

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Substance
 Substance name : Methyl Acetate
 CAS-No. : 79-20-9
 Formula : C3H6O2

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Solvent
 Industrial use: component
 Reagent
 Essence

1.3. Supplier

ECOLINK

2177 Flintstone Drive
 Suite A
 Tucker, GA 30084
 770-621-8240 (t)
www.ecolink.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : INFOTRAC 800-535-5053

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed
 P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment
 P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
 P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
 P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection
 P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse

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skin with water/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/physician if you feel unwell
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Acetic Acid Methyl Ester (Main constituent)	(CAS-No.) 79-20-9	99.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Consult a physician. Show the safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.
First-aid measures after inhalation : If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.
First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.
First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Non-toxic if swallowed (LD50 oral, rat > 5000 mg/kg). Danger ! Forms methanol in the stomach. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Practically non-toxic in contact with skin (LD50 skin > 2000 mg/kg). Not irritant to skin. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Practically non-toxic by inhalation (LC50 inh, rat > 20 mg/l/4h). Causes serious eye irritation. Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin.
Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression. Headache. Nausea. Dizziness. Narcosis. Disturbances of consciousness. Respiratory difficulties. Visual disturbances.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Cracking of the skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Irritation of the eye tissue. Lacrimation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Irritation of the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Visual disturbances. Central nervous system depression. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation.
Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Feeling of weakness. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Visual disturbances.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

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SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Water may be ineffective. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed container cool.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Fire hazard : Highly flammable.
Vapor / Air mixture explosive. The vapor is heavier than air.
Vapors or gases may ignite at distant ignition sources and flash back.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat.
Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus.
Emergency procedures : Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

- Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain released product, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapor with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.
Methods for cleaning up : Stop leak if possible without risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Small Spills: Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal. Large spills: Liquid should be contained with sand or earth and both liquid and solids transferred to salvage containers. Any residues should be treated as for spillages. If material has entered surface drains it may be necessary to inform local authorities, including fire services if flammable.
Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.
Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

- For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation. Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over.
Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Materials for protective clothing:

GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: tetrafluoroethylene.
GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: butyl rubber.
GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: natural rubber. neoprene. nitrile rubber. PVA. PVC. viton

Hand protection:

Gloves

Eye protection:

Face shield and safety glasses. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166 (EU)

Skin and body protection:

Impervious clothing. Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory protection:

Full face mask with filter type AX at conc. in air > exposure limit. High vapour/gas concentration: self-contained respirator

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Liquid.
Color : Colorless
Odor : Fruity odor
Odor threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Melting point : -98 °C (1013 hPa)
Freezing point : No data available
Boiling point : 57 °C (1013 hPa)
Critical temperature : 234 °C
Critical pressure : 45300 hPa
Flash point : -13 °C (1013 hPa)
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : 11.8
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : 2.2
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.
Vapor pressure : 226 hPa (20 °C)
Vapor pressure at 50 °C : 782 hPa

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Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 2.6
Relative density	: 0.93 (20 °C)
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: 1.34
Specific gravity / density	: 933 kg/m ³
Molecular mass	: 74.08 g/mol
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in chloroform. Soluble in oils/fats. Water: 24.3 g/100ml Ethanol: complete Ether: complete Acetone: soluble
Log Pow	: 0.37 (Calculated, KOWWIN, 25 °C)
Auto-ignition temperature	: 454 °C (1013 hPa)
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: 0.407 mm ² /s
Viscosity, dynamic	: 0.38 mPa.s (20 °C)
Explosion limits	: 3.1 - 16 vol % 95 - 500 g/m ³ LEL: 3.1 vol % UEL: 16 vol %
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

Specific conductivity	: 340000000 pS/m (25 °C)
Saturation concentration	: 686 g/m ³
VOC content	: Exempt
Other properties	: Gas/vapor heavier than air at 20°C. Volatile.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts violently with many compounds e.g. (some) acids/bases and (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion.

10.2. Chemical stability

Unstable on exposure to moisture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified

Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)	
LD50 oral rat	6482 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male, Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity, 24 h, Rat, Male/female, Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	6482 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.

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Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: 0.407 mm ² /s
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Non-toxic if swallowed (LD50 oral, rat > 5000 mg/kg). Danger ! Forms methanol in the stomach. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Practically non-toxic in contact with skin (LD50 skin > 2000 mg/kg). Not irritant to skin. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Practically non-toxic by inhalation (LC50 inh, rat > 20 mg/l/4h). Causes serious eye irritation. Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin.
Symptoms/effects	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression. Headache. Nausea. Dizziness. Narcosis. Disturbances of consciousness. Respiratory difficulties. Visual disturbances.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Cracking of the skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Irritation of the eye tissue. Lacrimation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Irritation of the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Visual disturbances. Central nervous system depression. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Feeling of weakness. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Visual disturbances.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	: Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
Ecology - air	: Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014). Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009).
Ecology - water	: Not harmful to crustacea. Slightly harmful to fishes. Groundwater pollutant. Slightly harmful to algae. Not harmful to bacteria.

Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)

LC50 fish 1	250 - 350 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Brachydanio rerio, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1026.7 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)

Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Inherently biodegradable.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)

BCF fish 1	< 1 (Pisces, Literature study)
Log Pow	0.37 (Calculated, KOWWIN, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)

Surface tension	0.024 N/m (20 °C)
Log Koc	0.18 (log Koc, OECD 121: Estimation of the Adsorption Coefficient (Koc) on Soil and on Sewage Sludge using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Experimental value, GLP)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

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12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional legislation (waste)	: LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 03.
Waste treatment methods	: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: Do not discharge into surface water. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Incinerate under surveillance with energy recovery.
Additional information	: Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 and Regulation (EU) No 2017/997.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description	: UN1231 Methyl acetate, 3, II
UN-No.(DOT)	: UN1231
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Methyl acetate
Class (DOT)	: 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Packing group (DOT)	: II - Medium Danger
Hazard labels (DOT)	: 3 - Flammable liquid



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 242
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	: IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized. T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = $97 / 1 + a (tr - tf)$ Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 150
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	: 5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	: 60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
Other information	: No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG)	: UN 1231 Methyl acetate, 3, II
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UN-No. (IMDG)	: 1231
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: Methyl acetate
Class (IMDG)	: 3 - Flammable liquids
Packing group (IMDG)	: II - substances presenting medium danger
EmS-No. (1)	: F-E
EmS-No. (2)	: S-D

Air transport

Transport document description (IATA)	: UN 1231 Methyl acetate, 3, II
UN-No. (IATA)	: 1231
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Methyl acetate
Class (IATA)	: 3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA)	: II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)	
State or local regulations	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date : 04/29/2019

Full text of H-phrases:

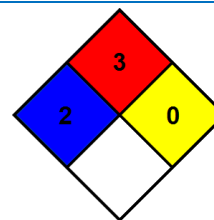
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

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NFPA health hazard	: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
NFPA fire hazard	: 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.
NFPA reactivity	: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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