



S a f e t y D a t a S h e e t
According to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

481318 **Ethyl Acetate dry** (max. 0,005% water) DS-ACS-ISO

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company or firm

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Name:

Ethyl Acetate

1.2 Use of the substance/preparation:

For laboratory utilisation, analysis, research and fine chemistry.

1.3 Identification of the company or firm:

PANREAC QUIMICA, S.L.U.

C/Garraf, 2

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Single telephone number for emergency calls: 112 (EU)

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2. Identification of dangers

Highly flammable. Irritating to eyes. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

3. Component Composition/Information

Name: Ethyl Acetate

Formula: $\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$ M.=88,10 CAS [141-78-6]

EC number (EINECS): 205-500-4

EC index number: 607-022-00-5

4. First aid

4.1 General indications:

Never provide drink or induce vomiting in the event of loss of consciousness.

4.2 Inhaling:

Take the person out into the fresh air. In the event of suffocation, proceed to provide artificial respiration. In the event sickness persists, seek medical assistance.

4.3 Contact with the skin:

Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing.

4.4 Eyes:

Wash with plenty of water, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical assistance.

4.5 Swallowing:

Precaution in the event of vomiting (there is a risk of aspiration). Laxatives: sodium sulphate (1 soup-spoonful in 250 ml of water). Administer Vaseline oil as a laxative (3 ml/kg). Do not administer castor oil. Do not drink milk. Seek medical assistance.

5. Fire-fighting means

5.1 Suitable fire-extinguishing means:

Foam. Dry powder.

5.2 Fire-fighting means which must NOT be used:

5.3 Special risks:

Flammable. Keep away from sources of ignition. The fumes are heavier than air, so they may spread at floor level. Risk of inflammation due to accumulation of electrostatic charges. May form explosive mixtures with the air. In the event of fire, toxic fumes may form.

5.4 Protective equipment:

6. Measures to be taken in the event of accidental spillage

6.1 Individual precautions:

Do not inhale the fumes.

6.2 Precautions for care of the environment:

Do not allow it to enter the drainage system. Avoid pollution of the soil, water supplies and drains.

6.3 Methods for collection/cleaning:

Collect up with absorbent materials (Panreac General Absorbent, Kieselguhr, etc.) or, if none available, dry sand or earth, and deposit in waste containers for subsequent elimination in accordance with current legislation. Clean any remains with plenty of water.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Handling:

Avoid the formation of electrostatic charges.

7.2 Storage:

Well sealed containers. In well ventilated premises. Keep away from flammable substances, sources of ignition and heat. Atmospheric temperature.

8. Staff exposure/protection controls

8.1 Technical protective measures:

8.2 Exposure limit control:

VLA-ED: 400 ppm or 1460 mg/m³

8.3 Respiratory protection:

In the event of fumes forming/aerosols, use suitable respiratory protection. Filter A. Filter P.

8.4 Hand protection:

Use suitable gloves (neopren)

8.5 Eye protection:

Use suitable goggles.

8.6 Individual hygiene measures:

Remove contaminated clothing. Use suitable work clothing. Wash hands before breaks and when the job is done.

8.7 Environmental exposure controls:

Fulfill the commitments under local environmental protection legislation.

The supplier of the protection equipment must specify the type of protection to be worn when handling the substance or preparation, including the type of material and the breakthrough time of the material, with regard to the amount and duration of exposure.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

Transparent, colourless liquid.

Odour:

Characteristic.

Boiling point: 77°C

Melting point: -83°C

Flash point: -4°C

Self-ignition temperature: 430°C

Explosion limits (lower/upper): 2,1 / 11,5 vol. %

Vapour pressure: 97 hPa (20°C)

Density (20/4): 0,902

Solubility: 80 g/l in water at 20°C

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions which should be avoided:

High temperatures.

10.2 Matter which should be avoided:

Alkaline metals. Fluorine. Hydrides. Strong oxidant agents.

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

Ethanol. Acetic acid.

10.4 Complementary information:

Light-sensitive. Exposure to air encourages decomposition. The gases/fumes can form explosive mixtures with the air.

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Acute toxicity:

LD₅₀ oral rat: 5620 mg/kg

TCLo inh man: 400 ppm

Eye irritation test (man): 400 ppm/72h.

11.2 Dangerous effects for health:

If swallowed and inhaled: Irritations to the mucosae, loss of appetite, headaches. In high concentrations: saliva flow, nausea, vomiting, narcosis, respiratory paralysis.

Upon contact with the skin: Can have a demoiaturizing effect on the skin, with the risk of secondary infection.

After a period of latency: sensitization, allergic reaction.

12. Environmental information

12.1 Mobility:

12.2 Ecotoxicity:

12.1.1 - EC₅₀ test (mg/l):

Bacteria (Photobacterium phosphoreum) = 5870 mg/l ; Classification: Very toxic

Fish = 333 mg/l ; Classification: Highly toxic

12.2.2 - Receptor medium:

Risk for the water environment = Medium

Risk for the land environment = Low

12.2.3 - Observations:

Acute ecotoxicity in line with the dumping concentration.

12.3 Degradability:

12.3.1 - Test:-----

12.3.2 - Biotic degradation classification:

BOD₅/COD Biodegradability = ----

12.3.3 - Abiotic degradation depending on pH: -----

12.3.4 - Observations:

Easily biodegradable product.

12.4 Accumulation:

12.4.1 - Test:

12.4.2 - Bioaccumulation:

Risk = ----

12.4.3 - Observations:

Non-bioaccumulable product.

12.5 Other possible effects on the environment:

Hardly pollutant product.

13. Considerations regarding elimination

13.1 Substance or preparation:

In the European Union, there are no homogeneous standards established for elimination of chemical waste, which is waste of a special nature, and treatment and elimination of same is subject to the domestic legislation in each country. In view of this, in each case, you should contact the competent authority or those companies legally authorized for elimination of waste.

2001/573/EC: Council Decision of 23 July 2001 amending Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as regards the list of wastes.

Council Directive 91/156/EEC of 18 March 1991 amending Directive 75/442/EEC on waste.

13.2 Contaminated containers:

Contaminated containers and packaging of dangerous substances or preparations must be treated in the same manner as the actual products contained in them.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

14. Information concerning transport

Overland (ADR):

Technical name: ACETATO DE ETILO

ONU 1173 Class: 3 Packaging group: II (D/E)

By sea (IMDG):

Technical name: ACETATO DE ETILO

ONU 1173 Class: 3 Packaging group: II

By air (ICAI-IATA):

Technical name: Acetato de etilo

ONU 1173 Class: 3 Packaging group: II

Packaging instructions: CAO 307 PAX 305

15. Mandatory information

15.1 Labelling as per REACH

Symbols: 

Danger indications: Highly flammable Irritant

Phrases R: 11-36-66-67 Highly flammable. Irritating to eyes. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Phrases S: 16-26-33 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

EC index number: 607-022-00-5

16. Other information

Review number and date:2 07.06.09

In respect of the previous review, changes have been made to the following sections: 3, 8, 15.

The information included in this Safety Data Sheet is based on our most up-to-date knowledge, and is solely intended to inform regarding aspects of safety; the properties and characteristics indicated herein are not guaranteed.