Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Identification: Company Identification:

Product Name: Ethyl acetate Address: Runa Chemicals Pvt. Ltd

Catalog Codes:11001, 12002, 14004 W-11 & W-23 M.I.D.C. Phase 2

CAS#: 141-78-6 Dombivali – 421204. Maharashtra (India)

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Ethyl Acetate; Contact No. : 8422987924

Methyl alcohol; Water

CI#: Not applicable. Order Online : runachemicals@gmail.com

Synonym: Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester Acetic Ether Emergency Telephone: 9870496650

Chemical Name: Ethyl Acetate Chemical Formula: C4-H8-O2

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/m 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.

Section 4: First Aid Measures continued...

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.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data continued...

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: 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 get water inside container. 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: Preserve in tight containers & prevent exposure to excessive heat. Keep container tightly closed in a dry & well ventilated place. Keep away from heat & source of ignition. Protected from light.

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: 500 STEL: 750 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
TWA: 750 STEL: 1000 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]

TWA: 500 STEL: 1000 [Austalia]

TWA: 1185 STEL: 2375 (mg/m3) [Australia]

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection continued...

TWA: 750 STEL: 1500 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)]
TWA: 1810 STEL: 3620 (mg/m3) [United Kingdom (UK)]

TWA: 1800 STEL: 2400 from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical & 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°E)

Specific Gravity: 0.002 (Mater = 2

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(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), incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing 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].

Section 11: Toxicological Information continued...

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 conjunctivia.

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, belligerancy, vertigo, diplopia, drowsiness, slurred speech, slowed reaction time, dizziness, lightheadedness, somnolence, ataxia, unconciousness, 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

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information continued...

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.

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