

Safety data sheet
COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 453/2010 of 20
May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006



Printing date 09.09.2015

Revision: 07.09.2015

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

- **Trade name:** Isopropyl acetate
- **CAS Number:**
108-21-4
- **EC number:**
203-561-1
- **Index number:**
607-024-00-6
- **Registration number** 01-2119537214-46-0006
- **1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**
- **Sector of Use**
 - SU0 Other
 - SU3 Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
 - SU7 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
 - SU10 Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (excluding alloys)
 - SU17 General manufacturing, e.g. machinery, equipment, vehicles, other transport equipment
 - SU22 Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
- **Product category**
 - PC3 Air care products
 - PC4 Anti-Freeze and de-icing products
 - PC8 Biocidal products (e.g. Disinfectants, pest control)
 - PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers
 - PC9b Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay
 - PC18 Ink and toners
 - PC24 Lubricants, greases, release products
 - PC28 Perfumes, fragrances
 - PC29 Pharmaceuticals
 - PC35 Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products)
 - PC38 Welding and soldering products (with flux coatings or flux cores.), flux products
 - PC39 Cosmetics, personal care products
- **Process category**
 - PROC1 Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
 - PROC2 Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
 - PROC3 Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
 - PROC4 Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
 - PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)
 - PROC6 Calendering operations
 - PROC7 Industrial spraying
 - PROC8a Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
 - PROC8b Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities
 - PROC9 Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
 - PROC10 Roller application or brushing

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PROC11 *Non industrial spraying*

PROC13 *Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring*

PROC14 *Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation*

PROC15 *Use as laboratory reagent*

PROC17 *Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process*

PROC19 *Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available*

PROC21 *Low energy manipulation of substances bound in materials and/or articles*

· **Environmental release category**

ERC1 *Manufacture of substances*

ERC2 *Formulation of preparations*

ERC4 *Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles*

ERC6a *Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)*

ERC6b *Industrial use of reactive processing aids*

ERC8a *Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems*

ERC8d *Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems*

· **Application of the substance / the mixture**

It is used as Extraction solvent and flavoring agent.

It is used as a solvent for cellulose, plastics, oil and fats.

It is a component of some printing inks and perfumes.

· **1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

· **Manufacturer/Supplier:**

*Pidilite Industries Ltd.,
 Ramkrishna Mandir Road, Kondivita,
 Off: M. VasANJI Road,
 P.O. Box 17411, Andheri (East),
 Mumbai – 40 0 059.*

· **Further information obtainable from:**

+91 22 3308 7000

Fax: +91 22 2835 7700

E-mail: pil@pidilite.com

· **1.4 Emergency telephone number:**

Contact details of European importer

Emergency telephone number:

Telephone number of EU importer:

Opening hours:

Other Comments (e.g. language(s) of the phone service): English

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- **2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**
- **Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**



Flame

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.



Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

STOT SE 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

- **2.2 Label elements**
- **Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**
The substance is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.
- **Hazard pictograms**



GHS02 GHS07

- **Signal word** Danger
- **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.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/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.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
- **Additional information:**
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- **2.3 Other hazards**
- **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**
- **PBT:** Not applicable.

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· **vPvB:** Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- **3.1 Chemical characterisation: Substances**
- **CAS No. Description**
108-21-4 isopropyl acetate
- **Identification number(s)**
- **EC number:** 203-561-1
- **Index number:** 607-024-00-6
- **Additional information:**
Molecular Formula: C₅H₁₀O₂
Molecular weight: 102.13 g/mol
- **SVHC** The substance is not in the list of SVHC substances

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- **4.1 Description of first aid measures**
- **General information:**
Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid.
Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- **After inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest. Get medical attention.
- **After skin contact:**
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if skin cracking or redness occurs.
- **After eye contact:**
Immediately flush eye with large quantities of water for at least 10 minutes holding the eye open. Avoid contaminating unaffected eye.
- **After swallowing:**
Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Keep patient warm and at rest. Give 240-300 ml water to drink (only if patient is conscious). Repeat if patient vomits. Get medical attention.
- **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**
No further relevant information available.
- **Information for doctor:** Treat symptomatically.
- **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**
No further relevant information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- **5.1 Extinguishing media**
- **Suitable extinguishing agents:**
Alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, water mist.

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- **For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:** Water in a jet.
- **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**
Hazardous combustion products may include carbon monoxide.
- **5.3 Advice for firefighters**
- **Protective equipment:** Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
- **Additional information** No further relevant information available.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**
Eliminate sources of ignition. Keep area well ventilated and isolate the spill. Avoid inhalation and contact with skin and eyes.
- **6.2 Environmental precautions:**
Eliminate sources of ignition. Keep away from drains, water and soil. Advice authorities if spilled material has entered water courses or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation. Use water spray to cool heat exposed containers.
- **6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:**
Absorb or contain liquid with sand, earth or spill control material. Collect and place in a labelled sealable container for subsequent safe disposal. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Put leaking containers in a labelled drum or overdrum.
- **6.4 Reference to other sections**
See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

- **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**
Only use in well ventilated areas. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Provide emergency eye washing and shower facilities. Take precautions against static discharge by earthing and bonding all containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.
- **Information about fire - and explosion protection:** Eliminate sources of ignition.
- **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
- **Storage:**
- **Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:** Store in a cool location.
- **Information about storage in one common storage facility:**
Store away from acids, bases and oxidizing agents
- **Further information about storage conditions:**
Storage area should be dry and away from sources of ignition. Keep away from direct sunlight. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Store in a bunded area. Suitable packaging materials: steel, aluminium, iron, copper, bronze, glass.

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7.3 Specific end use(s)

*It is used as Extraction solvent and flavoring agent.
 It is used as a solvent for cellulose, plastics, oil and fats.
 It is a component of some printing inks and perfumes.*

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: Not required.

DNELs

DNELs for workers:

Systemic effects –Acute

Inhalation: 850 mg/m³

Systemic effects - Long-term

Inhalation: 420 mg/m³

Dermal: 43 mg/kg bw /day

Local effects- Long-term

Inhalation: 420 ppm

DNELs for General Population:

Systemic effects –Acute

Inhalation: 510 mg/m³

Systemic effects - Long-term

Oral: 26 (mg/kg bw /day)

Dermal: 26 mg/kg bw /day

Inhalation: 252 (84 corrected to 24hrs/day exposure)

Local effect - Long-term

Inhalation: 510 (mg/m³)

PNECs

1) Water

PNEC aqua (freshwater): 0.2mg/L

PNEC aqua (marine water): 0.02mg/L

2) Sediment

PNEC sediment (freshwater): 1.14 mg/kgdwt

PNEC sediment (marine water): 0.114 mg/kgdwt

3) PNEC soil: 0.32 mg/kgdwt

4) PNEC STP: 190 mg/L

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· **Additional Occupational Exposure Limit Values for possible hazards during processing:**

TLV 100ppm (8hr TWA).

· **8.2 Exposure controls**

· **Personal protective equipment:**

· **General protective and hygienic measures:**

Use local exhaust ventilation if concentrations in air could exceed occupational exposure standard.

· **Respiratory protection:**

Use positive pressure breathing mask if concentrations in air could exceed occupational exposure standard or Gas mask with type A filter.

· **Protection of hands:**



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

· **Material of gloves**

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

· **Penetration time of glove material**

EN 420: Minimum requirements for efficiency level 1 for all groups.

The exact break through time has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 480 minutes

(Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 6).

· **Eye protection:**



Tightly sealed goggles

· **Body protection:** Neoprene™ apron. Rubber boots.

· **Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment**

Defined as a volatile organic chemical under directive 99/13. No special limits apply.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

· 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

· General Information

· Appearance:

Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	1. Aromatic 2. Fruity 3. Sweet, hedonic tone, pleasant to unpleasant 4. Pleasant

· Change in condition

Melting point/Melting range:	-73.55 °C (at 1013 hPa)
Boiling point/Boiling range:	88.65 °C (at 1013 hPa)

· Flash point: 4.85 °C (at 1013 hPa)

· Flammability (solid, gaseous): highly flammable

· Ignition temperature: 460 °C

· Self-igniting: Self-ignition temperature: 460 °C at 1013 hPa

· Danger of explosion: Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures is possible.

· Explosion limits:

Lower:	1.8 Vol %
Upper:	8 Vol %

· Vapour pressure at 20 °C: 6030 Pa

· Density at 20 °C: 872 kg/m³

· Solubility in / Miscibility with water at 20 °C: 30900 mg/l

· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) at 20 °C: 1.18 log POW (at pH 7)

· Viscosity:

Dynamic at 20 °C: 0.525 mPa · s

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

· 10.1 Reactivity Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.

· 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. On storage, it is slowly decomposed by water.

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- **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** No dangerous reactions known.
- **10.4 Conditions to avoid** Sources of ignition, heat.
- **10.5 Incompatible materials:** oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.
- **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:** Oxides of carbon on combustion.
- **Additional information:** Not available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**
- **Acute toxicity**

- **LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:**

Oral	LD50	6750 mg/kg (rat male) (standard acute method)
Dermal	LD50	> 20 ml/kg (17.4 g/kg) (Rabbit (New Zealand White) male/female) (fixed dose procedure)
Inhalative	LC50	50600 mg/m ³ air (rat female) (standard acute method)

- **Primary irritant effect:**
- **Skin corrosion/irritation**
Species: rabbit (New Zealand White)
Coverage: occlusive (shaved)
Erythema score: 0 of max. 4 (mean) (Time point: 24, 48, and 72 h)
Edema score: 0 of max. 4 (mean) (Time point: 24, 48, and 72 h)
Result: not irritating
- **Serious eye damage/irritation**
Ethyl acetate produces moderate eye irritation that fully resolves within 3 weeks of exposure. The primary irritation index is 15 for ethyl acetate.
- **Respiratory or skin sensitization**
Cutaneous application of a 1:2 dilution of the test substance did not induced cutaneous reaction.
- **Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution**
In toxicokinetics study, male SD rats with jugular vein-implanted cannulas exteriorized through a gas uptake inhalation chamber were individually exposed for 2 hr to a targeted initial concentration of 2000 ppm of each chemical while simultaneously monitoring respiratory rates with a body-only plethysmograph (head-only exposures). Blood samples were collected during each exposure for analysis of each parent chemical and its alcohol or acid metabolites. Generally, tidal volume and minute volume of respiration decreased at the start of each exposure then increased in a linear fashion as each vapor was absorbed. The initial decrease was more evident in acetate exposures than ethanol exposures. Plethysmography in control rats not exposed to any chemical showed a similar increase in tidal and minute volumes over the 2 hr in the chamber. Decreases in chamber concentrations of either acetates or alcohols were considerable over the 2 hr, indicating rapid respiratory absorption of these water-soluble chemicals. Average ethyl acetate concentrations dropped to 229 ppm at 2.06 hr. This compared to average ethyl acetate concentrations in the control chamber (with dead rat) of 883 ppm at 1.93 hr. Blood levels of parent and metabolites indicated a rapid conversion of all of the acetates to their alcohol metabolites. In animals

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exposed to isopropyl acetate, blood levels of isopropyl acetate increased up to 54 μM at 10 minutes into the exposure, and declined over the remaining 80 minutes. Isopropyl alcohol blood levels increased up to 268 μM at 50 minutes, after which they declined to 245 μM at 90 minutes. Isopropyl alcohol blood levels exceeded isopropyl acetate blood levels at 5 minutes into the exposure, and at every time point thereafter.

· **Repeated dose toxicity**

Repeated dose toxicity: oral (Study for read across (ethyl acetate))

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley) male/female

Type of study: subchronic

Route of exposure: oral: gavage

Dose: 0, 300, 900 and 3600 mg/kg bw d

Exposure: 90-92 days

Result: Sub chronic oral NOAEL for ethyl acetate in rats is considered to be 900 mg/kg bw/day.

Repeated dose toxicity: inhalation

Species: mouse

Type of study: subchronic

Route of exposure: inhalation

Dose: 200 mg/l

Exposure: 4 weeks

4 hours/day, 5 days/week

Result: Test substance is faintly narcotic.

Repeated dose toxicity: dermal

Data waiving

Justification: Annex IX paragraph 8.6.2 of regulation 1907/2006 stated that a sub-chronic (repeat dose) testing is required by the most appropriate route of testing. For a volatile solvent such as isopropyl acetate, the most relevant route is inhalation exposure. Reliable data to enable a prediction of the toxicity by this route is available (see chapter 7.5.3 of this dossier.) Data is also available for the oral route as supporting information. Testing by the dermal route is not scientifically justified because the physicochemical properties do not suggest a significant rate of absorption through the skin (low rate of penetration predicted, see chapter 7.1.2 plus high rate of evaporation from skin expected), acute toxicity observed in the dermal toxicity test is not seen at lower doses than the oral toxicity test, there is no evidence of systemic toxicity in acute skin or eye irritancy tests and significant dermal toxicity is not seen with structurally related compounds (eg. other acetate esters.) Any prediction required for chronic toxicity by the dermal route can be obtained by route to route extrapolation using appropriately conservative assessment factors.

· **CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)**

· **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Isopropyl acetate was negative in a Salmonella gene mutation assay (Ames Tester Strains TA97, TA98, TA100, TA1535, and TA1537), with and without exogenous metabolic activation.

· **Carcinogenicity** No data available

· **Reproductive toxicity**

A two generation reproduction toxicity study in rats examined oral gavage exposure of isopropanol at doses up to 1000mg/kgbw/day. There were signs of parental toxicity at the

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highest dose, including effects on body weight gain, liver and kidney weights and liver and kidney histology. There was some evidence of increased mortality in the pups in the early post natal period in the high dose animals and this dose group also showed a trend towards reduced pup weights. No treatment related post-mortem findings were seen in any offspring. The NOEL for reproductive effects is 500 mg/kg bw/day based on reduced male mating index in high-dose P2 males.

- **STOT-single exposure**
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- **STOT-repeated exposure** No data available
- **Aspiration hazard** No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

· 12.1 Toxicity

· Aquatic toxicity:

EC50 (static)	110 mg/l (Artemia salina (brine shrimp) Fish)
EC50 (96hr)	370 mg/L (Algae)
LC50 (48 hrs.) (static)	265 mg/L (Fish (Gold Fish)) (DIN38412 Teil 15)
LC50 (48hr)	>1000mg/l (Daphnia magna)
NOEC (96hr)	95 mg/L (Algae)

· 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation in water:

Test type: ready biodegradability activated
 sludge, domestic, non adapted

Guideline: equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test)

Result: readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation in sediment:

Data waiving:

Justification: According to the conditions for adaptation listed in column 2 in Annex IX under section 9.2.1, further testing for degradation in surface water and sediment (simulation testing) is not required if the substance is readily biodegradable. This substance is readily biodegradable and therefore the study is not required.

Biodegradation in soil:

Data waiving:

Justification: According to the conditions for adaptation listed in column 2 in Annex IX under section 9.2.1.3, further testing for degradation in soil is not required if the substance is readily biodegradable. This substance is readily biodegradable (see chapter 5.2.1) and therefore the study is not required.

· 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data waiving:

Justification: According to the conditions for adaptation listed in column 2 in Annex IX under section 9.3.2, a study does not need to be conducted if the substance has a low potential for

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bioaccumulation (eg $\log K_{ow} \leq 3$). The $\log K_{ow}$ for this substance is < 3 (see chapter 4.7) therefore a study is not required.

· **12.4 Mobility in soil**

Data waiving:

Justification: According to the conditions for adaptation listed in column 2 in Annex VII of the regulation, under section 9.3.1, a study does not need to be conducted if, based on the physicochemical properties, the substance can be expected to have a low potential for absorption (eg it has a low $\log K_{ow} \leq 3$). The $\log K_{ow}$ of this substance is considered to be low (see chapter 4.7, criteria $\log K_{ow} \leq 3$ according to Guidance on Information Requirements and Chemical Safety Assessment, chapter 7.1.15) and therefore the study does not need to be conducted.

· **Additional ecological information:**

· **General notes:**

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Assessment by list): slightly hazardous for water
 Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

· **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

· **PBT:** Not applicable.

· **vPvB:** Not applicable.

· **12.6 Other adverse effects** No further relevant information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

· **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

· **Recommendation**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

· **Waste disposal key:** Dispose of as unused product.

· **European waste catalogue**

07 02 wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibers.

08 03: wastes from Manufacture, Formulation, Supply and Use (MFSU) of printing inks

· **Uncleaned packaging:**

· **Recommendation:** Dispose off according to Federal, State and Local Regulations.

· **Recommended cleansing agents:** Not available

SECTION 14: Transport information

· **14.1 UN-Number**

· **ADR, IMDG, IATA**

UN1220

· **14.2 UN proper shipping name**

· **ADR**

1220 ISOPROPYL ACETATE

· **IMDG, IATA**

ISOPROPYL ACETATE

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· **14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**· **ADR, IMDG, IATA**

· **Class** 3 Flammable liquids.
 · **Label** 3

· **14.4 Packing group**· **ADR, IMDG, IATA** II· **14.5 Environmental hazards:**· **Marine pollutant:** No· **14.6 Special precautions for user**

· **Danger code (Kemler):** Warning: Flammable liquids.
 33
 · **EMS Number:** F-E,S-D

· **14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

Not applicable.

· **Transport/Additional information:**· **ADR**

· **Limited quantities (LQ)** 1L
 · **Transport category** 2
 · **Tunnel restriction code** D/E

· **UN "Model Regulation":** UN1220, ISOPROPYL ACETATE, 3, II**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**· **15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**· **Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

The substance is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

· **Hazard pictograms**

GHS02 GHS07

· **Signal word** Danger· **Hazard statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

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*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.**P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.**P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/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.**P405 Store locked up.**P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.***· National regulations:****· Information about limitation of use:** User to follow national laws and regulations**· Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations****· Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to REACH, Article 57***The substance is not listed as SVHC.***· 15.2 Chemical safety assessment:***Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out and please refer to Annex I for Risk management Measures (RMM's)***SECTION 16: Other information***This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.***· Contact:***+91 22 3308 7000**Fax: +91 22 2835 7700**E-mail: pil@pidilite.com***· Abbreviations and acronyms:***RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)**ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation**ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)**IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods**IATA: International Air Transport Association**GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals**EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances**CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)**DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)**PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)**LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent**LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent**PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic*

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Safety data sheet
COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 453/2010 of 20
May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006



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SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 2

Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, Hazard Category 3

Sources

- **REGULATION (EC) NO. 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.**

- Data from published dossier from ECHA website.

http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/data/dossiers/DISS-9d94fe16-a992-1bc2-e044-00144f67d249/AGGR-6f8a51b3-8543-44c1-a441-2aa2959d48bf/DISS-9d94fe16-a992-1bc2-e044-00144f67d249.html#section_1.1

- CSR for CAS: 108-21-4

- MSDS of Sigma aldrich pvt ltd.

<http://www.sigmaaldrich.com/MSDS/MSDS/DisplayMSDSPage.do?country=IN&language=en&productNumber=537462&brand=SIAL&PageToGoToURL=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.sigmaaldrich.com%2Fcatalog%2Fsearch%3Fterm%3D108-21-4%26interface%3DCAS%2520No.%26N%3D0%2B%26mode%3Dpartialmax%26lang%3Den%26region%3DIN%26focus%3Dproduct>

- Data from Fisher scientific

<https://www.fishersci.com/shop/msdsproxy?storeId=10652&productName=O61111>

- *** Data compared to the previous version altered.**

- Section 1 Identification of the substance / preparation & of the company/ undertaking.

- Section 3 Composition / Information on Ingredients

- Section 4 First-aid measures.

- Section 5 Fire-fighting measures

- Section 6 Accidental Release Measure

- Section 7 Handling and Storage

- Section 8 Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection.

- Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

- Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

- Section 11 Toxicological Information

- Section 12 Ecological Information

- Section 13 Disposal considerations

- Section 14 Transport information