

## Isopropyl acetate

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2019-10-17

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	<b>Isopropyl acetate</b>
Registration number (REACH)	this information is not available
CAS number	108-21-4
Alternative name(s)	propan-2-yl acetate
Article number	A0216413

#### 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

Chemos GmbH & Co. KG  
Sonnenring 7  
84032 Altdorf  
Germany

Telephone: +49 871-966346-0  
Telefax: +49 871-966346-13  
e-mail: [chemos@chemos.de](mailto:chemos@chemos.de)  
Website: <http://www.chemos.de/>

e-mail (competent person) [chemos@chemos.de](mailto:chemos@chemos.de)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service	+49 89 1 92 40
-------------------------------	----------------

Poison centre				
Country	Name	Postal code/ city	Telephone	Telefax
United Kingdom	National Poison Information Centre Medical Toxicology Unit	SE14 5ER Lon- don	+44 171 635 91 91	

### 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 ef- fects, 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

## Isopropyl acetate

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2019-10-17

### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

- Signal word danger

- 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	Isopropyl acetate
Identifiers	
CAS No	108-21-4
EC No	203-561-1
Molecular formula	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
Molar mass	102.1 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.

**Isopropyl acetate**

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2019-10-17

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.

Following ingestion

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

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

Narcotic effects.

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

none

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1 Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

**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

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

## Isopropyl acetate

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2019-10-17

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.

## Isopropyl acetate

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2019-10-17

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)											
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Notation	Source
GB	isopropyl acetate	108-21-4	WEL			200	849				EH40/2005

##### Notation

Ceiling-C

STEL

TWA

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 period (unless otherwise specified)  
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	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	558 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	227 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	27 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	0.22 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.022 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	190 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1.25 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.125 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.35 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

## Isopropyl acetate

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2019-10-17

### 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.

#### - Other protection measures

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

### Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

### 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	-73.4 °C at 1 atm
Initial boiling point and boiling range	88.6 °C at 760 mmHg
Flash point	5 °C at 1 atm
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)
Explosive limits	not determined
Vapour pressure	6.535 kPa at 294.5 K
Density	871.8 kg/m <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C
Vapour density	this information is not available
Solubility(ies)	not determined

#### Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
-----------------------------	-----------------------------------

## Isopropyl acetate

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2019-10-17

Auto-ignition temperature	460 °C at 1 atm (ECHA) (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
---------------------------	--

### Viscosity

- Kinematic viscosity	0.776 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 0 °C
-----------------------	----------------------------------

Explosive properties	none
----------------------	------

Oxidising properties	none
----------------------	------

### 9.2 Other information

Solvent content	100 %
-----------------	-------

Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)	T1 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 450°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.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

### 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.

## Isopropyl acetate

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2019-10-17

### 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.

### 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	61 %	5 d

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.



## Isopropyl acetate

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2019-10-17

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## 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/packageings

It is a dangerous waste; only packageings 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.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

<b>14.1 UN number</b>	1220
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	ISOPROPYL ACETATE
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
Class	3 (flammable liquids)
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	II (substance presenting medium danger)
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations
<b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>	
	Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.
<b>14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code</b>	
	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	1220
Proper shipping name	ISOPROPYL ACETATE
Class	3
Classification code	F1
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3



## Isopropyl acetate

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2019-10-17

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	1220
Proper shipping name	ISOPROPYL ACETATE
Class	3
Marine pollutant	-
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	-
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	B

### International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number	1220
Proper shipping name	Isopropyl acetate
Class	3
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3



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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

##### Deco-Paint Directive (2004/42/EC)

VOC content	100 %
-------------	-------

##### Directive on industrial emissions (VOCs, 2010/75/EU)

VOC content	100 %
-------------	-------

## Isopropyl acetate

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2019-10-17

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
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 ( <a href="http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/">http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/</a> )
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
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
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

**Isopropyl acetate**

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2019-10-17

**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.