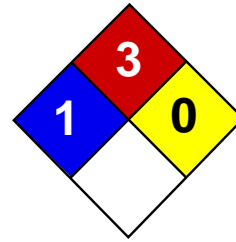




Neutron[®]Pharmachemical Co.
Manufacturer of Laboratory Chemical & Pharmaceutical Materials



Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	G

Material Safety Data Sheet

Ethyl acetate MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Ethyl acetate

Catalog Codes: 1.1130

CAS#: 141-78-6

RTECS: AH5425000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Ethyl acetate

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester Acetic Ether

Chemical Name: Ethyl Acetate

Chemical Formula: C₄H₈O₂

Contact Information:

NEUTRON PHARMACHEMICAL CO
98, 9th Floor, Borjsaz Building, Azadi Ave,
Tehran, Iran.

T 021-66906732-3 - F 021-66581408
info@neutronpharmachemical.com -

www.neutronpharmachemical.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call: 125

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Ethyl acetate: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5620 mg/kg [Rat]. 4100 mg/kg [Mouse]. 4935 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 45000 mg/m³ 3 hours [Mouse]. 16000 ppm 6 hours [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant).

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract. The substance may be toxic to blood, kidneys, liver, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Cold water may be used.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 426.67°C (800°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: -4.4°C (24.1°F). (TAG) OPEN CUP: 7.2°C (45°F) (Cleveland).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 2.2% UPPER: 9%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of oxidizing materials, of acids, of alkalis. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. Slightly explosive in presence of heat. Non-explosive in presence of shocks.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

The liquid produces a vapor that forms explosive mixtures with air at normal temperatures. Explosive reaction with lithium tetrahydroaluminate.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.

Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Moisture sensitive.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Safety glasses. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 400 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 400 from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 1400 (mg/m3) from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 400 (ppm) from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 400 (ppm) [Canada] TWA: 1440 (mg/m3) [Canada] TWA: 1400 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]³ Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Ethereal. Fruity. (Slight.)

Taste: Bittersweet, wine-like burning taste

Molecular Weight: 88.11 g/mole

Color: Colorless.

pH (1% soln/water): Not available.

Boiling Point: 77°C (170.6°F)

Melting Point: -83°C (-117.4°F)

Critical Temperature: 250°C (482°F)

Specific Gravity: 0.902 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 12.4 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 3.04 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 3.9 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; $\log(\text{oil/water}) = 0.7$

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, diethyl ether, acetone.

Solubility: Soluble in cold water, hot water, diethyl ether, acetone, alcohol, benzene.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources (flames, sparks, static), incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Also incompatible with nitrates, chlorosulfonic acid, oleum, potassium-tert-butoxide, and lithium tetrahydroaluminate. Moisture sensitive. On storage, it is slowly decomposed by water.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 4100 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 45000 mg/m³ 3 hours [Mouse].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. Causes damage to the following organs: mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract. May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: LD50 [Rabbit] - Route: skin; Dose >20,000 ml/kg

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

May affect genetic material (mutagenic). May cause adverse reproductive effects. based on animal test data. No human data found at this time.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause skin irritation. Eyes: Causes eye irritation. May cause irritation of the conjunctiva. Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation. May affect respiration and may cause acute pulmonary edema. May affect gastrointestinal tract (nausea, vomiting). May affect behavior/central nervous system (mild central nervous system depression - exhilaration, talkativeness, boastfulness, belligerency, vertigo, diplopia, drowsiness, slurred speech, slowed reaction time, dizziness, lightheadedness, somnolence, ataxia, unconsciousness, irritability, fatigue, sleep disturbances, reduced memory and concentration, stupor, coma), cardiovascular system (peripheral vascular collapse (shock) - rapid pulse, hypotension, cold pale skin, hypothermia). Other symptoms may include: flushing of face and sweating.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea and vomiting. May affect blood, behavior/central nervous system (CNS depression - effects may be similar to that of inhalation). Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying and cracking of the skin. Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect the liver. Inhalation: Prolonged inhalation may affect behavior/central nervous system (symptoms similar to those of acute inhalation), and cause liver, kidney, lung, and heart damage. It may also affect metabolism, and blood (anemia, leukocytosis).

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 220 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Fathead minnow)]. 212.5 ppm 96 hours [Fish (Indian catfish)].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Ethyl Acetate UNNA: 1173 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Ethyl acetate Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Ethyl acetate Illinois chemical safety act: Ethyl acetate New York release reporting list: Ethyl acetate Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Ethyl acetate Pennsylvania RTK: Ethyl acetate Florida: Ethyl acetate Minnesota: Ethyl acetate Massachusetts RTK: Ethyl acetate Massachusetts spill list: Ethyl acetate New Jersey: Ethyl acetate New Jersey spill list: Ethyl acetate Louisiana spill reporting: Ethyl acetate California Director's list of Hazardous Substances: Ethyl acetate TSCA 8(b) inventory: Ethyl acetate TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Ethyl acetate TSCA 8(a) IUR: Ethyl acetate TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: Ethyl acetate CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Ethyl acetate: 5000 lbs. (2268 kg)

Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. R36- Irritating to eyes. S2- Keep out of the reach of children. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S33- Take precautionary measures against static discharges. S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: g

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 1

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 08:18 PM

Last Updated: 11/01/2010 12:00 PM

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall ScienceLab.com be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if ScienceLab.com has been advised of the possibility of such damages.