

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 26-Sep-2009

Revision Date 18-Jan-2018

Revision Number 3

1. Identification

Product Name Methyl acetate

Cat No. : M203-4; M203-500

CAS-No 79-20-9

Synonyms Acetic acid, methyl ester; Methyl ethanoate.

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against Not for food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Central nervous system (CNS).	

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

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

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 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
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
 Keep cool

Inhalation

IF INHALED: 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

Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Fire

In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
 Store locked up

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

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

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. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.
Most important symptoms and	Breathing difficulties. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like

effects headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Chemical foam. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

Flash Point -10 °C / 14 °F

Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 455 °C / 851 °F

Explosion Limits

Upper	16.0%
Lower	3.1%
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

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.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

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.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
2	3	0	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment. 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.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. 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 and sources of ignition. Flammables area. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	Mexico OEL (TWA)
Methyl acetate	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 610 mg/m ³ (Vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 760 mg/m ³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 610 mg/m ³	IDLH: 3100 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 610 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 760 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 610 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 760 mg/m ³

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

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.

Personal Protective Equipment

- Eye/face Protection** Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.
- Skin and body protection** Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.
- Respiratory Protection** No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions.
- Hygiene Measures** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	aromatic
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	-98 °C / -144.4 °F
Boiling Point/Range	57.4 °C / 135.3 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	-10 °C / 14 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	16.0%
Lower	3.1%
Vapor Pressure	220 mbar @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	2.8 (Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity	0.930
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	455 °C / 851 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	0.38 mPa s at 20 °C
Molecular Formula	C3 H6 O2
Molecular Weight	74.08

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Excess heat. Incompatible products. Exposure to moisture.
Incompatible Materials	Acids, Bases
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methyl acetate	LD50 > 5 g/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 16000 ppm (Rat) 4 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation	Irritating to eyes
Sensitization	No information available
Carcinogenicity	The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Central nervous system (CNS)
STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains. .

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

	subspicatus)	LC50: 295 - 348 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)		
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Persistence and Degradability Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

Component	log Pow
Methyl acetate	0.18

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN1231
 Proper Shipping Name METHYL ACETATE
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

TDG

UN-No UN1231
 Proper Shipping Name METHYL ACETATE
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN1231
 Proper Shipping Name METHYL ACETATE
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1231
 Proper Shipping Name METHYL ACETATE
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Methyl acetate	X	X	-	201-185-2	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b)

SARA 313 Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories See section 2 for more information

CWA (Clean Water Act) Not applicable

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

CERCLA Not applicable

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Methyl acetate	X	X	X	-	X

U.S. Department of TransportationReportable Quantity (RQ): N
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant NU.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
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Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of SDS