Safety Data Sheet
METHYL ACETATE

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	Methyl Acetate
Brand	Caseway

1.2 Other means of identification

Synonym(s): Acetic acid, methyl ester; Methyl acetic ester; Methyl ethanoate
SDS Number: CIP-028

UN/ID No: UN1231

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Product Use: Solvent.
Uses Advised Against: Use only in well ventilated areas.

1.4 Supplier's details

Name Caseway Industrial Products, Inc.
Address 3487 Highland Drive
Bay City MI 48706
United States

Telephone 19893919992
Fax 19893919994
emailsupport@casewayproducts.com

1.5 Emergency phone number

INFOTRAC (Contract: 106140)
North America: 1-800-535-5053
International: 1-352-323-3500

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statement(s)
Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection/protective gloves.

Response

P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use dry powder, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, or vaporizing liquids to extinguish.

Storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Impurities and stabilizing additives — Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace components contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1920.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

Hazardous components

Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Index No.	Concentration (weight)
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	201-185-2	607-021-00-X	99 – 100 %

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled	Remove victim to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt, or waistband. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.
In case of skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.
In case of eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention immediately.
If swallowed	If swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, give two glasses of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention.
	Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea, and vomiting.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry powder, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, or vaporizing liquids. Water may be ineffective.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Do not breathe vapors or fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use proper bonding and grounding procedures.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all sources of ignition (flares, sparks, flames, and electrical equipment). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Avoid discharge into drains, water-courses or onto the ground.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Reference to other sections

Waste Disposal: Section 13.
Protective Equipment: Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store, or open near oxidizers, electrical equipment, open flame, sources of heat, or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, mist, or spray. Wear OSHA standard chemical resistant goggles, face shield, gloves, apron, & footwear.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Prevent vapor buildup. Isolate from strong oxidants. Do not store above 120°F (49°C). Keep container tightly closed and upright when not in use to prevent leakage.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in Section 1, no other specified uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Methyl acetate (CAS: 79-20-9)

PEL-TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm (610 mg/m3) (OSHA)
REL-TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm (610 mg/m3) (NIOSH)
REL-STEL (Inhalation): 250 ppm (760 mg/m3) (NIOSH)
IDLH (Inhalation): 3100 ppm (NIOSH)
TLV®-TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm (ACGIH)
TLV®-STEL (Inhalation): 250 ppm (ACGIH)
PEL-TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm (610 mg/m3) (Cal/OSHA)
PEL-STEL (Inhalation): 250 ppm (760 mg/m3) (Cal/OSHA)

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and quick drench safety shower.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection
Wear safety glasses with side shields. Wear chemical safety goggles and/or a face-shield to protect against skin and eye contact when appropriate.

Skin protection
Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Consult a glove supplier for assistance in selecting an appropriate chemical resistant glove.

Protective Material Types: Trellchem, Tychem, Viton, Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA) Butyl Rubber, Polyethylene, Nitrile, Neoprene, Latex

NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements, break-through time, and potential body reactions to glove material type.

Body protection
Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing and footwear to prevent skin contact. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection
NIOSH/OSHA Respirator Recommendations [NIOSHA Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards - Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)]

Up to 2000 ppm:
(APF = 10) Any chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s)*
(APF = 10) Any supplied-air respirator*

Up to 3100 ppm:
(APF = 25) Any supplied-air respirator operated in a continuous-flow mode*
(APF = 50) Any chemical cartridge respirator with a full facepiece and organic vapor cartridge(s)
(APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister
(APF = 25) Any powered, air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s)*
(APF = 50) Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece
(APF = 50) Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece

Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions:
(APF = 10,000) Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode
(APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus

Escape:
(APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister
Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus

Thermal hazards
Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Environmental exposure controls
Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid, Water-White
Color	Water-White
Odor	Fragrant, fruity odor
Odor threshold	Not Available
pH	Not Available
Melting point/freezing point	-145°F
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	56 56 57 °C / 133 134 136 °F
Flash point	-10°C / 14°F (TCC)
Evaporation rate	4.1 (n-Butyl Acetate=1)
Flammability	Class I B
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	(LEL): 3.0 - (UFL): 16.0
Vapor pressure	200.0 (mm of Hg) @ 20°C
Relative vapor density	2.6 (Air=1)
Density and/or relative density	0.933 (Water=1)
Solubility	Appreciable
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not Available
Auto-ignition temperature	501°C / 935°F
Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Kinematic viscosity	Not Available
Explosive properties	Not Available
Oxidizing properties	Not Available

Further safety characteristics (supplemental)
VOCs (> 0.044 Lbs/Sq In): 96.9 Vol% / 904.0 g/L / 7.5 lbs/Gal
TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC*): 100% Vol% / 904.0 g/L / 7.5 lbs/Gal

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
This product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage, and transport.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electrical equipment & open flame.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames, and other sources of ignition. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Reacts with strong oxidants, causing fire & explosion hazard.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide from burning.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
LD50 ORAL (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
LC50 INHALATION (Rat): 49.3 mg/l, 4 h
LD50 DERMAL (Rabbit): >2,000 mg/kg

Skin Contact: Prolonged skin contact may cause defatting/dermatitis causing drying or cracking.
Eye Contact: Vapors may cause eye irritation. Contact may cause tearing, redness, a stinging or burning feeling, swelling, and blurred vision.
Inhalation: Anesthetic. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure can cause nervous system depression.
Ingestion: Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting, & diarrhea.

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Category 2A: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity
No known reports of mutagenic effects in humans

Carcinogenicity
No data available.

Reproductive toxicity
No data available.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties
This product contains no substances present at levels greater than or equal to the 0.1% threshold (de minimis) that are identified as probable, possible, potential, or confirmed carcinogens by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA. No data is available regarding the mutagenicity or teratogenicity of this product, nor is there any available data that indicates it causes adverse developmental or fertility effects.

STOT-single exposure
Category 3: May cause respiratory irritation.
Category 3: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure
No data available.

Aspiration hazard
No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Large spills or discharges of this material may be harmful to aquatic life and plants.
Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Danio rerio (Zebra fish), 96 h: 250 - 350 mg/l
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea), 48 h: 700 - 1,000 mg/l

Persistence and degradability
This product is partially biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential
This material will not bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil
Mobility in soil is high and may cause contamination of ground water.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No data available.

Endocrine disrupting properties
No data available.

Other adverse effects
Do not allow material to run off into surface waters, wastewater, or soil.
An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal
The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. This material and its container should be disposed of to an approved waste disposal center. All disposal must be in accordance with all federal, state, provincial, and local regulations.

Packaging disposal
Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container should be disposed of to an approved waste disposal center. All disposal must be in accordance with all federal, state, provincial, and local regulations.

Waste treatment
No data available.

Sewage disposal
Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Other disposal recommendations
Care should be taken when handling emptied containers. Do not cut, weld, or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
UN Number: UN1231
Proper Shipping Name: Methyl acetate
Class: 3
Packing Group: II
ERG Number: 129
Reportable quantity (RQ):
Packaging Authorization: Non-Bulk: 49 CFR 173.202, Bulk: 173.242
Packaging Exceptions: 49 CFR 173.150
*Limited quantity for flammable liquids Packing Group II when inner packaging’s are not over 1.0 liter (0.3 gallon) net capacity each, packed in a strong outer packaging.

IMDG
UN Number: UN1231
Proper Shipping Name: Methyl acetate
Class: 3
Packing Group: II
EMS Number: F-E, S-D
Marine pollutant: No

IATA
UN Number: UN1231
Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Methyl acetate
Quantity Limitations: 49 CFR 175.27 and 175.75 - Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L; Passenger Aircraft 5 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

U.S. State Right To Know Components

Product	California	Massachusetts	New Jersey	New York	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island
Methyl Acetate (CAS: 79-20-9)	Listed	X	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed

SARA 302 Components
Chemical name: Acetic acid, methyl ester
CAS: 79-20-9

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Chemical name: Acetic acid, methyl ester
CAS: 79-20-9

SARA 313 Components
Chemical name: Acetic acid, methyl ester
CAS: 79-20-9

California Prop. 65 Components
Chemical name: Acetic acid, methyl ester
CAS: 79-20-9

International Inventories

Product	TSCA	DSL /NDSL	EINECS /ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	PICCS	AICS	NZIoC	TW	KECI
Methyl Acetate (CAS: 79-20-9)	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present

Legend
P – Present on list
X – Not present on list
TSCA – United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL – Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS – European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances or European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS – Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) Inventory
IECSC – Inventory of Existing Chemicals Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECSC)
PICCS – Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AICS – Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
NZIoc – New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TW – Taiwan National Chemical Inventory
KECI – Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance.

HMIS Rating

Methyl Acetate	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	C

NFPA Rating

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical resources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their handling and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein. This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

16.2 Preparation information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet: Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, EPA CompTox Chemical Dashboard (comptox.epa.gov), EPA Substance Registry Services (SRS), OSHA Occupational Chemical Database (https://www.osha.gov/chemicaldata), OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication (https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.1200), European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) C&L Inventory Database (echa.europa.eu), CAMEO Chemicals (cameochemicals.noaa.gov), Code of Federal Regulations CFR Title 49 (https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49), California Proposition 65 (https://www.p65warnings.ca.gov/), California Proposition 65 List (https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65/proposition-65-list), National Library of Medicine (https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/), TSCA Chemical Substances Inventory (https://www.epa.gov/tsca-inventory/how-access-tsca-inventory), OECD eChem Portal Search Results (https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/substance-search).

Issue Date: 06/24/2022
Revision Date: N/A
Revision Note: First issue.