

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# ethyl acetate

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

# 1.1. Product identifier

Product name ethyl acetate

CAS number 141-78-6

**EU index number** 607-022-00-5 **EC number** 205-500-4

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

Uses advised against Suitable for industrial use.

# 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 (SI 2019 No. 720)

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** 205-500-4

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger

**Hazard statements** H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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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.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

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.

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 CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: 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 UK criteria.

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

# 3.1. Substances

Product name ethyl acetate

EU index number 607-022-00-5

CAS number 141-78-6

EC number 205-500-4

Chemical formula CH3COOC2H5

# **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

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

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

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 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.

# 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.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

# 8.1. Control parameters

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### Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 400 ppm 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

**STEL** 

**TWA** 

# 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

It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Butyl rubber.

Other skin and body

protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures

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 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use

should be used.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear liquid.

Colour Colourless.

Odour Sweetish.

Odour threshold No information available.

pH No information available.

Melting point -83.5°C/-118.3°F

Initial boiling point and range 75 - 78°C/167 - 172.4°F

Flash point -4°C/24.8°F Closed cup.

Evaporation rate 6.2

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Flammability (solid, gas) No information available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Upper flammable/explosive limit: 11.5 Vol.% Lower flammable/explosive limit: 2.0 Vol.%

Vapour pressure 103 mbar @ 20°C/68°F

Vapour density 3.04
Relative density 0.902

Solubility(ies)

No information available.

Partition coefficient

No information available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** 427°C/800.6°F

**Decomposition Temperature** No information available.

9.2. Other information

Refractive index 1.3720

Molecular weight 88.11

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Vapor/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming

10.2. Chemical 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

Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with:

Alkali metals.

Alkaline earth metals. hydrides

Strong acids.
Strong alkalis.

Strong 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.

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

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

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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

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 carcinogenicity**None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

**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

# ethyl acetate

**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 LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 230 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Chronic aquatic toxicity

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability ~69%, 20 days The product is readily biodegradable.

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

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 methods**Do 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)** 1173

**UN No. (IMDG)** 1173

UN No. (ICAO) 1173

**UN No. (ADN)** 1173

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

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Proper shipping name

ETHYL ACETATE

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) ETHYL ACETATE

Proper shipping name (ICAO) ETHYL ACETATE

Proper shipping name (ADN) ETHYL 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

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 33

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

# ethyl acetate

### 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.

#### 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**

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.

LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC50: 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 SI 2019 No. 720

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 09/03/2022

Revision 1

SDS number 626

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.