accordingto Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Ethyl acetate 99.8+%

article number: ETH651 Version: 3.0 en

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Version: (2)



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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance Acetic acid ethyl ester

Article number ETH65

Registration number (REACH) 01-2119475110-46-xxxx

Index number in CLP Annex VI 607-022-00-5 EC number 205-500-4 CAS number 141-78-6

Alternative name(s) Ethyl acetate

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes

(household).

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Laboratoriumdiscounter Zandvoortstraat 75 1976BN Ijmuiden Nederland

Telephone:+31 (0) 255 700 210

e-mail: info@laboratoriumdiscounter.nl Website: www.laboratoriumdiscounter.nl

Competent person responsible for the safety data

sheet:

:Department Health, Safety and Environment

info@laboratoriumdiscounter.nl e-mail (competent person):

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
National Poisons Information Service City Hospital	Dudley Rd	B187QH Birmingham	844 892 0111	

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance ormixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.8D	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336

Supplemental hazard information

C	ode	Supplemental hazard information
EU	JH066	repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07



Hazard statements

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

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges

Precautionary statements - response

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

Supplemental hazard information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

Signal word: Danger

Symbol(s)



EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Acetic acid ethyl ester

Molecular formula C₄H₈O₂

Molar mass 88.11 9/mol

REACH Reg. No 01-2119475110-46-xxxx

CAS No 141-78-6 EC No 205-500-4

Index No 607-022-00-5

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult anophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

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2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation: Headaches and dizziness may occur, Breathing difficulties, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Narcosis,

Following skin contact: Has degreasing effect on the skin, Irritant effects,

After eve contact: Irritation.

Following ingestion: Nausea, Aspiration hazard, Vomiting

3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Give sodium sulfate as laxative (1 tablespoon in 1 glass of water).

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

3. Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

<u>SECTION 6: Accidental rel</u>easemeasures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Danger of explosion.

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3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

4. Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - Nosmoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

2. Conditions for safe storage, including anyincompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place. Protect against: Direct light irradiation. May cause decomposition by long-term light influence.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

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SECTION8: Exposurecontrols/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Co u ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	T W A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL[P]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
EU	ethyl acetate	141-78-6	IOELV	200	734	400	1.468				2017/ 164/EU
GB	ethyl acetate	141-78-6	WEL	200	734	400	1.468				EH40/ 2005

Notation

Ceiling-C

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-**STEL**

TWA

minute period (unless otherwise specified)
Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	734 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	1.468 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	734 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	1.468 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
DNEL	63 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels

End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	1,65 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release
PNEC	0,24 ^{mg} / _I	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,024 ^{mg} / _I	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	650 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1,15 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,115 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,148 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

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8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



· hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 °C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger/smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled/halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

>0,11 mm

breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C, colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid

Colour colourless

Odour fruity

Odour threshold 50 ppm

Melting point/freezing point -83,6 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 77,1 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)

range

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 73 g/m³ - 470 g/m³ /

2,2 vol% - 11,5 vol%

Flash point -4 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)

Auto-ignition temperature 427 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA) (auto-ignition temper-

ature (liquids and gases))

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) not determined

Kinematic viscosity 0,501 mm²/s at 20 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 80 9/1 at 25 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 0,68 (pH value: 7, 25 °C) (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 97 hPa at 20 °C

Density $0,9003 \, \mathrm{g/cm^3}$ at 20 °C

Relative vapour density 3,04 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

classes:

Information with regard to physical hazard There is no additional information.

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Other safety characteristics:

Gas group (explosion group)

Maximum Experimental Safe Gap value; MESG >

0,9 mm

T2

Maximum explosion pressure 9,5 bar Refractive index 1,372

Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX) Maximum permissible surface temperature on

the equipment: 300°C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

1. Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

If heated

Risk of ignition.

2. Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous reactions 3.

Exothermic reaction with: Fluorine, strong oxidiser, Danger of explosion: Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metal,

Violent reaction with: Strong alkali, Strong acid

4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Direct light irradiation. Protect from moisture.

5. Incompatible materials

different plastics

6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity Exposure route Endpoint Value **Species** Method Source oral LD50 $5.620 \, \frac{mg}{kg}$ **TOXNET** rat

rabbit

ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

dermal

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

LD50

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>20.000 mg/kg



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Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

· If swallowed

nausea, vomiting, aspiration hazard

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation, Irritating to eyes

If inhaled

fatigue, narcosis, headache, vertigo, breathing difficulties, dizziness, drowsiness, narcosis

• If on skin

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dermatitis (skin inflammation)

Other information

none

2. Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

3. Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	230 ^{mg} / _I	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	220 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

12.2 Process of degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1,816 ^{mg}/_{mg} Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1,998 ^{mg}/_{mg}

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	100 %	28 d
oxygen depletion	62 %	5 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	0,68 (pH value: 7, 25 °C) (ECHA)
BCF	30 (ECHA)

4. Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

7. Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

2. Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process. Waste catalogue ordinance (Germany).

3. Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

1.	UN	number	or ID	number
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ADR/RID/ADN	UN 1173
IMDG-Code	UN1173
ICAO-TI	UN 1173

2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN	EIHYLACEIAIE
IMDG-Code	ETHYLACETATE
ICAO-TI	Ethyl acetate

ICAO-TI E

3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3

4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

5. Environmentalhazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

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7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

8. <u>Information for each of the UN Model Regulations</u>

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - Additional information

Proper shipping name ETHYL ACETATE

Particulars in the transport document UN1173,ETHYLACETATE,3,II,(D/E)

Classification code F1

Danger label(s) 3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L
Transport category (TC) 2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC) D/E
Hazard identification No 33
Emergency Action Code 3YE

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name ETHYL ACETATE

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1173, ETHYLACETATE, 3, II, -4°C c.c.

Marine pollutant -

Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category B

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Ethyl acetate

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1173, Ethyl acetate, 3, II

Dangerlabel(s) 3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

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Limited quantities (LQ)



1 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 15.1 Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

Dangerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII)				
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Restriction	No
Acetic acid ethyl ester	this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Reg- ulation No 1272/2008/EC		R3	3
Acetic acid ethyl ester	flammable / pyrophoric		R40	40

Legend

- Shall not be used in:
- -ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays, - tricks and jokes,

- games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects, 2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
- 3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume,
- or both, ifthey:
 can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and,
 present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with R65 or H304,

- 4.Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation
- (CEN).
 5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements aremet:
- (a)lamp oils, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: 'Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children'; and, by 1 December 2010, 'Just a sip
- of lamp oil or even sucking the wick of lamps may lead to life-threatening lung damage';

 (b)grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: 'Just a sip of grill lighter may lead to life threatening lung damage';

 (c) lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.
- 6.No later than 1 June 2014, the Commission shall request the European Chemicals Agency to prepare a dossier, in accordance with Article 69 of the present Regulation with a view to ban, if appropriate, grill lighter fluids and fuel for
- decorative lamps, labelled R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public.

 7. Natural or legal persons placing on the market for the first time lamp oils and grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, shall by 1 December 2011, and annually thereafter, provide data on alternatives to lamp oils and grill lighter fluids labelled R65 or H304 to the competent authority in the Member State concerned. Member States shall make those data available to the Commission.

 1. Shall not be used, as substance or asmixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended
- R40 for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:
 - metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration, artificial snow and frost,

 - 'whoopee' cushions,
 - silly string aerosols, - imitation excrement,
 - horns for parties,
 - decorative flakes and foams.
 - artificial cobwebs,
 - stink bombs.
 - 2.Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with:

 'For professional users only'.
 - 3.By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of
 - Council Directive 75/324/EEC (2).
 4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.

List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list

Not listed.

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Seveso Directive

2012/	2012/18/EU (Seveso III)		
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	s Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements	
P5c	flammable liquids (cat. 2, 3)	5.000 50.000	51)

Notation

51) Flammable liquids, categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b

Deco-Paint Directive

OC content	100 % 900,3 ⁹ I
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Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	900,3 ⁹ / _I
VOC content Water content was discounted	900,3 ^g / _l

Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

not listed

Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

Regulation on drug precursors

not listed

Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

not listed

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

not listed

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National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AICS	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed
Legend AICS CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC INSQ KECI	EC Substance Inventory (E	control Regulation emical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) (DSL) (INECS, ELINCS, NLP) nical Substances Produced or Imported in China mical Substances

ECSI EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
INventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China NSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.1		Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP): change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1		Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1	The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: Narcotic effects.	The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignitionsources.	yes

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Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3	Other hazards: There is no additional information.	Other hazards	yes
2.3		Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2017/164/EU	Commission Directive establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ADR/RID/ADN	European Agreements concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail/Inland Waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

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accordingto Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Ethyl acetate 99.8+%

article number: ETH65



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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of atested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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