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Name:	**Methyl acetate Material Safety Data Sheet**
Synonym:	Acetic acid, methyl ester; Methyl ethanoate
CAS:	79-20-9

Section 1 - Chemical Product

MSDS Name: Methyl acetate

Synonym: Acetic acid, methyl ester; Methyl ethanoate.

Section 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS#	Chemical Name	content	EINECS#
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	>99.5	201-185-2

Hazard Symbols: XI F

Risk Phrases: 11 36 66 67

Section 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Highly flammable. Irritating to eyes. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Potential Health Effects

Eye:

Causes eye irritation.

Skin:

Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause drying and cracking of the skin. A single prolonged skin exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed in harmful amounts.

Ingestion:

May cause irritation of the digestive tract.

Inhalation:

Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Exposure may produce optic nerve damage and possible blindness. Overexposure may lead to convulsions, shortness of breath, and stupor.

Chronic:

Chronic inhalation may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation.

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin:

Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists. Flush skin with plenty of soap and water.

Ingestion:

If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.

Inhalation:

Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Notes to Physician:

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Information:

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

Extinguishing Media:

Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks:

Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Remove all sources of ignition.

Provide ventilation.

Section 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

Handling:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Use only with

adequate ventilation.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

Storage:

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Exposure Limits CAS# 79-20-9: United Kingdom, WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA; 616 mg/m3 TWA United Kingdom, WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL; 770 mg/m3 STEL United States OSHA: 200 ppm TWA; 610 mg/m3 TWA Belgium - TWA: 200 ppm VLE; 615 mg/m3 VLE Belgium - STEL: 250 ppm VLE; 768 mg/m3 VLE France - VME: 200 ppm VME; 610 mg/m3 VME France - VLE: 250 ppm VLE; 760 mg/m3 VLE Germany: 200 ppm TWA; 610 mg/m3 TWA Japan: 200 ppm OEL; 610 mg/m3 OEL Malaysia: 200 ppm TWA; 606 mg/m3 TWA Netherlands: 200 ppm MAC; 610 mg/m3 MAC Russia: 100 mg/m3 TWA Spain: 200 ppm VLA-ED; 616 mg/m3 VLA-ED Spain: 250 ppm VLA-EC; 770 mg/m3 VLA-EC Personal Protective Equipment Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles.

Skin:

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing:

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators:

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Clear

Odor: Pleasant odor

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 216 mm Hg @ 25 deg C

Viscosity: 0.38 mPas 20 deg C

Boiling Point: 57.4 deg C @ 760 mm Hg

Freezing/Melting Point: -98 deg C

Autoignition Temperature: 454 deg C (849.20 deg F)

Flash Point: -10 deg C (14.00 deg F)
Explosion Limits, lower: 3.1 vol %
Explosion Limits, upper: 16.0 vol %
Decomposition Temperature:
Solubility in water: Soluble.
Specific Gravity/Density: .9300 g/cm3
Molecular Formula: C3H6O2
Molecular Weight: 74.08

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:
Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Conditions to Avoid:
Ignition sources, confined spaces.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials:
Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

RTECS#:
CAS# 79-20-9: AI9100000 LD50/LC50:
CAS# 79-20-9: Dermal, guinea pig: LD50 = >20 mL/kg; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Mild; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 3705 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = >5 gm/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >5 gm/kg.
Carcinogenicity:
Methyl acetate - Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, or NTP.
Other:
See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IATA
Shipping Name: METHYL ACETATE
Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: 1231
Packing Group: II
IMO
Shipping Name: METHYL ACETATE
Hazard Class: 3.2
UN Number: 1231
Packing Group: II
RID/ADR
Shipping Name: METHYL ACETATE
Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: 1231
Packing group: II

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

European/International Regulations
European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives
Hazard Symbols: XI F
Risk Phrases:
R 11 Highly flammable.
R 36 Irritating to eyes.
R 66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R 67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Safety Phrases:
S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S 29 Do not empty into drains.
S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
WGK (Water Danger/Protection)
CAS# 79-20-9: 1
Canada
CAS# 79-20-9 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 79-20-9 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 79-20-9 is listed on the TSCA inventory.