

METHYL ACETATE

MTT

CAUTIONARY RESPONSE INFORMATION

Common Synonyms Acetic acid, methyl ester	Liquid Colorless Mild sweet odor Mixes with water. Flammable, irritating vapor is produced.
Evacuate. Keep people away. Avoid inhalation. Shut off ignition sources, call fire department. Stay upwind, use water spray to "knock down" vapor. Notify local health and pollution control agencies. Protect water intakes.	
Fire	FLAMMABLE. Containers may explode in fire. Flashback along vapor trail may occur. Vapor may explode if ignited in an enclosed area. Extinguish with dry chemicals, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective on fire. Cool exposed containers with water.
Exposure	Call for medical aid. VAPOR Irritating to eyes, nose and throat. If inhaled will cause headache, or dizziness. Move victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. LIQUID Irritating to skin and eyes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected areas with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. IF SWALLOWED and victim is CONSCIOUS, have victim drink water or milk.
Water Pollution	Effect of low concentrations on aquatic life is unknown. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Notify local health and wildlife officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes.

1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS Dilute and disperse Stop discharge	2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS 2.1 CG Compatibility Group: 34; Ester 2.2 Formula: CH ₃ COOCH ₃ 2.3 IMO/UN Designation: 3.2/1231 2.4 DOT ID No.: 1231 2.5 CAS Registry No.: 79-20-9 2.6 NAERG Guide No.: 129 2.7 Standard Industrial Trade Classification: 51372
3. HEALTH HAZARDS	
3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: Air mask or organic canister mask; goggles or face shield. 3.2 Symptoms Following Exposure: (Very similar to those of methyl alcohol, which constitutes 20% of commercial grade.) Inhalation causes headache, fatigue, and drowsiness; high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression and optic nerve damage. Liquid irritates eyes and may cause defatting and cracking of skin. Ingestion causes headache, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue; may cause severe eye damage. 3.3 Treatment of Exposure: INHALATION: remove victim from affected area; if breathing has ceased, apply artificial respiration; call doctor. EYES: irrigate thoroughly with water for 15 min. and call doctor. SKIN: wash affected area with water. INGESTION: get medical attention for methyl alcohol poisoning. 3.4 TLV-TWA: 200 ppm 3.5 TLV-STEL: Not listed. 3.6 TLV-Ceiling: 250 ppm 3.7 Toxicity by Ingestion: Grade 2; oral LD ₅₀ = 3,700 mg/kg (rabbit) 3.8 Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available. 3.9 Chronic Toxicity: Optic nerve may be damaged following overexposure to vapor or liquid. 3.10 Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Vapors cause moderate irritation such that personnel will find high concentrations unpleasant. The effect is temporary. 3.11 Liquid or Solid Characteristics: No appreciable hazard. Practically harmless to the skin. 3.12 Odor Threshold: Currently not available 3.13IDLH Value: 3,100 ppm 3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: 200 ppm 3.15 OSHA PEL-STEL: Not listed. 3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: Not listed. 3.17 EPA A EGL: Not listed	

4. FIRE HAZARDS 4.1 Flash Point: 22°F O.C. 14°F C. 4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: 3.1%-16% 4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Dry chemical, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide 4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: Water may be ineffective. 4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Not pertinent 4.6 Behavior in Fire: Vapor is heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. 4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: 935°F 4.8 Electrical Hazards: Currently not available 4.9 Burning Rate: 3.7 mm/min. 4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Currently not available 4.11 Stoichiometric Air to Fuel Ratio: 21.4 (calc.) 4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not available 4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): 6.0 (calc.) 4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): N ₂ diluent: 10.9-11.0%; CO ₂ diluent: 13.5%	7. SHIPPING INFORMATION 7.1 Grades of Purity: 78-82%; remainder is methyl alcohol. 7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement 7.4 Venting: Pressure-vacuum 7.5 IMO Pollution Category: Currently not available 7.6 Ship Type: Currently not available 7.7 Barge Hull Type: Currently not available								
8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS 8.1 49 CFR Category: Flammable liquid 8.2 49 CFR Class: 3 8.3 49 CFR Package Group: II 8.4 Marine Pollutant: No 8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification: <table><tr><td>Category</td><td>Classification</td></tr><tr><td>Health Hazard (Blue)</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Flammability (Red)</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Instability (Yellow)</td><td>0</td></tr></table>		Category	Classification	Health Hazard (Blue)	1	Flammability (Red)	3	Instability (Yellow)	0
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9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES 9.1 Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm: Liquid 9.2 Molecular Weight: 74.1 9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm: 134.6°F = 57.0°C = 330.2°K 9.4 Freezing Point: -145.3°F = 98.5°C = 174.7°K 9.5 Critical Temperature: 452.7°F = 233.7°C = 506.9°K 9.6 Critical Pressure: 666 psia = 45.3 atm = 4.60 MN/m ² 9.7 Specific Gravity: 0.927 at 20°C (liquid) 9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: 24 dynes/cm = 0.024 N/m at 20°C 9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: (est.) 30 dynes/cm = 0.030 N/m at 20°C 9.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: 2.8 9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas): 1.1192 9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: 174 Btu/lb = 97 cal/g = 4.1 X 10 ⁵ J/kg 9.13 Heat of Combustion: 9,260 Btu/lb = 5,150 cal/g = 215 X 10 ⁵ J/kg 9.14 Heat of Decomposition: Not pertinent 9.15 Heat of Solution: Not pertinent 9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent 9.17 Heat of Fusion: Currently not available 9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available 9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: 4.6 psia									

NOTES

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9.20 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
0	61.170	15	0.482	30	1.145	40	0.448
10	60.680	20	0.483	35	1.139	50	0.417
20	60.200	25	0.485	40	1.133	60	0.390
30	59.710	30	0.486	45	1.126		0.366
40	59.220	35	0.488	50	1.120	80	0.344
50	58.740	40	0.489	55	1.114	90	0.324
60	58.250	45	0.491	60	1.107	100	0.306
70	57.770	50	0.492	65	1.101	110	0.289
80	57.281	55	0.494	70	1.095	120	0.274
90	56.800	60	0.496	75	1.088	130	0.260
100	56.310	65	0.497	80	1.082		
110	55.830	70	0.499	85	1.076		
120	55.340	75	0.500	90	1.069		
130	54.860	80	0.502	95	1.063		
		85	0.503	100	1.057		
		90	0.505	105	1.050		
		95	0.506				
		100	0.508				

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
68	24.350	35	1.255	35	0.01752	0	0.230
		40	1.453	40	0.02007	25	0.238
		45	1.677	45	0.02294	50	0.246
		50	1.931	50	0.02615	75	0.254
		55	2.216	55	0.02972	100	0.262
		60	2.537	60	0.03370	125	0.270
		65	2.897	65	0.03812	150	0.278
		70	3.300	70	0.04301	175	0.286
		75	3.749	75	0.04841	200	0.294
		80	4.250	80	0.05437	225	0.302
		85	4.807	85	0.06092	250	0.311
		90	5.424	90	0.06812	275	0.319
		95	6.108	95	0.07601	300	0.327
		100	6.863	100	0.08465	325	0.335
		105	7.695	105	0.09407	350	0.343
		110	8.611	110	0.10430	375	0.351
		115	9.617	115	0.11550	400	0.359
		120	10.720	120	0.12770	425	0.367
		125	11.930	125	0.14080	450	0.375
		130	13.250	130	0.15510	475	0.383
		135	14.690	135	0.17050	500	0.392
		140	16.260	140	0.18710	525	0.400
						550	0.408
						575	0.416
						600	0.424