SIGMA-ALDRICH

Material Safety Data Sheet

Version 3.1 Revision Date 06/19/2008 Print Date 07/28/2010

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Methyl acetate

Product Number : 45999

Brand : Sigma-Aldrich

Company : Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street

SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

Telephone : +18003255832 Fax : +18003255052 Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Formula : C3H6O2 Molecular Weight : 74.08 g/mol

CAS-No.	EC-No.	Index-No.	Concentration
Methyl acetate			
79-20-9	201-185-2	607-021-00-X	-

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

OSHA Hazards

Flammable Liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant

Target Organs

Eyes, Kidney, Central nervous system

HMIS Classification

Health Hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 3
Physical hazards: 0

NFPA Rating

Health Hazard: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity Hazard: 0

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Vapours may cause

drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation. Repeated

exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eyes Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable properties

Flash point -13 °C (9 °F) - closed cup - DIN 51755 Part 1

Ignition temperature 455 °C (851 °F)

Suitable extinguishing media

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Methods for cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

Storage

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in cool place.

Moisture sensitive.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	TWA	200 ppm 606 mg/m3	1994-09-01	US. American Conference of Governmental and Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances in the Work Environment; Annual Reports for the Year 2004:Committees on Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs)
		STEL	250 ppm 757 mg/m3	1994-09-01	US. American Conference of Governmental and Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances in the Work Environment; Annual Reports for the Year 2004:Committees on Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs)
		TWA	200 ppm 610 mg/m3	1989-03-01	US. Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR 1910.1000 Z-1-A
		STEL	250 ppm 760 mg/m3	1989-03-01	US. Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR 1910.1000 Z-1-A
		TWA	200 ppm 610 mg/m3	1993-06-30	US. Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) 29 CFR 1910.1000 Air Contaminants.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection

Handle with gloves.

Eye protection

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Form clear, liquid
Colour colourless

Safety data

pH no data available Melting point -98 °C (-144 °F)

Boiling point 57.5 °C (135.5 °F) at 1,013 hPa (760 mmHg)

Flash point -13 °C (9 °F) - closed cup - DIN 51755 Part 1

Ignition temperature 455 °C (851 °F)

Lower explosion limit 3 %(V)
Upper explosion limit 16 %(V)

Vapour pressure 217 hPa (163 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F)

Density 0.930 - 0.934 g/cm3 at 20 °C (68 °F)

Water solubility 319 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F)

Partition coefficient:

n-octanol/water

log Pow: 0.18

Relative vapour

2.8

density

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Storage stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - rat - > 5,000 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal - rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg

Irritation and corrosion

Skin - rabbit - Mild skin irritation - 24 h

Eyes - rabbit - Moderate eye irritation - 24 h

Sensitisation

no data available

Chronic exposure

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

narcosis, This product is metabolized into formic acid. Humans and other primates metabolize formic acid more slowly than do rodents. Formic acid can build up in the body producing toxic effects possibly leading to death; therefore, data from studies in rodents may have limited relevance for human risk assessment.

Potential Health Effects

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drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation. Repeated

exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eyes Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

Target Organs Eyes, Kidney, Central nervous system,

Additional Information RTECS: Al9100000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

no data available

Ecotoxicity effects

Toxicity to fish - Brachydanio rerio (zebra fish) - 250 - 350 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 700 - 1,000 mg/l - 24 h

Further information on ecology

no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN-Number: 1231 Class: 3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Methyl acetate

Marine pollutant: No

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No.

IMDG

UN-Number: 1231 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: METHYL ACETATE

Marine pollutant: No

IATA

UN-Number: 1231 Class: 3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Methyl acetate

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards

Flammable Liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant

TSCA Status

On TSCA Inventory

DSL Status

All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL list.

SARA 302 Components

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Methyl acetate	CAS-No. 79-20-9	Revision Date 1991-07-01
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
·	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	1991-07-01
New Jersey Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	1991-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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