SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 15-Dec-2009 **Revision Date** 27-Sep-2023 **Revision Number** 6

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: **1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride, 50 wt.% solution in ethyl acetate**
Cat No. : **209010000; 209010500**
Synonyms 2,4,6-Tripropyl-1,3,5,2,4,6-trioxatriphosphorinane 2,4,6-trioxide
Molecular Formula C9 H21 O6 P3

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) **P9W7-QUJA-NW0E-G7SD**

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

UK entity/business name
Fisher Scientific UK
Bishop Meadow Road,
Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US:**001-201-796-7100 / **Europe:** +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No. **US:**001-800-424-9300 / **Europe:**001-703-527-3887

Poison Centre - Emergency information services

Ireland : National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC) -
01 809 2166 (8am-10pm, 7 days a week)
Malta : +356 2395 2000
Cyprus : +357 2240 5611

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B (H314)
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1 (H318)
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3 (H336)

Environmental hazards
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements
P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	EEC No. 205-500-4	50	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336) EUH066

1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride	68957-94-8	422-210-5	50	Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)

Components	Reach Registration Number	
1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride	01-0000016872-65	

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Self-Protection of the First Aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
CO_2, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2), Oxides of phosphorus.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

Hygiene Measures
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Flammables area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep under nitrogen. Corrosives area.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany) Class 3

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits
List source(s): **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE -** 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Ethyl acetate	STEL: 1468 mg/m³ 15 min STEL: 400 ppm 15 min TWA: 734 mg/m³ 8 hr TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr	TWA: 734 mg/m³ (15min) TWA: 200 ppm (15min) STEL: 1468 mg/m³ (8h) STEL: 400 ppm (8h)	TWA: 734 mg/m³ 8 hr. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr. STEL: 1468 mg/m³ 15 min STEL: 400 ppm 15 min

Biological limit values
This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)
See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (50)				DNEL = 63mg/kg bw/day
1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride 68957-94-8 (50)				DNEL = 0.5833mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (50)	DNEL = 1468 mg/m³ 400 ppm	DNEL = 1468 mg/m³ 400 ppm	DNEL = 734 mg/m³ 200 ppm	DNEL = 734mg/m³
1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride 68957-94-8 (50)				DNEL = 1.0208mg/m³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water sediment	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	Soil (Agriculture)
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (50)	PNEC = 0.24mg/L	PNEC = 1.15mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 1.65mg/L	PNEC = 650mg/L	PNEC = 0.148mg/kg soil dw
1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride 68957-94-8 (50)	PNEC = 0.1mg/L	PNEC = 0.464mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 1mg/L	PNEC = 100mg/L	PNEC = 0.034mg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (50)	PNEC = 0.024mg/L	PNEC = 0.115mg/kg sediment dw		PNEC = 0.2g/kg food	
1-Propanephosphonic acid	PNEC = 0.01mg/L	PNEC =	PNEC = 1mg/L		

cyclic anhydride 68957-94-8 (50)		0.0464mg/kg sediment dw			

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures
Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber Viton (R)	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Inspect gloves before use.
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)
Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.
Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Light yellow
Odor No information available
Odor Threshold No data available
Melting Point/Range No data available
Softening Point No data available
Boiling Point/Range 77.2 °C / 171 °F

Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	**Lower** 2.1 vol% **Upper** 11.5 vol%	
Flash Point	-5 °C / 23 °F	**Method -** No information available
Autoignition Temperature	460 °C / 860 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	No information available	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	**log Pow**	
Ethyl acetate	0.73	
1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride	0.49	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Density / Specific Gravity	1.069	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C9 H21 O6 P3
Molecular Weight	318.18
Explosive Properties	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Moisture sensitive.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to moist air or water.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Oxides of phosphorus.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ethyl acetate	10,200 mg/kg (Rat)	> 20 mL/kg (Rabbit) > 18000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	58 mg/l (rat; 8 h)
1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride	-	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory	No data available
Skin	No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (50)	OECD Test Guideline 406	guinea pig	- non-sensitising

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (50)	OECD Test Guideline 471 AMES test	in vitro Bacteria	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 473 Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro Mammalian	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 476 Gene cell mutation	in vitro Mammalian	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 474 Mouse micronucleus assay	in vivo Mammalian	negative

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (50)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Oral mouse 2 Generation	NOAEL = 26400 mg/kg bw/day
	OECD Test Guideline 414	Inhalation Rat	NOAEC = 73300 mg/m^3

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS).

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects .

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Ethyl acetate	Fathead minnow: LC50: 230 mg/l/ 96h Gold orfe: LC50: 270 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 717 mg/L/48h	EC50 = 3300 mg/L/48h
1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride	Brachydanio rerio: LC50 > 100 mg/L/96h	EC50 > 100 mgL/48h	

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Ethyl acetate	EC50 = 1180 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 1500 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 5870 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 7400 mg/L 2 h	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (50)	79 % (20 d) (OECD 301 D)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Ethyl acetate	0.73	30 dimensionless
1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride	0.49	No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available for assessment.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

12.7. Other adverse effects

Persistent Organic Pollutant	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products	Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Other Information	Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number	UN2924
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride ,Ethylacetate
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
14.4. Packing group	II

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN2924
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride ,Ethylacetate
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
14.4. Packing group	II

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN2924
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride ,Ethylacetate
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
14.4. Packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories
Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	205-500-4	-	-	X	X	KE-00047	X	X
1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride	68957-94-8	-	422-210-5	-	-	X	2011-3-5138	-	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride	68957-94-8	-	-	X	-	-	-	-

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed **KECL** - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride	68957-94-8	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

REACH links
https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Not applicable	Not applicable
1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride	68957-94-8	Not applicable	Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals
Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)?
Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .
Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification Water endangering class = 1 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Ethyl acetate	WGK1	
1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride	WGK1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Ethyl acetate	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (50)		Group I	

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data
https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health Hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation method

Training Advice
Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.
Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.
First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.
Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.
Chemical incident response training.

Creation Date	15-Dec-2009
Revision Date	27-Sep-2023
Revision Summary	Not applicable.

This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended. .

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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 Safety Data Sheet