# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 11-Dec-2020

Revision Number 7

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name ETHYL ACETATE

**Product Code(s)** 000031010901

Other means of identification

UN number 1173

**CAS No.** 141-78-6

Synonyms Ethyl ethanoate; Acetic acid ethyl ester; Acetic ether; Acetidin; Ethyl acetate FCC.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Solvent.

Uses advised against No information available.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia) NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 166 Totara Street

Mt Maunganui South

New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700

Facimile: +64 9 368 2710

For further information, please contact

Contact Point Product Safety Department

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

GHS Classification

**SIGNAL WORD** 

Danger

Subclass 3.1 Category B (high hazard) - Flammable Liquids.

Subclass 6.1 Category E - Substances which are acutely toxic.

Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye.

Subclass 6.9 Category B - Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems.

Approval Number: HSR001041

#### Label elements



#### **Hazard statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H303 - May be harmful if swallowed

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray

Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection

Avoid release to the environment

# **Precautionary Statements - Response**

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet for extinction.

### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substance

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	>=99.7%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Emergency telephone number Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766

Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If

breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact In case of eye contact, remove contact lens and rinse immediately with plenty of water, also

under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact Wash skin with soap and water. Call a physician if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Get

medical attention if symptoms occur.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s)

involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use

personal protective equipment as required.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians In case of lung irritation first treatment with dexametason aerosol (spray). In case of

choking: administration of activated charcoal and a saline laxative agent. In the case of

absorption of large volumes, use gastroscopy with suction cleaning.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** 

Suitable Extinguishing Media Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal

protein foam can be used.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Highly flammable. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and

sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout

gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Hazchem code •3YE

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapors. Do not touch or walk through spilled

material. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective

equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

**Environmental precautions** 

**Environmental precautions** See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for containment**Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and

place into a container for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up

Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and

place into a container for later disposal. Take precautionary measures against static

discharges. Use only non-sparking tools.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

**Prevention of secondary hazards** Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ground and bond

all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking and explosion proof. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary

measures against static discharges. Use personal protection equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from

heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static

electricity). Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible materials Amines. Strong acids. Oxidizing agents. Peroxides. Silica gel. Chlorosulfonic acid.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

**Exposure Limits** 

Ethyl acetate: WES-TWA 200 ppm, 720 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

#### Appropriate engineering controls

**Engineering controls** Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

> If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded. the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

# Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



Goggles. Eye/face protection

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

Antistatic boots. Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls. Skin and body protection

Respiratory protection If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour

respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

**Environmental exposure controls** No information available.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

No information available. **Appearance** 

Color Colourless Odor Fruity

**Odor threshold** 0.006-0.686 ppm

Property Values Remarks • Method

None known Not available pН -83.8°C None known Melting point / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range 77.1°C None known -4 °C Flash point CC (closed cup) **Evaporation rate** None known 4.5 (n-Butyl acetate=1) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known Flammability Limit in Air None known

Upper flammability or explosive 11.5%

limits

Lower flammability or explosive 2.2%

limits

98.3 hPa @20°C None known Vapor pressure Vapor density 3.04 (air=1) None known 0.9003 @20°C Relative density None known Water solubility 80 g/l @ 25 °C None known None known Solubility(ies) No data available **Partition coefficient** 0.68 measured (n-octanol/water) None known **Autoignition temperature** 427°C None known **Decomposition temperature** No data available None known Kinematic viscosity No data available None known Dynamic viscosity 0.4508 mPa.s @20°C None known

Other information

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

**Reactivity** No information available.

**Chemical stability** 

**Stability** Stable under normal conditions.

**Explosion data** 

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Hazardous polymerization** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Possibility of hazardous reactions 
None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge).

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Amines. Strong acids. Oxidizing agents. Peroxides. Silica gel. Chlorosulfonic acid.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Acute toxicity**

## Information on likely routes of exposure

**Product Information**No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this

Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the

chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause central nervous system depression with

nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Skin contact** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause

central nervous system depression.

Symptoms Irritation.

**Acute toxicity** 

**Numerical measures of toxicity** 

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Ethyl acetate	= 5620 mg/kg (Rat)	> 18000 mg/kg (Rabbit) > 20	= 4000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
		mL/kg (Rabbit)	

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization** Not a skin sensitizer. (guinea pig).

**Germ cell mutagenicity** Not mutagenic in AMES Test.

**Carcinogenicity** No information available.

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

**STOT - single exposure** No information available.

**STOT - repeated exposure**No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** 

**Ecotoxicity** Keep out of waterways.

### **Terrestrial ecotoxicity**

There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Ethyl acetate	EC50: =3300mg/L (48h,	LC50: 220 - 250mg/L (96h,	EC50: =560mg/L (48h, Daphnia
•	Desmodesmus subspicatus)	Pimephales promelas) LC50:	magna)
		=484mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus	
		mykiss) LC50: 352 - 500mg/L (96h,	
		Oncorhynchus mykiss)	

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulation** 

Mobility

Mobility in soil

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No information available.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products

Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste. Class 2, 3 and 4 substances - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility. They may only be burnt in certain situations. Class 2.1.1, 3.1 and 4.1.1 substances may only be discharged into the environment as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with class 1 or class 5 substances; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation.

Contaminated packaging

Packages may only be reused or recycled if the package has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance (class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5); or the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous (class 6, 8, or 9 substance).

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous

Goods on Land.

UN number 1173

Proper shipping name ETHYL ACETATE

Hazard class 3
Packing group II
Hazchem code •3YE

IATA Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association

(IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 1173

UN proper shipping name ETHYL ACETATE

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group ||

IMDG Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous

Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 1173

UN proper shipping name ETHYL ACETATE

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group II
IMDG EMS Fire F-E
IMDG EMS Spill S-D

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### **New Zealand**

National regulations See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Chemical name	New Zealand HSNO Chemical Classification
Ethyl acetate - 141-78-6	3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (I),6.1E (O),6.4A,6.9B (All),6.9B (I)
	3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.4A,6.9B (All),6.9B (I)
	3.1B,6.4A,6.9B (All),6.9B (I)

**International Inventories** 

NZIOC This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

TSCA Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

DSL/NDSL Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

EINECS/ELINCS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

ENCS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

IECSC Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

KECL Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

AICS This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

#### Legend:

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

### International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

#### The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 09/2020

**Prepared By** 

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and

SDS Services).

Issuing Date: 11-Dec-2020

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

**Revision Note:** 

The symbol (\*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value \* Skin designation

C Carcinogen

### Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

Japan GHS Classification

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

World Health Organization

#### **Disclaimer**

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**