

SAFTEY DATA SHEET**SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING****1.1 Product Identifier**

Product Name:	Uro-Bond®
Product Code(s):	500003, 5000015.
Synonym(s):	Ethyl Acetate, Acetic Ether, Ethyl Ethanoate, Acetic Acid Ethyl Ester, Acetic Ester, Acetoxyethane, Ethyl Acetic Ester, Silicone dispersion.
CAS Number:	141-78-6
SDS Number/Grade:	3
EC Number:	205-500-4
EU Index Number:	607-022-00-5
Research Registration Number:	01-2119475103-46-0000

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Relevant identified use(s):	Possible applications for Uro-Bond adhesives might include, but are not limited to: adhering dressings, prosthetics and metal or plastic devices to the body. Securing male external urinary catheters, adhering colostomy, ileostomy and tracheostomy devices, attaching electrodes to the skin for patient monitoring, affixing surgical dressings and pads to the skin and adhering maxillo-facial prosthetic devices.
Restrictions on Use:	Not recommended as for use as a permanent adhesive. Other uses than those recommended.

1.3 Details of Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Manufacturer/Responsible Party:	Urocure Products, Inc. 2735 Melbourne Avenue Pomona, CA 91767-1931 U. S. A.
Telephone (General):	+1 (909) 621-6013
Email Address (Technical):	cust.support@urocare.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone No.

Manufacturer:	+1 (800) 457-4280 – InfoTrac – within USA & Canada
Manufacturer:	+1 (323) 352-3500 – InfoTrac – outside USA & Canada (collect calls accepted).

SECTION 2 - HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

EU/EEC According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010]. According to EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

2.1 Classification of Substance or Mixture

CLP	Flammable liquids and vapors, Hazard Category 2; H225. Serious eye damage/irritation, Hazard Category 2; H319. Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Hazard Category 3, Narcosis; H336.
DSD/DPD	Highly Flammable (F); R11 Irritating to Skin (Xi); R38 Risk of serious damage to eyes (Xi); R41

2.2 Labeled Elements

CLP

DANGER

SAFTEY DATA SHEET**Hazard Statements:**

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H319: Causes serious eye damage/irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.3 Precautionary Statements**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 hands thoroughly after handling
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use alcohol-type or universal-type foams applied by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires for extinction.
P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.

Response:

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage/Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local, county, state and federal regulations.

Supplemental:

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

DSD/DPD

Symbols & Pictograms: F, Xi

**Risk Phrases:**

R11: Highly flammable.
R20: Harmful by inhalation.
R22: Harmful if swallowed.
R36: Irritating to eyes.

Safety Phrases:

S3: Keep container tightly closed.
S7: Keep container in a cool place.
S8: Keep container dry.
S9: Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
S23: Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray (appropriate wording to be specified by the manufacturer).
S24: Avoid contact with skin.
S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

2.4 Other Hazards**CLP**

According to regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered hazardous.

DSD/DPD

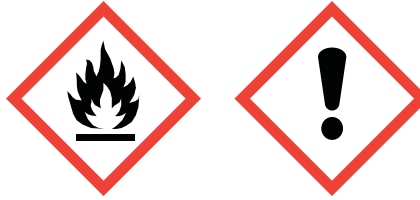
This product is considered dangerous according to the European Directive 67/548/EEC.

United States (US)**According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS****2.5 Classification of the Substance or Mixture****OSHA HCS 2012**

Highly Flammable (F); R11
Irritating to Skin (Xi); R38
Risk of serious damage to eyes (Xi); R41

SAFTEY DATA SHEET**2.6 Label elements**

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER

Hazard Statements:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 H319: Causes serious eye damage/irritation.
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.7 Precautionary Statements

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.
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Response:

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 P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage/Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local, county, state and federal regulations.

Supplemental:

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.8 Other Hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 – Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Canada (CA) According to WHMIS**2.9 Classification of the Substance or Mixture**

WHMIS

Highly Flammable (F)

2.10 Label elements

WHMIS

Flammable – F

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2.11 Other Hazards

WHMIS

In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION & INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

COMPOSITION					
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments
Ethyl Acetate	CAS: 141-78-6 EC No. 205-500-4	50%	Acute Ingestion/Oral mg/kg – Rat LD ₅₀ : 5.60 Inferred from ingredient hazard(s). Acute Inhalation – Rat LC ₅₀ : 16,000 ppm/6 hour(s). Acute Dermal ml/kg – Rat LD ₅₀ : > 20,000 (Rabbit) (highest dose tested). Skin Irritation: Very Slight (Rabbit). Skin Sensitization: None (Human). Eye Irritation: Slight (Rabbit).	EU DSD/DPD: Annex I: F; R11, Xi; R38, R41. EU CLP: Annex VI: Flammable Liquids 2; H225, Eye Damage/Irritation 2; H319, Organ Toxicity 3, H336. OSHA HCS 2012: Flammable Liquids 2; H225, Eye Irritant 2; H319, Eye Irritant 3; H336.	NDA

3.2 Mixtures

Under Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, this product is classified as a mixture. All other substances contained in this product are below reportable quantities.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Oxygen may be given by qualified personnel if breathing is difficult. Obtain medical attention. 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 of least likely to cause aspiration (e.g. gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).
Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye Contact:	Flush with water and continue washing for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if symptoms persist.
Ingestion:	If individual is fully conscious, give two glasses of water or milk at once. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Irritant effects, drowsiness, dizziness, narcosis, nausea, headache, vision impairment.
Drying and defatting of the skin.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician:	All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.
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4.4 Other Information

No further information is available. Always seek medical attention if irritation continues.
When calling 911 or emergency medical service, ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide applied by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water mist for small fires.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Water in a jet.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:

Highly flammable liquid. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapor may cause flash fires. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas, travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create a fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Hazardous combustion products may include carbon monoxide.

5.3 Advice for Firefighters:

Special Fire Fighting Equipment:

Use NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing should be worn in fighting fires involving chemicals which produce carbon, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, etc. Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection. Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

Keep unauthorized personnel away.

Evacuate residents who are downwind of fire.

Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

Persons who may have been exposed to contaminated smoke should be immediately examined by a physician and checked for symptoms of poisoning. The symptoms should not be mistaken for heat exhaustion or smoke inhalation.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal Precautions:

Take care floor surface will be slippery at site of spillage. Ventilate enclosed areas. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Non-Emergency Personnel:

Evacuate the danger zone; follow emergency precautions. Secure emergency assistance immediately. Avoid contact with the material; do not breath vapors or aerosol. If possible, provide additional ventilation.

Emergency Responders:

Do not take action without proper training and emergency equipment. See Section 8 for additional information. Evacuate surrounding areas. Eliminate all ignition sources including flares and all open flames. Avoid all contact with spilled material. Maintain adequate ventilation and wear appropriate respiratory protection.

Emergency Procedures:

Keep unauthorized personnel away. Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand or clay. Dike or retain dilution water or water from firefighting for later disposal.

6.2 Protective Equipment

Eyes:

Wear standard goggles or face shield—Safety glasses at a minimum.

Skin:

Washing with soap and water after use/handling is adequate. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes as-soon-as practical and clean thoroughly before reuse. Rubber or plastic gloves are recommended.

6.3 Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

6.4 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning-up

Containment/Clean-up Measures:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Collect and contain spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in a container for disposal

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according to local regulations. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment.
Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard(s) as the spilled product.

6.5 Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 – Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling**

Handling:

Do not get in eyes. Avoid breathing vapors and mists. Do not ingest. Handle and open container with care. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition—no smoking.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage:

Normal precautions common to safe manufacturing practices should be followed in handling and storage. Keep container closed, in a cool, dry place. Store in a dry, well-ventilated place—ventilate enclosed areas. Store locked-up. Do not breathe fumes. Flammable. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled.

Other Precautions:

WARNING! Hot organic chemical vapors or mists are susceptible to sudden spontaneous combustion when mixed with air. Ignition may occur at temperatures below those published in the literature as "auto ignition" or "ignition" temperatures. Ignition temperatures decrease with increasing vapor volume and vapor/air contact time and are influenced by pressure changes. Ignition may occur at typical elevated-temperature process conditions, especially in processes operation under vacuum if subjected to sudden ingress of air or outside process equipment operating under elevated pressure if sudden escape of vapors or mists into the atmosphere occurs. Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained—refer to § 10.6 "Incompatibility".

7.3 Specific End Use(s)

Refer to Section 1.2 – Relevant Identified uses.

7.4 Training Advice

Provide safety information, instruction and training to operators handling Ethyl Acetate.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control Parameters**

EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES						
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	Result	ACGIH	Argentina	Australia	Austria	Belgium
	STEL	400 ppm (1400 mg/m ³)	1400 mg/m ³ [CMP-CPT]	1400 mg/m ³	Not Established	Not Established
	TWA	400 ppm (1400 mg/m ³)	720 mg/m ³ [CMP]	720 mg/m ³	Not Established	1461 mg/m ³
	MAK	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	1500 mg/m ³ (400 mL/m ³)	Not Established
EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES (CONTINUED)						
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	Result	China	Czechia	Denmark	Egypt	Finland
	STEL	1400 mg/m ³	Not Established	1080 mg/m ³	1400 mg/m ³	1800 mg/m ³
	TWA	720 mg/m ³	1 mg/m ³	540 mg/m ³	720 mg/m ³	1100 mg/m ³
	MAK	Not Established	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES (CONTINUED)						
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	Result	France	Germany	Greece	Hong Kong	Hungary
	STEL	1400 mg/m ³ [VME]	Not Established	1400 mg/m ³	1400 mg/m ³	1400 mg/m ³
	TWA	Not Established	Not Established	720 mg/m ³	720 mg/m ³	1400 mg/m ³
	MAK	Not Established	1500 mg/m ³ (400 mL/m ³)	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES (CONTINUED)						
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	Result	India	Indonesia	Ireland	Israel	Italy
	STEL	1400 mg/m ³	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
	TWA	720 mg/m ³	720 mg/m ³	1461 mg/m ³	1461 mg/m ³	1461 mg/m ³

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EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES (CONTINUED)						
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	Result	Japan	Korea	Malaysia	Mexico	Netherlands
	STEL	1400 mg/m ³ [OEL]	1400 mg/m ³	Not Established	1400 mg/m ³	550 mg/m ³ [MAC-TGG]
	TWA	720 mg/m ³ [OEL]	400 mg/m ³	400 mg/m ³	1400 mg/m ³	Not Established
EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES (CONTINUED)						
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	Result	New Zealand	NIOSH	Norway	OSHA	The Philippines
	STEL	Not Established	1400 mg/m ³	Not Established	1400 mg/m ³	Not Established
	TWA	720 mg/m ³	1400 mg/m ³	550 mg/m ³	1400 mg/m ³	1400 mg/m ³
EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES (CONTINUED)						
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	Result	Poland	Portugal	Singapore	South Africa	Spain
	STEL	600 mg/m ³ [MAC]	1400 mg/m ³ [VLE-CD]	1400 mg/m ³	1400 mg/m ³	550 mg/m ³
	TWA	720 mg/m ³ [MAC]	1400 mg/m ³ [VLE-MP]	1400 mg/m ³	1400 mg/m ³	1400 mg/m ³
EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES (CONTINUED)						
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	Result	Sweden	Switzerland	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Venezuela
	STEL	1100 mg/m ³	2800 mg/m ³ [KZG-W]	1400 mg/m ³	1400 mg/m ³	1400 mg/m ³ [LEB]
	TWA	500 mg/m ³	Not Established	1400 mg/m ³	720 mg/m ³	720 mg/m ³ [CAP]
	MAK	Not Established	1400 mg/m ³ [MAK-W]	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established

8.2 Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures/Controls:

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.

8.3 Personal Protective Equipment

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. Discard contaminated clothing or wash thoroughly before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eyes/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 or dusts.

Skin and Body Protection:

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Hand Protection:

No special requirements for small amounts. For larger amounts, 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 required.

Glove Material:

Butyl or nitrile rubber. Glove thickness should be 0.7 mm or thicker. Break through time: > 240 minutes.

Respiratory System:

No special requirements for small amounts. For larger amounts, a properly fitted air purifying respirator or air supply respirator should be worn if a risk assessment indicates that respiratory protection is necessary. Respirator selection must be based upon known or measured levels of exposure.

Other Protective Equipment:

None required.

8.4 General Industrial Hygiene Considerations

Do not get in eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Environmental Exposure Controls:

Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description:

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Physical Form: Volatile Liquid and suspension.
 Appearance Description: Clear to yellowish liquid.
 Color: Clear to yellowish liquid.
 Odor: Sweet, ethereal/solvent odor.
 Odor Threshold: Data lacking.
 Taste: Bittersweet, fruity, wine-like burning taste.

General Properties:

Boiling Point: > 400° F (204° C).
 Melting Point: Not Applicable.
 Freezing Point: Not Applicable.
 Decomposition Temperature: > 300° F (150° C) .
 PH: Not Available.
 Specific Gravity/Relative Density: 1.05 [Water=1 @ 77° F (25° C)].
 Water Solubility: Insoluble.
 Viscosity: Not Determined, but similar to engine oil.
 Explosive Properties: Stable under normal operating conditions.
 Oxidizing Properties: Not relevant.

Volatility:

Vapor Pressure: 1.5mm at 320° F (160° C).
 Vapor Density: 21.8.
 Evaporation Rate: < 1 (Ether=1).

Flammability:

Flash Point: 24° F (-4.5° C), Tag Closed Cup (TCC).
 UEL 11%.
 LEL 2.2%.
 Autoignition Point: 798.8° F (426° C).
 Flammability (Solid/Gas): Flammable.
 OSHA Flammability Class: IB.
 Dielectric Strength: Not determined.
 Critical Temperature: 482° F (250° C).
 Percent Volatile by Volume: 50%.
 Pour Point: Not determined.

Environmental:

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: Not Determined.

9.2 Other Information

No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

Hazard Identification:

Hazard Category:

Index No.	International Chemical Identification	EC No.	CAS No.	Classification		Labeling			Specific Conc. Limits, M-Factors
				Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)	Pictogram Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)	Suppl. Hazard Statement Code(s)	
607-022-00-5	Ethyl Acetate	205-500-4	141-78-6	Flam. Liq. 2 Eye Irritant 2 STOT SE 3	F Xn Xi R:11/36/66/67	GHS02 GHS07	H225 H319 H336	EUH066	50

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No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable.

10.4 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Avoid strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, bases and certain metals.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon (CO, CO₂), Acetic acid (from hydrolysis or incomplete combustion), Ethanol (possible in hydrolysis reactions), Aldehydes and other volatile organics (under partial combustion) may be produced upon decomposition. When heated to decomposition (typically > 200°C or during fire), silicone materials can release: Silica (SiO₂) (solid residue), Formaldehyde, Methanol or ethanol (from side groups), Siloxanes or volatile organosilicon compounds, and Hydrogen gas (H₂) — in some formulations.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects**

NAME	CAS NO.	TYPE OF TEST/RESULTS/COMMENTS
Ethyl Acetate 50%†	141-78-6	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD ₅₀ • 5,620 mg/kg • Comments: Moderate toxicity; Dermal-Rabbit LD ₅₀ • > 20,000 mg/kg • Comments: Low dermal toxicity—highest dose tested; Inhalation-Rat LC ₅₀ • 16,000 ppm/4 hour(s); Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • Moderate • Comments: Causes moderate eye irritation; Skin-Rabbit • Very slight; • Comments: May cause mild irritation with prolonged contact; Skin Sensitization-Human • None • Comments: Not classified as a skin sensitizer. Studies (e.g., guinea pig maximization tests) have shown no evidence of allergic skin reactions. Prolonged or repeated contact may irritate the skin, but not sensitize it; Inhalation-Human • None • Comments: Not a known respiratory sensitizer. Vapors can cause irritation of the nose, throat, and lungs at high concentrations, but this is not allergic sensitization.

† Ethyl acetate is not considered a skin or respiratory sensitizer. However, it can cause irritation with repeated or high-concentration exposure.

STANDARD	CLASSIFICATION
GHS	No classification for sensitization.
REACH dossiers / ECHA	No sensitization observed in available animal or human data.
NIOSH/OSHA/ACGIH	Do not list ethyl acetate as a sensitizer.

Teratogenicity: Ethyl acetate is not considered teratogenic in humans or animals under normal exposure conditions.

Chronic Exposure: Central Nervous System (CNS): Symptoms may include: Headache, fatigue, dizziness, sleep disturbances, mild neurobehavioral changes (in high, prolonged exposures)—these effects are reversible once exposure ends. Liver and Kidney: Animal studies (high-dose inhalation or ingestion) show some liver and kidney changes, such as: Liver enzyme elevation and mild histological changes—No conclusive human data confirming these effects at workplace exposure levels. Respiratory System: Chronic inhalation can lead to: Throat and nasal irritation, coughing, and potential bronchial inflammation—usually only in poorly ventilated or high-exposure conditions. Skin and Eyes: Repeated skin contact may cause: Dryness, cracking, and Dermatitis (from defatting the skin)—No allergic sensitization noted with long-term contact.

Long-Term Cancer Risk?: No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal or human studies. Not listed as a carcinogen by: IARC, OSHA, NIOSH or ACGIH.**Reproductive Toxicity:** Ethyl acetate is not considered a reproductive toxicant under normal exposure conditions, based on both animal data and regulatory assessments.**Carcinogenic Effects:** This product does not contain any ingredient designated by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA as probable or suspected human carcinogens.**Other Toxic Effects:** May cause damage to the following organs: mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, blood, kidneys, liver and central nervous system (CNS). Hazardous in case of ingestion or inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator).**SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1 Toxicity**

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Ecotoxicity: In water: Fish-Fathead minnow: LC₅₀ 96 hours: ~220 mg/L, Fish-Indian catfish: LC₅₀ 96 hours: 212.5ppm— Acute toxicity. Water flea-Daphnia magna: EC₅₀ 48 hours: ~560/mg/L—Moderate toxicity. Algae- Scenedesmus subspicatus: EC₅₀ 72 hours: ~2,060/mg/L—Low toxicity.

BOD₅ and COD: BOD₅ ≈ 1,600–1,700 mg O₂/g—this is a high BOD₅, indicating that ethyl acetate is readily biodegradable and consumes a significant amount of oxygen during microbial breakdown. COD ≈ 2,000–2,200 mg O₂/g—this is the total oxygen demand needed to chemically oxidize ethyl acetate (including what microbes can't process).

12.2 Products of Biodegradation

Hydrolysis of Ethyl Acetate: Ethyl acetate is hydrolyzed by esterases into: Ethanol (C₂H₅OH) and Acetic acid (CH₃COOH). Further Oxidation: Ethanol is oxidized by microbes to: Acetaldehyde (CH₃CHO) (intermediate) and then to acetic acid. Acetic acid enters the citric acid cycle (Krebs cycle) in microbes, converting to: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Water (H₂O) and biomass (microbial growth).

12.3 Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation

Ethanol: Low to moderate toxicity in aquatic organisms at high concentrations, commonly metabolized by many species, rapidly biodegradable, and evaporates easily. Acetic Acid: Mildly toxic to aquatic life at high concentrations (can cause pH changes), naturally present in the environment, biodegradable and metabolized by microbes. Carbon Dioxide (CO₂): Non-toxic, naturally occurring atmospheric gas, excess can contribute to acidification in water, but generally not toxic directly, non-toxic and essential for life. Water (H₂O): Non-toxic and essential for life.

12.4 Chemical Fate Information

Air: Due to its high vapor pressure and Henry's law constant, ethyl acetate readily volatilizes from water and soil into the atmosphere; however, the silicone portion of the product is nonvolatile. Water: Highly soluble and readily biodegradable; however, the silicone portion of the product may float on water or form surface films or droplets. It tends to remain in the aqueous phase but is quickly broken down by microbes. Soil/Sediment: Ethyl acetate has low adsorption to soil particles because of low hydrophobicity, so it can move freely through soil and potentially reach groundwater. The silicone portion of the product is strongly adsorbed to particles with low mobility, tends to accumulate, can persist for long periods in both soil and sediment.

12.5 Other Information

None at the time of this printing.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste Disposal Methods**

Product Waste:	Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.
Packaging Waste:	Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.
Other Information:	The product is NOT biodegradable. In its purchased form (3 fl. ozs. (88.7 mL.) or less), the product does not require any special disposal methods; however, disposal in accordance with applicable local, county, state and federal regulations is recommended.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**14.1 Material identification**

Authority	UN Number	UN Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class(es)	Hazard Label	Packing Group
DOT [†]	N/A	Consumer Commodity ORM-D	N/A	N/A	N/A
TDG/ADR [†]	N/A	Consumer Commodity ORM-D	N/A	N/A	N/A
RID	UN1173	Ethyl Acetate	3	Flammable Liquid	II
ICAO/IATA	UN1173	Ethyl Acetate	3	Flammable Liquid	II
IMO/IMDG	UN1173	Ethyl Acetate	3	Flammable Liquid	II



Fire Diamond

[†]Labeling: Product is exempt from labeling requirements in containers under 0.3 gallons (1 Liter). Regulation 49 CFR § 173.118(a).

14.2 ADR Tunnel Code Restrictions

This list contains tunnel restriction codes for those substances and/or chemically related entries which are found in chapter 3.2 of the ADR regulations. ETHYL ACETATE (141-78-6) Restriction(s): D/E {UN1173} (II)

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY COMPLIANCE INFORMATION**15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture**

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SARA Hazard Classifications:

Acute.

INVENTORY						
Component	CAS NO.	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	China	EU EINECS	EU ELNICS
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
INVENTORY (CONTINUED)						
Component	CAS NO.	New Zealand	Philippines PICCS	TSCA		
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Yes	Yes	Yes		

Canada (CA)

Canada – List of Prohibited and Restricted Cosmetic Ingredients (The Cosmetic Ingredient Hotlist)

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
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Canada – WHMIS – Classifications of Substances

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Class B2 – Flammable liquid (Flash point below 37.8°C) Class D2B – Eye irritant (Causes serious eye irritation); Class D2A or D2B* (depending on evidence, may cause drowsiness or dizziness).
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Canada – WHMIS – Ingredient Disclosure List

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	1 %
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Canada – 2004 NPRI (National Pollutant Release Inventory)

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Deleted
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Canada – 2005 NPRI (National Pollutant Release Inventory)

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
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Canada – CEPA – Greenhouse Gases Subject to Mandatory Reporting

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
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Canada – CEPA – Priority Substances List

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
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Canada – DWQ (Drinking Water Quality) – IMACs

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
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Canada – Accelerated Reduction/Elimination of Toxics (ARET)

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
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Canada (CA) – New Brunswick

Canada – New Brunswick – Ozone Depleting Substances – Schedule A

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
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Canada – New Brunswick – Ozone Depleting Substances – Schedule B

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
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Germany (DE)

Germany – TA Luft – Types and Classes

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Listed, but it is not assigned to a specific substance class within the regulation. Instead, it is categorized under the general group of organic solvents.
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Germany – Water Classification (VwVwS) – Annex 1

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Listed
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Germany – Water Classification (VwVwS) – Annex 2 – Water Hazard Classes

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Listed
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Germany – Water Classification (VwVwS) – Annex 3

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Listed
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Philippines (PH)

Philippines – Priority Chemical List

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Listed
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SAFTEY DATA SHEET**Singapore (SG)****Singapore – Corrosive and Explosive Substances – Corrosive Substances**

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Listed
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Thailand (TH)**Thailand – Quantities of Chemicals**

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	1 ton (1000 kg) per year
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Thailand – Water Quality Criteria – Maximum Concentration Allowance

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
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United States (US)**United States – OSHA – Process Safety management – Highly Hazardous Chemicals**

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	10,000 pounds (4,536 kilograms) or more.
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United States – OSHA – Specifically Regulated Chemicals (29 CFR 1910.1001-10150)

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
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United States – CAA (Clean Air Act) – 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
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United States – CAA (Clean Air Act) – Class II Ozone Depletors

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
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United States – CWA (Clean Water Act) Section 311 – Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	5,000 lbs. Final RQ (2,270 kgs. Final RQ)
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United States – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Acute (Immediate) & fire hazard Chronic (Delayed)
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United States – CERCLA/SARA – Hazardous Substances and Their Reportable Quantities

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	5,000 lbs. Final RQ (2,270 kgs. Final RQ)
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United States – CERCLA/SARA – Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
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United States – CERCLA/SARA – Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
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United States – CERCLA/SARA – Section 304 Emergency Release Notification Reportable Quantities

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	5,000 lbs. Final RQ (2,270 kgs. Final RQ)
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United States – CERCLA/SARA – Section 313 – Emission Reporting

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
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United States – CERCLA/SARA – Section 313 – PBT Chemical Listing

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
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United States – RCRA Hazard Class (40 CFR 261, If discarded)


Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Listed, Ignitable (D001)
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United States – TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpart D)

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
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NAPA Hazard Rating:

Hazard Rating	NFPA	HMIS		0 = Minimal
Health	2	1		1 = Slight
Fire	3	3		2 = Moderate
Reactivity	0	0		3 = Serious
Personal Protection				4 = Extreme


United States (US) – California**United States – Proposition 65 – Carcinogens List**

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
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United States – Proposition 65 – Developmental Toxicity

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
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United States – Proposition 65 – Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)

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Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
United States – Proposition 65 – No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)		
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
United States – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity – Female		
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
United States – Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity – Male		
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Not Listed
United States – South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)		
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Meets Rule 443.1 & similar regulations.

United States (US) – Connecticut**Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act, Master Substance List (MSL)**

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Listed
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United States (US) – Florida**Right-to-Know Act, Florida Statutes § 442.103, Master Substance List (MSL)**

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Listed
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United States (US) – Illinois**Illinis Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employees Act (820 ILCS 255), Master Substance List (MSL)**

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Listed
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United States (US) – Louisiana**Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), Master Substance List (MSL)**

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Listed
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United States (US) – Massachusetts**Right-to-Know Law (M.G.L. c. 111F), Master Substance List (MSL)**

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Listed
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United States (US) – Minnesota**Right-to-Know List (Minn. R. 5206.0400), Master Substance List (MSL)**

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Listed
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United States (US) – New Jersey**Worker and Community Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL)**

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Listed
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United States (US) – New York**Community Right-to-Know Law, DEC regulations, 6 NYCRR Part 597, Master Substance List (MSL)**

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Listed
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United States (US) – Rhode Island**Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List, Master Substance List (MSL)**

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Listed
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United States (US) – Pennsylvania**Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Act, Substance List (MSL)**

Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Listed
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Inventory Status

Australia AICS:	On or in compliance with the inventory.
Canada DSL Inventory List:	On or in compliance with the inventory.
European Union EINECS, ELINCS or NLP:	EINECS: On or in compliance with the inventory. ELINCS and NLP: Not listed.
Japan (ENCS) List:	On or in compliance with the inventory.
Japan ISHL Listing:	On or in compliance with the inventory.
Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing:	On or in compliance with the inventory.
China Inventory Existing Chemical substances:	On or in compliance with the inventory.
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI):	On or in compliance with the inventory.
Canada NDSL Inventory:	Not listed.
Philippines PICCS:	On or in compliance with the inventory.
United States TSCA Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals:	On or in compliance with the inventory.

SAFTEY DATA SHEET

European Union (EU)

European Union – Chemicals Hazards Information & Packaging (CHIP) Regulation 1993 Reportable Quantities

Ethyl Acetate

141-78-6

Listed

CHIP Regulations:

Designation: Uro-Bond® III Silicone Adhesive

Symbol: F, Xn

Indication of Danger: Flammable, Harmful

Risk Phrases: R11, R20, R22, R36

Safety Phrases: S2, S3, S7, S8, S9, S23, S24, S26



C.H.I.P. Regulation 1993 Requirements: Physico-chemical and health hazard determination of all substances and preparations manufactured, transported, stored, modified or consumed within the EEC. Components present in this product at a level, which could require reporting under the statute, are: Ethyl Acetate.

EPA Hazard Categories: Fire Hazard, Immediate Health Hazard, Delayed Health Hazard.

Symbol(s):

F: Highly Flammable

Xn: Harmful

Risk Phrases:

R11: Highly flammable.

R20: Harmful by inhalation.

R22: Harmful if swallowed.

R36: Irritating to eyes.

Safety Phrases:

S2: Keep out of the reach of children.

S3: Keep in cool place.

S7: Keep container tightly closed.

S8: Keep container dry.

S9: Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

S23: Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray (appropriate wording to be specified by the manufacturer).

S24: Avoid contact with skin.

S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling (GHS): The listed component(s) of this material have been checked for country-specific published classifications according to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling (GHS). The results of the queries are displayed below. Please see the individual country listings, as additional interpretations or reference information may be available.

European Union (EU) GHS Classifications: Classifications below according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP).

ETHYL ACETATE (141-78-6)

Flammable liquids – Category 2 **H225:** Highly flammable liquid and vapor.Serious eye damage/eye Irritation – Category 2 **H319:** Causes serious eye irritation.Single exposure – Category 3 **H336:** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

European Union GHS Labeling Information: Labeling information below is according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP).

ETHYL ACETATE (141-78-6)

Symbol(s): Flame, Exclamation Point.



Signal Word: Danger

Hazards(s):

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.**H319:** Causes serious eye irritation.

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H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Prevention:

- P233:** Keep container tightly closed.
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
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.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response:

- P304+P340:** IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use alcohol-type or universal-type foams applied by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires for extinction.

Disposal:

- P501:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local, county, state and federal regulations.

Supplemental:

- EUH066:** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Japan GHS Classifications: Classifications below published under Japan's Chemicals Classification Program according to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

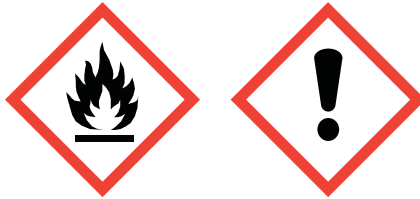
ETHYL ACETATE (141-78-6)

- | | |
|---|---|
| Flammable liquids – Category 2 | H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2B | H320: Causes eye irritation. |
| Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure – Category 3 | H335: May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure – Category 3 | H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

Japan GHS Labeling Information: Labeling information below is according to classifications published by Japan's Chemicals Classification Program according to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals. (GHS).

ETHYL ACETATE (141-78-6)

Symbol(s): Flame, Exclamation Point.



Signal Word: Danger

Hazards(s):

- H225:** Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H320: Causes eye irritation.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Prevention:

- P233:** Keep container tightly closed.
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
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.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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Response:

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use alcohol-type or universal-type foams applied by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires for extinction.

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 in accordance with applicable local, county, state and federal regulations.

Supplemental:

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Korea GHS Classifications (SV): Classifications below published by Korea's Ministry of Environment (MOE), Ministry of Employment and Labor (MOEL) or Office of National Emergency Management (NEMA, physical hazards only).

ETHYL ACETATE (141-78-6)

MOE: Flammable liquids – Category 2
Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure – Category 3

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

MOEL: Flammable liquids – Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure – Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure – Category 3

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H370: Causes damage to respiratory system.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

NEMA: Flammable liquids – Category 2

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Korea GHS Labeling Information: Classifications below published by Korea's Ministry of Environment (MOE), Ministry of Employment and Labor (MOEL) or Office of National Emergency Management (NEMA, physical hazards only).

Ministry of Environment (MOE):

ETHYL ACETATE (141-78-6)

Symbol(s): Flame, Exclamation Point.



Signal Word: Danger

Hazards(s):

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Prevention:

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

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.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response:

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

SAFTEY DATA SHEET

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321: Specific treatment (see treatment instructions on this label).
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use alcohol-type or universal-type foams applied by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires for extinction.

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 in accordance with applicable local, county, state and federal regulations.

Ministry of Employment and Labor (MOEL):

ETHYL ACETATE (141-78-6)

Symbol(s): Flame, Health, Exclamation Point.



Signal Word: Danger

Hazards(s):

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H370: Causes damage to organs.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Prevention:

P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
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.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response:

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321: Specific treatment (see treatment instructions on this label).
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use alcohol-type or universal-type foams applied by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires for extinction.

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 in accordance with applicable local, county, state and federal regulations.

Office of National Emergency Management (NEMA, physical hazards only):

ETHYL ACETATE (141-78-6)

Symbol(s): Flame, Health, Exclamation Point.

SAFTEY DATA SHEET



Signal Word: Danger

Hazards(s):

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Prevention:

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

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.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use alcohol-type or universal-type foams applied by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires for extinction.

Storage:

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local, county, state and federal regulations.

New Zealand GHS Classifications: Classifications below published under Japan's Chemicals Classification Program according to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)).

ETHYL ACETATE (141-78-6)

Flammable liquids – Category 2

Acute toxicity – Oral – Category 5

Acute toxicity – Inhalation – Category 5

Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure
– Inhalation – Category 2

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H303: May be harmful if swallowed.

H333: May be harmful if inhaled.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H373: May cause damage to blood, brain, liver, thyroid gland, adrenal gland and/or body weight through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

New Zealand GHS Labeling Information: Labeling information below is according to classifications published by Japan's Chemicals Classification Program according to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

ETHYL ACETATE (141-78-6)

Symbol(s): Flame, Health, Exclamation Point.



Signal Word: Danger

Hazards(s):

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H303: May be harmful if swallowed.

H333: May be harmful if inhaled.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention:

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P240: Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

SAFTEY DATA SHEET

P241: Use explosion-proof-electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response:

P304+P312: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
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 advice/attention.
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use alcohol-type or universal-type foams applied by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires for extinction.

Storage:

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local, county, state and federal regulations.

Taiwan GHS Classifications: Information below presented according to Taiwan's Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) of the Ministry of Economic Affairs. This agency has published a series of standards (CNS 150301-27 Chemical Classification and Labeling) which provide guidance on classification and labeling of chemicals according to GHS.

ETHYL ACETATE (141-78-6)

Flammable liquids – Category 2

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2A

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Taiwan GHS Labeling Information: Labeling information below according to classifications published by Taiwan's Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) of the Ministry of Economic Affairs. This agency has published a series of standards (CNS 150301-27 Chemical Classification and Labeling) which provide guidance on classification and labeling of chemicals according to GHS.

ETHYL ACETATE (141-78-6)

Symbol(s): Flame, Exclamation Point.



Signal Word: Danger

Hazards(s):

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Prevention:

P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
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.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response:

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 advice/attention.
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use alcohol-type or universal-type foams applied by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires for extinction.

Storage:

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

SAFTEY DATA SHEET

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local, county, state and federal regulations.**SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION****16.1 Report Information**

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Disclaimer: The information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet and is furnished in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. No warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. Since the use of this information and of these opinions and the conditions of the use of the product are not within the control of Urocare products, Inc., users should consider this data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety of employees and customers.

Key to Abbreviations:

ACGIH	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene	LC₅₀	= Lethal concentration 50
CAS	= Chemical Abstract Service	MAK	= Maximale Arbeitsplatz Konzentration is the maximum permissible concentration.
CERCLA	= Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act	ml/kg	= Milliliter per kilogram
CFR	= Code of Federal Regulations	mg/kg	= Milligram per kilogram
CTDG	= Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods	MSDS	= Material Safety Data Sheet (replaced by SDS)
DOT	= Department of Transportation	MSHA	= Mine Safety and Health Administration
EINECS	= European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	NAB	= Threshold Values (Indonesia)
EPA	= Environmental Protection Agency	NIOSH	= National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
EU	= European Union	NTP	= National Toxicology Program
GHS	= Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals	OEL	= Occupational Exposure Limit(s)
HCS	= Hazard Communication Standard	OSHA	= Occupational Safety and Health Administration Permissible Exposure Level determined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).
HMIS	= Hazardous Materials Identification System	PEL	= Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).
IARC	= International Agency for Research on Cancer	RCRA	= Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
IATA	= International Air Transport Authority	SDS	= Safety Data Sheet
ICAO	= International Civil Aviation Organization	STEL	= Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures.
IDL	= Ingredients Disclosure List	TSCA	= Toxic Substances Control Act
IMDG	= International Maritime Dangerous Goods code	TWA	= Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures.
IMO	= International Maritime Organization	TWAEV	= Time-Weighted Average Exposure Value
ISO	= International Standards Organization	WHMIS	= Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
LD₅₀	= Lethal dose 50	UN	= United Nations