# SILVER FERN

# SILVER FERN CHEMICAL, INC.

# Safety Data Sheet

# Ethyl Acetate

#### **SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Ethyl Acetate

Synonym(s): Acetic acid, ethyl ester; Acetic ether; Ethyl ethanoate; EtOAc

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

General use: Industrial and laboratory applications Uses advised against: Use only in well ventilated areas.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet

#### Manufacturer/Distributor

Silver Fern Chemical, Inc.

121 W. De La Guerra Street, Suite B Santa Barbara, CA 93101 USA

Phone - 1-866-282-3384; Website - www.silverfernchemical.com; Email - info@silverfernchemical.com

1.4 24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number: +1-800-535-5053; Outside USA & Canada +1-352-323-3500

#### **SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

Product definition: Substance

Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS) and Regulation EC No. 1272/2008

Flammable Liquid - Category 2 [H225] Eye Irritation - Category 2A [H319]

Single Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure - Category 3; STOT SE 3 [H336]

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Hazard symbol(s):





Signal word: Danger

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor Hazard statement(s):

> H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### Precautionary statements:

[Prevention] P210 - Keep away from heat, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 + P242 - Use explosion proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 - Avoid breathing fumes, mist and vapor.

P264 - Wash hands and other exposed skin areas thoroughly after handling.

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

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

[Response] P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or

shower.

P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for

breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

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 attention. P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide for extinction.

[Storage] P405 + P403 + P233 + P235 - Store locked up in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

[Disposal] P501 - Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with national and local regulations.

# 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Page 1 of 8 **Ethyl Acetate** 



#### **SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.1 Substances

% by Weight	Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Index Number	GHS Classification
> 99	Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	205-500-4	607-022-00-5	H225, H319, H335

There are no additional ingredients present in this product which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable

#### **SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Inhalation:** If product mist or vapor causes respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. If unconscious, maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If symptoms persist or if the victim feels unwell, seek medical attention.

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water or saline solution for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do after first 2 minutes and continue rinsing. If irritation persists seek medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

**Skin:** Flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash the affected area with soap and water followed by thorough rinsing. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water if the victim is conscious. Remove dentures if present. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. To prevent aspiration of vomitous into the lungs, lay the victim on one side with the head lower than the waist. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not leave the victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Potential health symptoms and effects

Eyes: Causes severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include inflammation, swelling, pain, tearing and blurred vision. Vapor or mist can cause eye irritation.

**Skin:** May cause skin irritation with localized redness, itching and discomfort. Prolonged contact with unprotected skin may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis.

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of mist or vapor causes irritation of the upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may include headache, cough and shortness of breath. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause narcosis, drowsiness, loss of appetite, headache, unconsciousness and possibly death. May cause central nervous system depression. May be harmful if inhaled.

**Ingestion:** Causes irritation of the digestive tract. Symptoms may include headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness and fatigue. May cause central nervous system depression. These effects may be cause in part by ethanol which is released when ethyl acetate is metabolized by the body

**Chronic**: Individuals with pre-existing skin conditions and respiratory disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this product. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying and cracking of the skin, dermatitis or aggravate existing skin conditions. Chronic inhalation may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

#### Advice to doctor and hospital personnel

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Effects may be delayed.

# **SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable methods of extinction:** Use extinguishing media such as water spray or fog, carbon dioxide, foam and dry chemical. **Unsuitable methods of extinction:** Water jets or streams may spread the fire.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable liquid and vapor! Vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Exposure to ignition sources (e.g. cell phones) can ignite vapors, causing a flash fire. Closed containers may explode due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent or may be delayed. Obtain medical attention.

**Explosion hazards**: Avoid sources of ignition. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air, especially in confined spaces. Ground and bond containers in storage and when container is in use.

#### 5.3 Advice to firefighters

Effective Date: 03 December 2020

Supersedes: 31 March 2020

Firefighters should wear full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If possible, firefighters should control runoff to prevent

Safety Data Sheet Ethyl Acetate



environmental contamination. Notify appropriate authorities of potential fire and explosion hazard if liquid enters sewers or waterways.

#### **SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment designated in Section 8.2. Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition. NO SMOKING. Clean up spills immediately. Spill creates a slip hazard.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material or runoff and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers or waterways.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

DO NOT flush spill down the drain. Approach spill from upwind direction. Cover drains and contain spill. Cover spill with a large quantity of inert absorbent. Do not use combustible material such as sawdust. Collect material using non-sparking tools and place into an approved container for proper disposal. Observe possible material restrictions (Sections 7.2 and 10.5). Do not allow material or runoff from rinsing contaminated areas to enter floor drains or storm drains and ditches that lead to waterways. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For indications about waste treatment, see Section 13.

# SECTION 7 - STORAGE AND HANDLING

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Wear all appropriate personal protective equipment specified in Section 8.2. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not inhale mist or vapor. NO SMOKING. If normal use of material presents a respiratory hazard, use only adequate ventilation or wear an appropriate respirator. Open containers slowly to control possible pressure release. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes thoroughly before reuse.

#### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated areas away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5), food and drink. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Transfer only to approved containers having correct labeling. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Protect containers against physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Containers are hazardous when empty as they contain product residues. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate closed areas. Keep out of reach of children.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

Apart from the uses mentioned in Section 1.2, no other specific uses are stipulated.

#### SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

CAS Number	Ingredient	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH
141- 78-6	Ethyl Acetate	400 ppm, 1,400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	400 ppm TWA	400 ppm, 1,400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
				2.000 ppm IDLH

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering measures:** Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Use adequate ventilation. Local exhaust is preferable. Refer to Section 7.1.

**Individual protection measures:** Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with product. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the representative supplier.

**Hygiene measures:** Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking, smoking or using the lavatory.

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with unperforated side shields or protective splash goggles during use.

**Hand protection:** Wear gloves made of butyl rubber or those recommenced by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 3. Gloves should be impermeable to chemicals and oil. Breakthrough time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

**Skin protection:** Wear protective clothing. Wear protective boots if the situation requires.

Respiratory protection: Always use an approved respirator when vapor/aerosols exceed permissible exposure limits. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a half-mask respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

Effective Date: 03 December 2020 Supersedes: 31 March 2020



#### Environmental exposure controls: Do not empty into drains.

PPE must not be considered a long-term solution to exposure control. PPE usage must be accompanied by employer programs to properly select, maintain, clean fit and use. Consult a competent industrial hygiene resource to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection







#### **SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear, colorless liquid

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{Odor} & & Sharp, fruity \\ \textbf{Odor Threshold} & & 3.9 \text{ ppm} \\ \textbf{Molecular Weight} & & 88.11 \text{ g/mol} \\ \textbf{Chemical Formula} & & \textbf{C}_4 \textbf{H}_8 \textbf{O}_2 \\ \end{array}$ 

**pH** No data available **Freezing/Melting Point** - 84  $^{\circ}$ C (- 119.2  $^{\circ}$ F)

**Boiling Point Range** 76 - 79 °C (168.8 - 174.2 °F)

Evaporation Rate4.5 [n-BuOAc = 1]Flammability (solid, gas)Not applicableFlash Point-4.44 °C (24.8 °F)Autoignition Temperature427 °C (800.6 °F)Decomposition TemperatureNo data available

 Vapor Pressure
 74 mmHg @ 20° C

 Vapor Density
 3.04 [Air = 1]

 Specific Gravity
 0.897 @ 25 °C

 Viscosity
 0.44 cPs @ 25 °C

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Solubility in Water} & \text{Miscible} \\ \text{Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)} & \log P_{\text{ow}} = 0.73 \\ \text{Oxidizing Properties} & \text{Not applicable} \\ \text{Explosive Properties} & \text{Not applicable} \\ \text{Volatiles by Weight @ 21 °C} & 100\% \\ \end{array}$ 

#### 9.2 Other Data

None known

#### **SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

This material is stable under normal handling conditions and use.

#### 10.2 Chemical Stability

This material is stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Reacts with strong oxidizing agents and halogenated hydrocarbons. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid temperature extremes, sources of ignition, hot surfaces, contact with incompatible materials

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition products include oxides of carbon.

# SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity LD<sub>50</sub>, rat: 5,260 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity LC<sub>50</sub>, rat - > 200 mg/m³, 4 h

Effective Date: 03 December 2020 Supersedes: 31 March 2020



#### Acute dermal toxicity

LD<sub>50</sub>, rabbit: > 4,395 mg/kg

#### Skin irritation

May cause skin irritation.

#### Eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Sensitization

No data available

#### Genotoxicity in vitro

No data available

#### Mutagenicity

No data available

#### Specific organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Specific organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

#### 11.2 Further information

This product contains no substances present at levels greater than or equal to the 0.1% threshold (de minimis) that are identified as probable, possible, potential or confirmed carcinogens by ACGIH, IARC, NTP or OSHA. No data is available regarding the mutagenicity or teratogenicity of this product, nor is there any available data that indicates it causes adverse developmental or fertility effects.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

#### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish: LC<sub>50</sub> - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 h: 230 mg/l

LC<sub>50</sub> - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 h: 350 - 600 mg/l

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC<sub>50</sub> - Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 h: 700 - 171 mg/l

**Toxicity to aquatic plants:** IC<sub>50</sub> - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 48 h: 3,300 mg/l

**Toxicity to microorganisms:** EC<sub>10</sub> - Pseudomonas putida (bacteria), 48 h: 2,900 mg/l

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

This substance is readily biodegradable.

# 12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

This substance will not bioaccumulate.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

#### 12.6 Other effects

# Additional ecological information

Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater or soil.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

#### **SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

# 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA F-Series: No listings above the reportable threshold (de minimis)

RCRA U-Series: Ethyl Acetate (CAS #141-78-6), U112

#### **SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

Note: Transportation information provided is for reference only. Customer is urged to consult 49 CFR 100 - 177, IMDG, IATA, EC, United Nations TDG

Effective Date: 03 December 2020
Supersedes: 31 March 2020
Safety Data Sheet
Ethyl Acetate



and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping.

Limited quantity for flammable liquids Packing Group II when inner packagings are not over 1.0 liter (0.3 gallon) net capacity each, packed in a strong outer packaging.

USA DOT (Ground Transportation) - Bulk and Non-bulk

Proper Shipping Name Ethyl Acetate

 Hazard Class
 3

 UN/NA
 UN1173

 Packing Group
 II

NEAREG Guide #129

Packaging Authorization Non-Bulk: 49 CFR 173.202; Bulk: 173.242

Packaging Exceptions 49 CFR 173.150

IMO/IMDG (Water Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name Ethyl Acetate

 Hazard Class
 3

 UN/NA
 UN1173

 Packing Group
 II

 Marine Pollutant
 No

 EMS Number
 F-E, S-D

ICAO/IATA (Air Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name Ethyl Acetate

 Hazard Class
 3

 UN/NA
 UN1173

 Packing Group
 II

Quantity Limitations 49 CFR 175.27 and 175.75 - Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 I; Passenger Aircraft: 5 I

RID/ADR (Rail Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name Ethyl Acetate

Hazard Class 3 UN/NA UN1173 Packing Group II

#### **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for substance or mixture <u>U. S. Federal Regulations</u>

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910-1200.

**Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:** All substances in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory. This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b)) and 1310.4(f)(2)) and Chemical Code Number Not listed

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Lists 1 & 2, Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c)) and Code Number: Not listed

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Chemicals: Not listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories

Highly flammable liquid and vapor Causes serious eye irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness

**SARA 313 Information:** None of the components of this product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986.

**SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance:** None of the components of this product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by these sections of Title III of SARA.

**SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification:** None of the components of this product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by these sections of Title III of SARA.

Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA): This product contains the following CERCLA reportable substance: Ethyl Acetate (CAS #141-78-6): RQ = 2,268 kg (5,000 lbs)

#### Clean Air Act (CAA)

This product does not contain any Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) designated in CAA Section 112 (b).

This product does not contain Class 1 ozone depletors.

This product does not contain Class 2 ozone depletors.

#### Clean Water Act (CWA)

Effective Date: 03 December 2020

Supersedes: 31 March 2020

This product does not contain Hazardous Substances listed under the CWA.

Safety Data Sheet Ethyl Acetate



Page 6 of 8

Drum Label(s)



This product does not contain any Priority Pollutants. This product does not contain any Toxic Pollutants.

#### **U.S. State Regulations**

#### California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

This product contains no chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer birth defects or reproductive harm in concentrations that exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established under Proposition 65.

#### Other U.S. State Inventories

Ethyl Acetate (CAS #141-78-6) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, MA, NJ, PA, RI, WA, WI.

#### **Canada**

#### **WHMIS Hazard Classification**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI): None of the components of this product are listed on the NPRI.

#### **European Economic Community**

WGK, Germany (Water danger/protection): 1 (slightly hazardous to water)

#### **Global Chemical Inventory Lists**

Country	ntry Inventory Name	
Canada	Domestic Substance List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	anada Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL)	
Europe	Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)	Yes
United States	Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	Yes
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
New Zealand	ew Zealand New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	
Korea	rea Existing Chemicals List (KECI)	
Philippines	ilippines Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	

<sup>\*</sup>Yes - All components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

#### **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)**



C = safety glasses, gloves & apron

#### **HMIS Hazard Rating Legend**

0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate

3 = Serious 4 = Severe

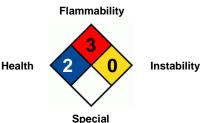
\* = Chronic Health Hazard

# NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate

3 = High 4 = Extreme

# National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



Page 7 of 8

#### **Abbreviation Key**

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	$LD_Lo$	Lowest Lethal Dose
ADR	Accord Dangereux Routier (European regulations concerning	mppcf	Millions of Particles Per Cubic Foot
	the international transport of dangerous goods by road)		
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services	NA	North America
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	NAERG	North American Emergency Response Guide Book
COC	Cleveland Open Cup	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
DOT	Department of Transportation	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC <sub>50</sub>	Half maximal effective concentration	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
EMS	Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulating and Toxic
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ErC <sub>50</sub>	Reduction of Growth Rate	PMCC	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
ERG	Emergency Response Guide Book	ppm	Parts Per Million
FDA	Food and Drug Administration	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of	RID	Dangerous Goods by Rail
	Chemicals (GHS)		

Effective Date: 03 December 2020 Supersedes: 31 March 2020



No - One or more components of this product are not on the inventory or are exempt from listing.

HCS	Hazard Communication Standard	RQ	Reportable Quantity
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	TCC/Tag	Tagliabue Closed Cup
IATA	International Air Transport Association	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
IC <sub>50</sub>	Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	TWA	Time-weighted Average
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health	UN	United Nations
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
IMO	International Maritime Organization	vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulating

LD<sub>50</sub> 50% Lethal Dose

LC<sub>50</sub>

#### **DISCLAIMER OF RESPONSIBILITY**

50% Lethal Concentration

The information on this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume damage or expense arising out of or in any way responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, connected with handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.

**WHMIS** 

Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Revision date: 03 December 2020, Version 3

Effective Date: 03 December 2020

Supersedes: 31 March 2020

<end of document>

Safety Data Sheet Ethyl Acetate

