

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

Product identifier	ETHYL ACETATE, VERITA	S® ULTIMATE
Other means of identification		
Product code	5566	
CAS number	141-78-6	
Recommended use	professional, scientific and to	echnical activities: other professional, scientific and technical activities
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Suppl	ier/Distributor information	n
Manufacturer		
Company name Address	GFS Chemicals, Inc. 800 Kaderly Drive Columbus, OH 43228 United States	
Telephone	Phone Toll Free Fax	740-881-5501 800-858-9682 740-881-5989
Website E-mail	www.gfschemicals.com service@gfschemicals.com	
Emergency phone number	Emergency Assistance	Chemtrec 800-424-9300
2. Hazard(s) identificatio	n	

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	None.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%	
ETHYL ACETATE		141-78-6	100	

\*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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4. First-aid measures	
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Wash clothing separately before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
6. Accidental release mea	asures

Personal precautions, Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Do not touch emergency procedures damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This product is miscible in water.
	Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
	Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
	For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Material	Type	Value	
ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)	PEL	1400 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Va	ues		
Material	Туре	Value	
ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	400 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to C	nemical Hazards		
Material	Туре	Value	
ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	1400 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
ogical limit values No	biological exposure limits noted f	or the ingredient(s)	

Appropriate engineering controls	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.
Individual protection measure	s, such as personal protective equipment
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Fruity.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-117.4 °F (-83 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	170.6 °F (77 °C)
Flash point	45.0 °F (7.2 °C) Open Cup
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or e	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	-
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	12.43 kPa (77 °F (25 °C))
Vapor density	3.04
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	100 g/l at 77°F
Partition coefficient	0.73
(n-octanol/water)	
Auto-ignition temperature	800 °F (426.67 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	0.90 g/cm3 estimated at 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	0.44 mPa.s (77 °F (25 °C))
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Flash point class	Flammable IB

Kinematic viscosity	0.4879 mm <sup>2</sup> /s estimated
Molecular formula	C4H8O2
Molecular weight	88.11 g/mol
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	100 %
Specific gravity	0.9 at 20 °C
Surface tension	24 mN/m (68 °F (20 °C))
VOC	100 %

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Oxidizing agents. Nitrates.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

## 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not known.	
Product	Species	Test Results
ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	16000 mg/l, 6 h
LD50	Mouse	1500 mg/l, 4 h
	Rabbit	2500 mg/l, 4 h
	Rat	4000 mg/l, 4 h
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	440 mg/kg
	Rabbit	4940 mg/kg
		4900 mg/kg
	Rat	5600 mg/kg
		5.6 g/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation	n.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	on	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	

Not listed.	l Evaluation of Carcinogenicity ed Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)	
Not regulated.		
US. National Toxicology Pi Not listed.	rogram (NTP) Report on Carcinogens	
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	
12. Ecological information		

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the

	possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.			
Product	Species		Test Results	
ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78	-6)			
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Indian catfish (Heteropneustes fossilis)	200.32 - 225.42 mg/l, 96 hours	
Persistence and degradability	No data is ava	ilable on the degradability of this substanc	e.	
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>				
Partition coefficient n-octa 0.73	anol / water (l	og Kow)		
Mobility in soil	No data availa	able.		
Other adverse effects	The product c potential.	ontains volatile organic compounds which	have a photochemical ozone creation	
13. Disposal consideration	ons			
Disposal instructions	material unde containers. If	claim or dispose in sealed containers at lice r controlled conditions in an approved incir discarded, this product is considered a RCI ainer in accordance with local/regional/nat	nerator. Do not incinerate sealed RA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of	
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in acc	cordance with all applicable regulations.		
Hazardous waste code		Flammable material with a flash point <14 de should be assigned in discussion betwee any.		
US RCRA Hazardous Waste	e U List: Refer	ence		
ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 14	1-78-6)	U112		
Waste from residues / unused products		accordance with local regulations. Empty c material and its container must be dispose	ontainers or liners may retain some product ed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal	
Contaminated packaging		l containers may retain product residue, fo ty containers should be taken to an approv		

#### 14. Transport information

Ecotoxicity

DOT	
UN number	UN1173
UN proper shipping name	Ethyl acetate
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T4, TP1
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202

Packaging bulk IATA	242
UN number	UN1173
UN proper shipping name	Ethyl acetate
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.
IMDG	
UN number	UN1173
UN proper shipping name	ETHYL ACETATE
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-D
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not established.
DOT	







### 15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**Toxic Substances Control** This substance is on the TSCA 8(b) inventory and is designated "active". **Act (TSCA)** 

## TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

#### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency re	lease notification	
Not regulated.		
	ated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)	
Not regulated.		
SARA 302 Extremely haz	l Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) zardous substance	
Not listed.		
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes	
Classified hazard categories	Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Serious eye damage or eye irritation Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)	
SARA 313 (TRI reporting Not regulated.	3)	
Other federal regulations		
Clean Air Act (CAA) Sect	ion 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List	
Not regulated. Clean Air Act (CAA) Sect	ion 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)	
Not regulated.		
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.	
FEMA Priority Substa	ances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturin	g Workplace
ETHYL ACETATE (	CAS 141-78-6) Low priority	
JS state regulations		
	Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This mater ny chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For	
International Inventories		
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes

## 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

New Zealand Inventory

(PICCS)

Issue date	May-22-2015
Revision date	March-04-2019
Version #	02
Disclaimer	GFS Chemicals, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

New Zealand

United States & Puerto Rico

Philippines

Taiwan

country(s).

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes