

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier :  
 Document product code :  
 Other means of identification : Not available.  
 Product type : Liquid.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses :

Supplier/Manufacturer :

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) :

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture :  
 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Hazard statements</b>	: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b><u>Precautionary statements</u></b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. P242 - Use only non-sparking tools. P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
<b>Response</b>	: P391 - Collect spillage. P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
<b>Storage</b>	: P405 - Store locked up. P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place. P235 - Keep cool.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>CAS number</b>
Methyl acetate	≥25 - ≤50	79-20-9
tert-Butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤25	540-88-5
Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)	≤0.001	7440-43-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.



## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.



## Section 4. First aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.



## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### United States

#### Occupational exposure limits

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>Exposure limits</b>
Methyl acetate	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 606 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 757 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
tert-Butyl acetate	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)	<p>TWA: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b>  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b>  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</b>  TWA: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Dust  CEIL: 0.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Dust  TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use.  CEIL: 0.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b>  TWA: 0.01 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (Cd) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction  TWA: 0.002 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (Cd) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b>  TWA: 5 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, (Cd) 8 hours.</p>
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### Canada

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methyl acetate	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b>  8 hrs OEL: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  15 min OEL: 757 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  15 min OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016).</b>  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b>  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>  TWA/EV: 200 ppm 8 hours.  TWA/EV: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  STEV: 757 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>  STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
tert-Butyl acetate	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b>  8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.  8 hrs OEL: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016).</b>  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b>  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>  TWA/EV: 200 ppm 8 hours.  TWA/EV: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>  STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)	<p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b>  TWA: 0.01 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (Cd) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction  TWA: 0.002 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (Cd) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016).</b>  TWA: 0.002 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (Cd) 8 hours. Form: Respirable  TWA: 0.01 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (Cd) 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>  STEL: 0.006 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (Cd) 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction  TWA: 0.002 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (Cd) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  STEL: 0.03 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (Cd) 15 minutes. Form: Total fraction  TWA: 0.01 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (Cd) 8 hours. Form: Total fraction</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b>  8 hrs OEL: 0.01 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>  TWA/EV: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (Cd) 8 hours.</p>



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Red.
- Odor** : Odor of solvent similar to the smell of camphor.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -10°C (14°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.





## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.97
Solubility	: Insoluble.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 400 mPa·s (400 cP)
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound	:

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers and potassium tert-butoxide.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Acetic acid, tert-butanol and methanol. During a fire, irritating and toxic gases such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic compounds may form, depending on the fire conditions

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
tert-Butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4100 mg/kg	-
Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)	LD50 Oral	Rat	2330 mg/kg	-



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
tert-Butyl acetate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 µl	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 µl	-

### Sensitization

There is no data available.

### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Methyl acetate	Category 3	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)	Category 1	Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.  
**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness  
**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	20185.1 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl acetate tert-Butyl acetate Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)	Acute LC50 320000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 327000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 97 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.095 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 200 µg/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days
	Acute EC50 13.5 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.072 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Amphipoda - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Parachlorella kessleri - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.02 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	4 weeks

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Methyl acetate	0.18	-	low
tert-Butyl acetate	1.64	-	low

### Mobility in soil







Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES. Marine pollutant (Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric))	ADHESIVES. Marine pollutant (Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric))	ADHESIVES
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3  	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

AERG : 128

DOT-RQ Details : tert-Butyl acetate

5000 lbs / 2270 kg [697.29 gal / 2639.5 L]



## Section 14. Transport information

### Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 24616 lbs / 11175.7 kg [3140.7 gal / 11889 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.  
**Special provisions** 383
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).  
The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Emergency schedules** F-E, S-D
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules:** Mercury  
**TSCA 6 proposed risk management:** Lead  
**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Methyl acetate; tert-Butyl acetate; 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric); Lead; Mercury; Chromium; Toluene  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** tert-Butyl acetate; Toluene
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed
- SARA 302/304**  
**Composition/information on ingredients**  
No products were found.
- SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.
- SARA 311/312**  
**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3



## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Methyl acetate	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
tert-Butyl acetate	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	Lead Mercury	7439-92-1 7439-97-6

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Methyl acetate; tert-Butyl acetate  
**New York** : The following components are listed: tert-Butyl acetate  
**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Methyl acetate; tert-Butyl acetate  
**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Methyl acetate; tert-Butyl acetate

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric), Lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Mercury and mercury compounds, Toluene, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

### Canada

#### Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : None of the components are listed.  
**CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: tert-Butyl acetate  
**Canada inventory (DSL NDSL)** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method  Calculation method Calculation method

### History

- Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 04/30/2018  
**Date of previous issue** : Not applicable  
**Version** : 1  
**Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

## Section 16. Other information

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

