

Creation Date Oct-2013 Revision Date Oct-2018 Revision Number 2

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

1.1. Product identification

Product Description: <u>Ethyl acetate</u> Product Grade: SQ, ER, HPLC

Cat No.: Q43536, Q23457, Q2345C, Q12647, Q1264C, Q23455, Q23456, Q2345H

Synonyms Acetic acid ethyl ester

 CÁS-Nó
 141-78-6

 EC-No.
 205-500-4

 Molecular Formula
 C4 H8 O2

Reach Registration Number 01-2119475103-46

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

Process categories PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent

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 Scientific India Pvt. Ltd

403-404, B-wing, Delphi, Hiranandani Business Park,

Powai, Mumbai 400076, INDIA.

E-mail address laboratorysolutions@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

India Toll Free: 18 00 22 22 30 Chemtrec US: (800)424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 001(202)483-7616

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

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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

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

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)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	EEC No. 205-500-4	>95	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336)
				EUH066

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of 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.

Obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists,

call a physician.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

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Inhalation Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if

symptoms occur.

Protection of First-aiders 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

Breathing difficulties. May cause central nervous system depression: 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

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

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. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Combustion Products

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. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

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

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Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

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 before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Flammables area. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Ethyl acetate		STEL: 400 ppm 15 min	TWA / VME: 400 ppm (8	TWA: 400 ppm 8 uren	TWA / VLA-ED: 400
		TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr	heures).	TWA: 1461 mg/m ³ 8	ppm (8 horas)
			TWA / VME: 1400	uren	TWA / VLA-ED: 1460
			mg/m³ (8 heures).		mg/m³ (8 horas)

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Ethyl acetate		TWA: 400 ppm (8	TWA: 400 ppm 8 horas		TWA: 300 ppm 8
		Stunden). AGW -			tunteina
		exposure factor 2			TWA: 1100 mg/m ³ 8
		TWA: 1500 mg/m ³ (8			tunteina
		Stunden). AGW -			STEL: 500 ppm 15
		exposure factor 2			minuutteina
		TWA: 400 ppm (8			STEL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15
		Stunden). MAK			minuutteina
		TWA: 1500 mg/m ³ (8			
		Stunden). MAK `			
		Höhepunkt: 800 ppm			
		Höhepunkt: 3000 mg/m ³			

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Ethyl acetate	MAK-KZW: 600 ppm 15	TWA: 150 ppm 8 timer	STEL: 800 ppm 15	STEL: 1468 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 150 ppm 8 timer
-	Minuten	TWA: 540 mg/m ³ 8 timer	Minuten	minutach	TWA: 550 mg/m ³ 8 timer
	MAK-KZW: 2100 mg/m ³	_	STEL: 2800 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 734 mg/m ³ 8	STEL: 150 ppm 15
	15 Minuten		Minuten	godzinach	minutter.
	MAK-TMW: 300 ppm 8		TWA: 400 ppm 8		STEL: 550 mg/m ³ 15
	Stunden		Stunden		minutter.
	MAK-TMW: 1050 mg/m ³		TWA: 1400 mg/m ³ 8		
	8 Stunden		Stunden		

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Ethyl acetate	TWA: 800 mg/m ³	TWA-GVI: 200 ppm 8	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr.		TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 8
		satima.	STEL: 400 ppm 15 min		hodinách.
		STEL-KGVI: 400 ppm			Ceiling: 900 mg/m ³
		15 minutama.			

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Ethyl acetate	TWA: 150 ppm 8		TWA: 400 ppm	STEL: 1400 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 150 ppm 8

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tundides. TWA: 500 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 1100 mg/m³ 15	TWA: 1400 mg/m ³	percekben. CK TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK	klukkustundum. TWA: 540 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Ceiling: 300 ppm Ceiling: 1080 mg/m³
minutites.			

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Ethyl acetate	TWA: 200 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 300 ppm Ceiling: 1100 mg/m³ TWA: 150 ppm IPRD TWA: 500 mg/m³ IPRD			TWA: 111 ppm 8 ore TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 ore STEL: 139 ppm 15 minute STEL: 500 mg/m³ 15 minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Ethyl acetate	TWA: 50 mg/m³ STEL: 200 mg/m³ vapor	Ceiling: 1100 mg/m³ TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1500 mg/m³	TWA: 400 ppm 8 urah TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 8 urah STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 1400 mg/m³ 15 minutah	STV: 300 ppm 15 minuter STV: 1100 mg/m³ 15 minuter LLV: 150 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 500 mg/m³ 8 timmar.	

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) See table for values

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				63 mg/kg bw/d
Inhalation	1468 mg/m³ 400 ppm	1468 mg/m ³ 400 ppm	734 mg/m ³ 200 ppm	734 mg/m ³ 200 ppm

Predicted No Effect Concentration See values below. (PNEC)

Fresh water 0.26 mg/l
Fresh water sediment 0.34 mg/kg
Marine water 0.026 mg/l
Marine water sediment 0.034 mg/kg
Microorganisms in sewage 650 mg/l

treatment

Soil (Agriculture) 0.22 mg/kg dw

8.2. Exposure controls

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Engineering Measures

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

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 control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material Butyl rubber Nitrile rubber	Breakthrough time > 120 minutes < 200 minutes	Glove thickness 0.5 - 0.7 mm	EU standard EN 374 Level 4	Glove comments Permeation rate 8 μg/cm2/min As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
PVA Nitrile rubber	> 360 minutes < 30 minutes	0.3 mm 0.38 mm		ŕ

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

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 of cuts, abrasion.

Remove 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

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

AppearanceColorlessPhysical StateLiquid

Odor Sweet 50 ppm

pH No information available
Melting Point/Range -83.5 °C / -118.3 °F
Softening Point No data available

Boiling Point/Range 75 - 78 °C / 167 - 172.4 °F

Flash Point -4 °C / 24.8 °F Method - Closed cup Evaporation Rate 6.2 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits Lower 2 Vol% Upper 12 Vol%

Vapor Pressure 103 mbar @ 20°C

 Vapor Density
 3.04
 (Air = 1.0)

 Specific Gravity / Density
 0.902
 @ 20 °C

 Bulk Density
 Not applicable
 Liquid

 Water Solubility
 80 g/l
 20 °C

Solubility in other solvents Miscible Alcohol acetone

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Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowEthyl acetate0.6

Autoignition Temperature 427 °C / 800.6 °F No data available

Viscosity 0.45 cP @ 20 °C

Explosive PropertiesNot explosiveVapors may form explosive mixtures with airOxidizing PropertiesNot oxidising(based on the chemical structure of the substance

and oxidation states of the constituent elements)

9.2. Other information

Molecular FormulaC4 H8 O2Molecular Weight88.11

Surface tension 24 mN/m @ 20°C

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

Dynamic

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Amines. Peroxides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

OralBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metDermalBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metInhalationBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ethyl acetate	10,200 mg/kg (Rat)	> 20 mL/kg (Rabbit) > 18000 mg/kg(Rabbit)	58 mg/l (rat; 8 h)

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Test method OECD Test Guideline 404

Test species rabbit

Observational endpoint No skin irritation

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

Test method OECD Test Guideline 405

Test species rabbit eye

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Observation end point Irritating to eyes

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

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

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Ethyl acetate	OECD Test Guideline 406	guinea pig	- non-sensitising
141-78-6 (>95)			

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

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (>95)	OECD Test Guideline 471 AMES test	in vitro Bacteria	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 473 Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro Mammalian	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 476 Gene cell mutation	in vitro Mammalian	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 474 Mouse micronucleus assay	in vivo Mammalian	negative

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

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

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

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Ethyl acetate	OECD Test Guideline 416	Oral mouse 2 Generation	NOAEL = 26400 mg/kg bw/day
141-78-6 (>95)	OECD Test Guideline 414	Inhalation rat	NOAEC = 73300 mg/m ³

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS).

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

EPA OTS 798.2450 EPA OTS 795.2600 **Test method**

Test species / Duration rat / 90 days rat / 90 days NOEC = 1.28 mg/l

NOAEL = 900 mg/kg bw/day Study result LOAEL = 3600 mg/kg

Oral Inhalation Route of exposure

None known. **Target Organs**

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

Symptoms / effects,both acute and May cause central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may

cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting delayed

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Ethyl acetate	Fathead minnow: LC50: 230 mg/l/ 96h Gold orfe: LC50: 270 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 717 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 3300 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 1180 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 1500 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 5870 mg/L 15

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		min	
		EC50 = 7400 mg/L 2 h	

12.2. Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Ethyl acetate	79 % (20 d) (OECD 301 D)
141-78-6 (>95)	·

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Ethyl acetate	0.6	30

12.4. 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

Surface tension 24 mN/m @ 20°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

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

and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

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 Catalogue, 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 dispose of waste into sewer. Can be incinerated, when in compliance

with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1173

14.2. UN proper shipping name ETHYL ACETATE

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

ADR

14.1. UN number UN1173

14.2. UN proper shipping name ETHYL ACETATE

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

IATA

14.1. UN number UN1173

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14.2. UN proper shipping name ETHYL ACETATE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 14.4. Packing group П

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Not applicable, packaged goods

Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the

IBC Code

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories X = listed

Ī	Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Ī	Ethyl acetate	205-500-4	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Х

National Regulations

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Ethyl acetate	WGK 1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Ethyl acetate	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

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

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has been conducted by the manufacturer/importer

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)

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

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

Inventory

Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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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 Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data

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 hvaiene.

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.

Creation Date Oct-2013 **Next Revision Date** Oct-2023

Revision Summary SDS section 1 updated and update of Format

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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