

SAFETY DATA SHEET

isopropyl acetate

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name isopropyl acetate

Product number 90029583

CAS number 108-21-4

EU index number 607-024-00-6

EC number 203-561-1

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

Uses advised against For research and development purposes. Not suitable for human consumption or veterinary

purposes.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Molekula Ltd.

Lingfield Way, Darlington, DL1 4XX, United Kingdom +44 (0) 3302000333 info@molekula.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1380 725952

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

EC number 203-561-1

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger

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Hazard statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

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 equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 Do not breathe vapours.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

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.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Product name isopropyl acetate

EU index number 607-024-00-6

CAS number 108-21-4

EC number 203-561-1

Chemical formula CH3COOCH(CH3)2

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery

position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if

the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical

attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

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Skin contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse with water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart.

Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic

effect.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder Suitable extinguishing media

or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

> Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or

explosion hazard.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Harmful gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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Personal precautions

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Store contents under inert gas.

Storage class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 849 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 420 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 850 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 420 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 43 mg/kg bw/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 252 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 510 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 252 mg/m³

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg bw/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC Fresh water; 0.22 mg/l

marine water; 0.022 mg/l

STP; 190 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 1.25 mg/kg/day

Soil; 0.35 mg/kg/day

STEL ACGIH TLV: 150ppm

TWA ACGIH TLV: 100ppm | OSHA PEL: 250ppm, 950mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment







Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Butyl rubber. Thickness: (120 min)

Other skin and body

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures

protection

Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Respiratory protection

Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear liquid.

Colourless.

Odour Fruity.

Odour threshold 0.5 - 42ppm

pH pH (concentrated solution): 7.8

Melting point -73°C/-99.4°F

Initial boiling point and range 88.8°C/191.8°F

Flash point 2.2°C/36°F Closed cup.

Evaporation rate No information available.

Flammability (solid, gas) No information available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Upper flammable/explosive limit: 7.2% Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.76%

Vapour pressure 61 mbar @ 20°C/68°F

Vapour density 3.5

Relative density 0.872

Solubility(ies) Miscible with water.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Auto-ignition temperature 460°C/860°F

Decomposition Temperature No information available. **Viscosity** 0.49 cP @ 25°C/77°F

9.2. Other information

Refractive index 1.3770

Molecular weight 102.13

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode

when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks

must be prevented.

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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

3,000.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity dermal (LD50

mg/kg)

17,436.0

Species Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg) 17,436.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅o

vapours mg/l)

50,600.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 50,600.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicityNone of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

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Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic

effect.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 48 hours: 265 mg/l, Freshwater fish

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The substance is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation 76%: 20 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

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Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle

products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product

residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methodsDo not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a

licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is

not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal

documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1220

UN No. (IMDG) 1220

UN No. (ICAO) 1220

UN No. (ADN) 1220

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

ISOPROPYL ACETATE

Proper shipping name (IMDG) ISOPROPYL ACETATE

Proper shipping name (ICAO) ISOPROPYL ACETATE

Proper shipping name (ADN) ISOPROPYL ACETATE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

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ADR/RID packing group II

IMDG packing group

ICAO packing group

ADN packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-E, S-D

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code •3YE

Hazard Identification Number

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

33

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation

STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

1272/2008

STOT SE 3 - H336: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Expert judgement. Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: : Expert

judgement.

Training advice Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date 23/09/2021

Revision 1

SDS number 341

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.