

# Safety Data Sheet



## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name:** n-PROPYL ACETATE

**Other name(s):** 1-Acetoxypropane; Propyl ethanoate; Propyl acetate, n-

**Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use** Solvent.

**Supplier:** Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)  
**NZBN:** 9429041465226  
**Street Address:** 166 Totara Street  
Mt Maunganui South  
New Zealand

**Telephone Number:** +64 9 368 2700  
**Facsimile:** +64 9 368 2710  
**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; DANGEROUS GOODS.

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

**SIGNAL WORD:** DANGER

**Subclasses:**

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

Subclass 6.3 Category B - Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin.

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

Subclass 9.1 Category D - Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action.

Approval Number: HSR001217



**Hazard Statement(s):**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

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## Precautionary Statement(s):

### Prevention:

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Response:

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet for extinction.

### Storage:

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### Disposal:

P501 In 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:

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
n-Propyl acetate	109-60-4	>99.5%	H225 H319 H336

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

### Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

### Skin Contact:

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. If irritation occurs, seek medical advice.

### Eye Contact:

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

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## **Ingestion:**

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. Seek medical advice.

## **Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**

Treat symptomatically.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray or water fog can be used.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

Solid water jet/stream may scatter and spread the fire.

### **Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: - 2YE**

### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical:**

Highly flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

### **Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:**

Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:**

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

### **Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:**

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Suitable containers: stainless steel or mild steel. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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n-Propyl acetate: WES-TWA 200 ppm, 835 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; WES-STEL 250 ppm, 1,040 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.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

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:

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

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 (PPE):

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.



Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. 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.

Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Physical state:** Clear Liquid  
**Colour:** Colourless  
**Odour:** Fruity

Product Name: n-PROPYL ACETATE  
Substance No: 000033071901

Issued: 03/02/2020  
Version: 6

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<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -O-(C=O)CH <sub>3</sub>
<b>Solubility:</b>	Miscible with water.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.888 @25°C
<b>Relative Vapour Density (air=1):</b>	3.53 @20°C
<b>Vapour Pressure (20 °C):</b>	33 hPa
<b>Flash Point (°C):</b>	14 (Closed cup)
<b>Flammability Limits (%):</b>	1.7-8 (V)
<b>Autoignition Temperature (°C):</b>	380
<b>Boiling Point/Range (°C):</b>	101.5 @1013 hPa
<b>pH:</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity:</b>	0.58 mPa.s @20°C
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	2.2 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Partition Coefficient:</b>	1.23 (log octanol/water)
<b>Freezing Point/Range (°C):</b>	-95

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity:</b>	No information available.
<b>Chemical stability:</b>	Stable under normal conditions of use.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions:</b>	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.
<b>Incompatible materials:</b>	Incompatible with peroxides and other polymerisation initiators , oxidising agents , perchloric acid , chromium trioxide , chlorosulfonic acid , silica gel , alumina , strong acids , bases , amines .
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Oxides of carbon.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

<b>Ingestion:</b>	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	An eye irritant.
<b>Skin contact:</b>	Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Breathing in vapour may produce respiratory irritation. Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

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## Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50 (rat): 9370 mg/kg  
Dermal LD50 (rabbit): >17740 mg/kg  
Inhalation LC50 (rat): 32 mg/L/4hr

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** Non-irritant (rabbit).  
**Serious eye damage/irritation:** Irritant (rabbit).  
**Respiratory or skin sensitisation:** Not a skin sensitiser (guinea pig).

## Chronic effects:

**Mutagenicity:** Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.  
**Carcinogenicity:** Not listed as carcinogenic according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).  
**Reproductive toxicity:** No information available.  
**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:** May cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure:** No information available.  
**Aspiration hazard:** No information available.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity:** Avoid contaminating waterways.  
**Persistence/degradability:** This product is readily biodegradable.  
**Bioaccumulative potential:** Does not bioaccumulate.  
**Mobility in soil:** No information available.  
**Aquatic toxicity:** Harmful to aquatic organisms.  
48hr EC50 (Daphnia magna): 318 mg/L  
96hr LC50 (fathead minnow): 56-64 mg/L

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods:**  
Refer to local government authority for disposal recommendations. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Road and Rail Transport

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



**UN No:** 1276  
**Transport Hazard Class:** 3 Flammable Liquid

Product Name: n-PROPYL ACETATE  
Substance No: 000033071901

Issued: 03/02/2020  
Version: 6

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**Packing Group:** II  
**Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:** n-PROPYL ACETATE  
**Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:** - 2YE

## Marine Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

**UN No:** 1276  
**Transport Hazard Class:** 3 Flammable Liquid  
**Packing Group:** II  
**Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:** PROPYL ACETATE

**IMDG EMS Fire:** F-E  
**IMDG EMS Spill:** S-D

## Air Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

**UN No:** 1276  
**Transport Hazard Class:** 3 Flammable Liquid  
**Packing Group:** II  
**Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:** n-PROPYL ACETATE

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Classification:

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

### Subclasses:

Subclass 3.1 Category B (high hazard) - Flammable Liquids.  
Subclass 6.3 Category B - Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin.  
Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye.  
Subclass 9.1 Category D - Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action.

Approval Number: HSR001217

### Hazard Statement(s):

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 11/ 2019.

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This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology & SDS Services).

**Reason(s) for Issue:**

5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

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.