



Material Safety Data Sheet

Ethyl Acetate

Code : 04-001-0

Prepared By : ATT Laboratory

Validation Date : 01-Oct-2008

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Trade Name	:	Ethyl Acetate EAC
Chemical Name	:	Ethyl ethanoate
Chemical Formula	:	CH ₃ CH ₂ COOCH ₃
Molecular Weight	:	88.1
Material Uses	:	Solvent for coating, organic synthesis, polyurethane systems and pharmaceutical Industry.
Supplier	:	Asia Pacific Petrochemical Co., Ltd. 18 SCB Park Plaza Tower 2 (West), 21 ST Floor, Zone C/2, Ratchadapisek Road, Chatuchak district, Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900 Telephone: 02 9375615-20 Facsimile: 02 9375434 www.apcbkk.com
Emergency Contact	:	081 9212721 & 081 6203971

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Synonyms Name	:	Ethyl Acetic Ester
UN No.	:	1173
CAS No.	:	141-78-6

3. Hazards Identification

Safety Hazards	:	Highly Flammable
Human Health Hazards	:	Irritating to skin, eyes and respiratory system. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Environmental Hazards	:	Annex 1 substance under review by the EU commission

4. First Aid Measures

- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. If the victim has difficulty breathing or tightness of the chest, give 100% oxygen with rescue breathing or CPR as required and transport to the nearest medical facility.
- Skin Contact** : Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available.
- Eye Contact** : Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 10 minutes while holding eyelids open. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
- Ingestion** : Do not induce vomiting; Do not eat milk and castor oil, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

5. Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

- Flash Point** : -4 °C (Abel)
- Flammable Limits** : 2.1 - 11.5 %V
- Auto Ignition Temperature** : 460 °C
- Chemical Reactivity** : Stable under normal conditions
- Materials to Avoid** : Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalis.
- Extinguishing Media** : Water spray or fog, Dry chemical powder, Alcohol-resistant foam and Carbon dioxide.
- Fire Fighting Additional Advice** : Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.
- Protective Equipment** : Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. Accidental Release Measures

- Protective Measures** :
- Observe all relevant local and international regulations.
 - Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see chapter 8 this Material Safety Data Sheet. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

Clean-Up Methods

- ♦ Small spillage (< 200 LT) : Transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.
- ♦ large spillage (> 200 LT) : Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

Other Information

- : Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

7. Handling And Storage

- Handling** : Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapours. Extinguish any naked flame. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Do not smoke. The vapour is heavier than air spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Handle and open container with care in well-ventilated area. Do not empty into drains.
- Storage** : Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives. Storage Temperature: Ambient.
- Product Transfer** : Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. If positive displacement pumps are used, these must be fitted with a non-integral pressure relief valve. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.
- Recommended Materials** : For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel.
- Additional Advice** : Containers even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

- Exposure Standard** : Occupational Exposure Limits

- TLV-TWA = 400 ppm (1,440 mg/m³) 8 Hours.

Engineering Controls Workplace	:	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective threshold limit value.
Respiratory Protection	:	Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
Hand Protection	:	Butyl rubber gloves, Nature rubber gloves, Neoprene rubber gloves, Nitrile rubber gloves.
Eye Protection	:	Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles).
Other Protection	:	Use protective clothing which is chemical resistant to this material. Safety shoes and boots should also be chemical resistant.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	:	Clear liquid.
Odour	:	Characteristic. Sweetish
Boiling Point (°C)	:	77.2 °C
Melting Point (°C)	:	- 84 °C
Vapour Pressure (kPa)	:	9.8 kPa @ 20 °C
Specific Gravity	:	0.902 @ 20 °C (ASTM D4052)
Density (g/cm ³)	:	0.900 - 0.903 @ 20 °C (ASTM D4052)
Vapour Density	:	3 @ 20 °C (air = 1)
Solubility in Water	:	7.9 g/100 ml. @ 20 °C (ASTM D1722)
Evaporating Rate	:	4.2 (n-Butyl Acetate=1)
pH Value	:	No data available.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	:	Heat, flame, spark and other ignition sources.
Materials to Avoid	:	Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalis.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	:	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or

thermal or oxidative degradation. May form explosive peroxides.

Hazardous Polymerisation : No.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

- ◆ LD₅₀ Acute oral toxicity : 5,620 mg/kg (rat)
- ◆ LD₅₀ Acute dermal toxicity : > 20 ml/kg (rabbit)
- ◆ LC₅₀ Acute Inhalation Toxicity : 19,596 ppm/4 hours (rat)

Skin Irritation : Irritating to skin. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Eye Irritation : Irritating to eyes.

Respiratory Irritation : Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Carcinogenicity : No data available.

12. Ecological Information

Acute Toxicity

- ◆ Fish : Low toxicity : LC₅₀ > 100 mg/l
- ◆ Daphnia : Low toxicity : EC₅₀ 2,306 mg/l/24 h.

Mobility : Slightly dissolves in water.
If product enters soil, it will highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Persistence / Degradability : Readily biodegradable.

Bio-accumulation : Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly

13. Disposal Considerations

Material Disposal : Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Container Disposal : Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer

Local Legislation : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

14. Transport Information

Road/Rail Transport ADR/RID

- ◆ UN. Number : 1173
- ◆ Class/Item : 3/3 (b)
- ◆ Hazard Symbol : Flammable Liquid
- ◆ Proper Shipping Name : Ethyl Acetate
- ◆ Packing Group : II

Maritime Transport IMO

- ◆ UN. Number : 1173
- ◆ Class : 3.2
- ◆ Packing Group : II
- ◆ Hazard Symbol : Flammable Liquid
- ◆ Proper Shipping Name : Ethyl Acetate
- ◆ Marine Pollutant : No

Air Transport IATA/ICAO

- ◆ UN. Number : 1173
- ◆ Class : 3
- ◆ Packing Group : II
- ◆ Hazard Symbol : Flammable Liquid
- ◆ Proper Shipping Name : Ethyl Acetate

15. Regulatory Information

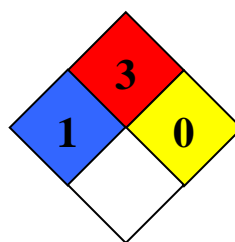
- EC Label Name : Ethyl Acetate
- EC Classification : Highly Flammable
- EC Symbol : F
- EC Risk Phrases : R 11 Highly Flammable
- EC Safety Phrases : S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking.

S 23 Do not breathe vapour.
S 29 Do not empty into drains.
S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

EINECS (EC) : 205-500-4
EC Annex I Number : 607-022-00-5
MITI (Japan) : 2-726

16. Other Information

National Fire Protection Association (USA) :



■ Health
■ Fire Hazard
■ Reactivity
□ Specific Hazard

MSDS Distribution : The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.

Prepared By : Quality Control Department.
Asia Pacific Petrochemical Co., Ltd.

Disclaimer :

The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. No warranty of guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.

Revision 3 : October, 2008