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ALFAAL14475

Methyl acetate

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明:	乙酸甲酯, 99%
Product Description:	Methyl acetate
Cat No. :	L14475
Synonyms	Acetic acid, methyl ester; Methyl ethanoate.
CAS No	79-20-9
Molecular Formula	C3 H6 O2
Supplier	Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd. (Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific) Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608
Emergency Telephone Number	For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number US :001-201-796-7100 / Europe: +32 14 57 52 99 CHEMTREC Tel. No. US :001-800-424-9300 / Europe: 001-703-527-3887
E-mail address	begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical State	Appearance	Odor		
Liquid	Colorless	aromatic		
Emergency Overview Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Repeated exposure ma cause skin dryness or cracking.				

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

Label Elements

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Methyl acetate

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

- P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment
- P242 Use non-sparking tools

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

Response

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

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

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

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Highly flammable.

Health Hazards

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	>95

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

Remove from exposure, lie down. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

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Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO 2). Dry chemical. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. Chemical foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water may be ineffective.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Remove all sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

Methyl acetate

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Methyl acetate	TWA: 200 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 606 mg/m ³		TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 606 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 757 mg/m ³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Methyl acetate	TWA: 200 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 200	IDLH: 3100 ppm	STEL: 250 ppm 15 min	
	STEL: 250 ppm	ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 770 mg/m ³ 15	
		(Vacated) TWA: 610	TWA: 610 mg/m ³	min	
		mg/m ³	STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr	
		(Vacated) STEL: 250	STEL: 760 mg/m ³	TWA: 616 mg/m ³ 8 hr	
		ppm			
		(Vacated) STEL: 760			
		mg/m ³			
		TWA: 200 ppm			
		TWA: 610 mg/m ³			

<u>Legend</u>

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection	Goggles (European standard - EN 166)			
Hand Protection	Protective gloves			
Glove material Natural rubber Butyl rubber Nitrile rubber Neoprene PVC	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness -	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Methyl acetate

Respiratory Protection	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions.
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
Small scale/Laboratory use	Maintain adequate ventilation
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Physical State	Colorless Liquid	
Odor	aromatic	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	-98 °C / -144.4 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	@ 7 00
Boiling Point/Range	57.4 °C / 135.3 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	-10 °C / 14 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 3 Vol%	
	Upper 16 Vol%	
Vapor Pressure	220 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	2.8 (Air = 1.0)	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.930	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	250 g/L (20°C)	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wat		
Component	log Pow	
Methyl acetate	0.18	
Autoignition Temperature	455 °C / 851 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	0.38 mPa s at 20 °C	
Explosive Properties		Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	
Molecular Formula	C3 H6 O2	
Molecular Weight	74.08	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous Reactions Hazardous Polymerization	No information available. No information available.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Excess heat. Incompatible products. Exposure to moisture.

Methyl acetate

Materials to avoid

Acids. Bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;					
Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation		
Methyl acetate	LD50 > 5 g/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 > 49000 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h		
(b) skin corrosion/irritation;	Based on available data, the c	classification criteria are not m	net		
(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	Category 2				
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization; Respiratory Skin	Based on available data, the c	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	Based on available data, the c	classification criteria are not m	net		
(f) carcinogenicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
	There are no known carcinoge	enic chemicals in this product			
(g) reproductive toxicity;	Based on available data, the c	classification criteria are not m	net		
(h) STOT-single exposure;	Category 3				
Results / Target organs	Central nervous system (CNS)			
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	Based on available data, the c	classification criteria are not m	net		
Target Organs	None known.				
(j) aspiration hazard;	Based on available data, the c	classification criteria are not m	net		
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	Inhalation of high vapor conce tiredness, nausea and vomitin		ns like headache, dizziness,		

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Do not empty into drains. .

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Methyl acetate	LC50: 250 - 350 mg/L,	EC50: = 1026.7 mg/L,	EC50: > 120 mg/L, 72h	EC50 = 6000 mg/L 16 h
	96h static (Brachydanio	48h (Daphnia magna)	(Desmodesmus	EC50 = 6100 mg/L 30
	rerio) LC50: 295 - 348 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)		subspicatus)	min

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Methyl acetate

Persistence and Degradability Persistence	Expected to be biodegradable Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.			
Bioaccumulative Potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely			
Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)		
Methyl acetate	0.18	No data available		
Mobility in soil	surfaces Will likely be mobile in the enviro	bounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all onment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in air		
Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance			
	SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDER	RATIONS		
Waste from Residues/Unused Products	Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.			
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.			
Other Information	Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.			
	SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORM	MATION		
Road and Rail Transport				
UN-No Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Packing Group	UN1231 METHYL ACETATE 3 II			
IMDG/IMO				
UN-No Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Packing Group	UN1231 METHYL ACETATE 3 II			
ΙΑΤΑ				
UN-No Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Packing Group	UN1231 METHYL ACETATE 3 II			
Special Precautions for User	No special precautions required			
	SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFOR	ΜΑΤΙΟΝ		

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Methyl acetate

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component		List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012		IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Methyl acetate	X	Х	Х	Х	201-185-2	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-23405

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By	Health, Safety and Environmental Department
Creation Date	26-Sep-2009
Revision Date	27-Apr-2024
Revision Summary	New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Legend

 CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances 	 TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists DNEL - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic 	 TWA - Time Weighted Average IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development BCF - Bioconcentration factor	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

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Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet