Stunden		STEL: 525 mg/m ³ 15
	MAK-TMW: 420 mg/m ³	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TWA: 420 mg/m ³ 8		minutter. value
	8 Stunden		Stunden		calculated
	Ceiling: 100 ppm		Stariaon		Galoulatod
	Ceiling: 420 mg/m ³				
Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Isopropyl acetate		STEL-KGVI: 200 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr.		TWA: 800 mg/m ³ 8
		15 minutama.	STEL: 150 ppm 15 min		hodinách.
		STEL-KGVI: 849 mg/m ³			Ceiling: 1000 mg/m ³
		15 minutama.			
Component	Fotonio	Cibrolton	Cross	Ummanı	leelend
Component Isopropyl acetate	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece STEL: 275 ppm	Hungary TWA: 420 mg/m ³ 8	Iceland TWA: 150 ppm 8
130propyr acetate			STEL: 275 ppin STEL: 1140 mg/m ³	órában. AK	klukkustundum.
			TWA: 250 ppm	Ulabali. AN	TWA: 625 mg/m ³ 8
			TWA: 950 mg/m ³		klukkustundum.
			T VVA. 950 HIg/III°		Ceiling: 300 ppm
					Ceiling: 1250 mg/m ³
Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Innumental analysis					TWA: 96 ppm 8 ore
Isopropyl acetate					
isopropyi acetate					TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 ore
isopropyi acetate					
іѕоргоруі асетате					TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 ore

Isopropyl acetate, 99+%

					minute
Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Isopropyl acetate	TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 1429				
	MAC: 200 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

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)	
Isopropyl acetate 108-21-4 (>95)				DNEL = 27mg/kg bw/day	

Component	Component Acute effects local (Inhalation)		Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)	
Isopropyl acetate 108-21-4 (>95)		DNEL = 558mg/m ³	DNEL = 227mg/m ³	DNEL = 275mg/m ³	

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

ſ	Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
L			sediment		sewage treatment	
ſ	Isopropyl acetate	PNEC = 0.22mg/L	PNEC = 1.25mg/kg PNEC = 1.1mg/L		PNEC = 190mg/L	PNEC = 0.35mg/kg
	108-21-4 (>95)	-	sediment dw	-	_	soil dw

Component	Marine water	er Marine water Marine water sediment Intermittent		Food chain	Air
Isopropyl acetate	PNEC = 0.022mg/L	PNEC =			
108-21-4 (>95)		0.125mg/kg			
		sediment dw			

8.2. 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

Revision Date 22-Mar-2024

Isopropyl acetate, 99+% Revision Date 22-Mar-2024

control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
PVA	< 120 minutes	0.3 mm	EN 374	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		

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

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.

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

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter conforming to EN371

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
Odor
Odor Vinegar-like
Odor Threshold
O.5 - 42 ppm
Melting Point/Range
-73 °C / -99.4 °F
Softening Point
Boiling Point/Range
88.8 °C / 191.8 °F
Flammability (liquid)
Highly flammable

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
Decomposition Temperature
pH
Viscosity
Viscosity
Viscosity
Viscosity
Aden °C / 860 °F
No data available
No information available
0.49 °C P at 25 °C
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

Isopropyl acetate, 99+% Revision Date 22-Mar-2024

Vapor Density 3.5 (Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

9.2. 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

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Moisture sensitive.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions No information available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

Exposure to moist air or water.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Product InformationNo acute toxicity information is available for this product

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral

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

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
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/m³, 8h (Rat)	

(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;

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

Revision Date 22-Mar-2024 Isopropyl acetate, 99+%

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

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

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

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

Category 3 (h) STOT-single exposure;

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS).

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

None known. **Target Organs**

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

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

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may 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

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects Do not empty into drains. .

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all 12.4. Mobility in soil

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

air

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

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

and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Isopropyl acetate, 99+% Revision Date 22-Mar-2024

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.

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 UN1220

14.2. UN proper shipping name ISOPROPYL ACETATE

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

ADR

14.1. UN number UN1220

14.2. UN proper shipping name ISOPROPYL ACETATE

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

IATA

<u>14.1. UN number</u> UN1220

14.2. UN proper shipping name ISOPROPYL ACETATE

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

14.5. Environmental hazardsNo hazards identified

Isopropyl acetate, 99+% Revision Date 22-Mar-2024

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

Χ

CAS No

108-21-4

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)

EINECS ELINCS

L	Isopropyl acetate	108-21-4	203-561-1	-	-	X	X	KE-21670	X	X
	Component	CAS No	TSCA		ventory	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
-					ation -					
- 1				Active-	Inactive			1		

Isopropyl acetate

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

Component

KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

ACTIVE

NLP

IECSC

Χ

TCSI

KECL

Χ

ENCS

ISHL

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization		REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Isopropyl acetate	108-21-4	-	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	t 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	
Isopropyl acetate	108-21-4	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 .

Isopropyl acetate, 99+% Revision Date 22-Mar-2024

National Regulations

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

See table for values **WGK Classification**

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

	Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Isopropyl acetate Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - F		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 of Reduction of Risk fro handling of hazardou substances preparation 814.81)		Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Isopropyl acetate 108-21-4 (>95)		Group I	

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

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

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

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

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

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (volatile organic compound)

Isopropyl acetate, 99+% Revision Date 22-Mar-2024

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 22-Sep-2009 **Revision Date** 22-Mar-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