

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Ethyl acetate p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-09-11

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance Ethyl acetate p.A.

Registration number (REACH) 01-2119475103-46-xxxx

CAS number 141-78-6 Article number LC-7193

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

Relevant identified uses General use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

NeoFroxx GmbH Marie-Curie-Str. 3 D-64683 Einhausen Germany

Telephone: +49 (6251) 989 24 - 0 e-mail: info@neofroxx.com Website: neofroxx.com

e-mail (competent person) info@neofroxx.com (neoFroxx GmbH)

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Poison centre			
Country	Name	Postal code/city	Telephone
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service		111

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
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

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

United Kingdom: en Page: 1 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Ethyl acetate p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-09-11

- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07



- Hazard statements

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

- Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- Supplemental hazard information

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 Ethyl acetate p.A.

Identifiers

REACH Reg. No 01-2119475103-46-xxxx

 CAS No
 141-78-6

 EC No
 205-500-4

 Molecular formula
 C4H8O2

 Molar mass
 88.11 g/mol

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

United Kingdom: en Page: 2 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Ethyl acetate p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-09-11

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Narcotic effects. Irritant effects. Respiratory Paralysis. Dizziness. Narcosis. Nausea. Vomiting. Headache. Drowsiness. Salivation. Vertigo. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

After swallowing large quantities: Gastric lavage.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, Alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

United Kingdom: en Page: 3 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Ethyl acetate p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-09-11

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 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

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

United Kingdom: en Page: 4 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Ethyl acetate p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-09-11

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]		 Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	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 STEL

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-minute peri-

od (unless otherwise specified)

TWA

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 huma		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

Endpoint	Threshold level Organism		Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	0.24 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.024 ^{mg} / _l	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)

8.2 **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

United Kingdom: en Page: 5 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Ethyl acetate p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-09-11

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. 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.

- Type of material

IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber

- Material thickness

min. 0,7 mm

- Breakthrough times of the glove material
 - >120 minutes (permeation: level 4)
- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C, colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	-83.6 °C at 1 atm
Initial boiling point and boiling range	77.1 °C at 101.3 kPa
Flash point	-4 °C at 1 atm
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)

United Kingdom: en Page: 6 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Ethyl acetate p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-09-11

Explosive limits

- Lower explosion limit (LEL)	2.2 vol%
- Upper explosion limit (UEL)	11.5 vol%
Vapour pressure	9.187 kPa at 291.8 K
Density	900.3 ^{kg} / _{m³} at 20 °C
Vapour density	this information is not available

Solubility(ies)

- Water solubility	80,000 ^{mg} / _l at 25 °C
Trace: Soldismey	

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	0.68 (рН value: 7, 25 °С) (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	800 °F at 1 atm (ECHA) (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))

Viscosity

- Kinematic viscosity	0.501 ^{mm²} / _s at 20 °C
- Dynamic viscosity	0.451 mPa s at 20 °C
Explosive properties	none
Oxidising properties	none

9.2 Other information

Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)	T2 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equip-
	ment: 300°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". It's a reactive substance. The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition. Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

Photosensitivity.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Fluorine. Chlorosulfonic acid. Strong oxidiser. Oleum. Strong acids and bases. Lithium Aluminum Hydride. Alkali metals. Hydrides. Alkaline earth metal.

United Kingdom: en Page: 7 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Ethyl acetate p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-09-11

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

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.

Other information

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

United Kingdom: en Page: 8 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Ethyl acetate p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-09-11

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable. The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	62 %	5 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	0.68 (рН value: 7, 25 °С) (ECHA)
BCF	30 (ECHA)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Endocrine disrupting potential

Not listed.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

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

United Kingdom: en Page: 9 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Ethyl acetate p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-09-11

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number 1173

14.2 UN proper shipping name ETHYL ACETATE

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 (flammable liquids)

14.4 Packing group II (substance presenting medium danger)

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

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

UN number 1173

Proper shipping name ETHYL ACETATE

Class 3
Classification code F1
Packing group II
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)

UN number 1173

Proper shipping name ETHYL ACETATE

Class 3
Marine pollutant Packing group II
Danger label(s) 3

United Kingdom: en Page: 10 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Ethyl acetate p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-09-11



Special provisions (SP)

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

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number 1173

Proper shipping name Ethyl acetate

Class 3 Packing group II 3 Danger label(s)



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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 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
Ethyl acetate p.A.	this product meets the criteria for classi- fication in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC		R3	3
Ethyl acetate p.A.	flammable / pyrophoric		R40	40

Legend

- 1. 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, if they:
- 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 and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following re-

(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';

United Kingdom: en Page: 11 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Ethyl acetate p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-09-11

Legend

(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.

R40

- 1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended 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

Deco-Paint Directive (2004/42/EC)

Directive on industrial emissions (VOCs 2010/75	/FID
VOC content	100 %

VOC content	100 %
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Water Framework Directive (WFD)

not listed

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed

Legend

REACH Reg. **REACH registered substances** TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 **Chemical Safety Assessment**

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

United Kingdom: en Page: 12 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Ethyl acetate p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-09-11

SECTION 16: Other information

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 naviga- tion intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by In- land Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
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
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-li- cence/)
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
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
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

United Kingdom: en Page: 13 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Ethyl acetate p.A.

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-09-11

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regula- tions 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 2015/830/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. The information is intended to give you guidelines for the safe handling of the product mentioned in this safety data sheet during storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information is not transferable to other products. Insofar as the product is mixed, blended or processed with other materials or is subjected to processing, the information in this safety data sheet cannot be transferred to the new material produced in this way, unless expressly stated otherwise.

United Kingdom: en Page: 14 / 14