



Medical chemical Corp.
19430 Van Ness Ave.
Torrance, CA 90501

Customer Service: Phone (310)787-6800
FAX (310)787-4464

CHEMTREC Emergency Response Telephone Number: (800)424-9300

Note: The CHEMTREC phone number is only for emergencies involving spills, leaks, fire, exposure or accident. Please direct all other inquiries to our customer service phone number.

Section 1 - Product Identification

Ethyl acetate, an aliphatic ester.

Section II - Composition/Information on Components

Ingredients	CAS#	OSHA Pel	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits	%
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	400 ppm TWA	400 ppm TWA		100%

Section III - Hazards Identification

Overview: Acute ethyl acetate intoxication causes CNS depression, headache, nausea, and dizziness. Unconsciousness and death may result. The vapor is a mucous membrane irritant..

Safety Ratings

Health: Hazardous *Flammability:* Very Flammable *Reactivity:* None *Contact:* Slight
Recommended safety equipment: safety goggles, lab coat and proper gloves

Storage: Room Temperature away from sources of ignition.

NFPA Ratings

Health = 2 Flammability = 4 Reactivity = 0



Potential Health Effects

The toxicology of this compound have not been completely examined. It is presumed that the toxicity of this item is similar to other aliphatic esters.

Inhalation: Ethyl acetate is absorbed through the mucous membranes and will produce irritation as well as the same effects as ingestion. The odor threshold is about 4 ppm.

Ingestion: Inhalation will produce CNS disturbance, dizziness, headache, stupor, coma and death.

Skin contact: Ethyl acetate is absorbed through the skin. Repeated contact causes defatting of the skin with resultant irritation and flaking.

Eye contact: May be irritating

Chronic Exposure: Unknown

Aggravation of preexisting conditions: Impaired kidney and liver function may be aggravated. Preexisting eye, skin, and respiratory conditions may also be aggravated.

Section IV - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove from source of exposure and be prepared to assist breathing. Get Immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Administer 2 glasses of water if the victim is conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention even if symptoms improve.

Skin Contact: In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing and flush with water. Wash affected area with soap and water. Get medical advice if irritation develops.

Eye Contact: In case of eye contact, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

Section V - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash point: -4°C (25°F) TCC

Flammable Limits: LEL: 2.0, UEL: 11.5

Explosion: Vapor and air mixtures within the flammable limits can be explosive.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Alcohol type foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Water is ineffective against alcohol fires but may be used to cool adjacent containers.

Special information: Pyrolysis will release toxic oxides such as carbon monoxide.

Section VI - Accidental Release Measures

Remove all sources of ignition, absorb with a suitable absorbent (such as paper towels) and dispose.

Section VII - Handling and Storage

Store in a closed container, away from open flames or other sources of ignition.

Section VIII - Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits: See section II

Ventilation System: Usually not required. When required, Refer to the ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, a Manual of Recommended Practices" for details about ventilation.

Personal Respirator: Usually not required. In case of emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown, use a positive pressure, full face piece, air supplied respirator.

Skin protection: Protective gloves are not required but recommended as part of good laboratory practice.

Eye Protection: Laboratory safety goggles or similar products are recommended as part of good laboratory practice.

Section IX - Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point: 77°C (171°F)

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 76 @ 20°C

Vapor Density (air = 1): 3

Appearance and Odor: A clear colorless liquid with the characteristic odor of ethyl acetate.

Density: 0.90 g/ml

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): 6

Solubility: ~ 10% v/v in water

Section X - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Normally stable.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Nothing unusual.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibilities: Oxidizers.

Conditions to avoid: heat, flame and sources of ignition.

Section XI - Toxicological Information

Cancer lists

Ingredient	Known Carcinogenicity?	NTP?	Anticipated?	IARC Category
Ethyl Acetate	no	no	no	none

Section XII - Ecological Information*Environmental Fate:* Biodegradable*Environmental Toxicity:* None expected

Ethyl acetate evaporates quickly and is not expected to bioaccumulate. The material is removed from the air by dry and liquid adsorption. The half-life in the atmosphere is one to ten days.

Section XIII - Disposal

The preferred disposal method is incineration. Localities may restrict the amounts of flammable liquids that may be flushed down the drain. Insure compliance with all government regulations.

Section XIV - Transportation information*DOT Shipping name:* Ethyl Acetate*Hazard Class:* 3 *Packaging Group:* II*DOT Hazard Label:* Flammable liquid*DOT Identification Number:* UN1173

Bottles smaller than 32 Fl. Oz. are eligible to be shipped under ORM-D or limited quantity exemptions [49 CFR section 173.150(b)(2) and 173.150(C)].

Section XV - Regulatory Information**Chemical Inventory Status**

Ingredient	TSCA	EC
Ethyl Acetate	Yes	Yes

Federal, State and International Regulations

Ingredient	SARA 302		SARA 313		RCRA TSCA	
	RQ	TPQ	List	Category	261.33	8(D)
Ethyl Acetate	No	No	No	No	U112	No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: Yes

SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes, Chronic: Yes, Fire: Yes

Section XVI - Other Information

This information is believed to be correct but is not warranted as such, nor does it purport to be all inclusive.

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