# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# Amyl acetate

Revision Date:2025-03-01 Revision Number:1

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

# **Product identifier**

Product name	: Amyl acetate			
CBnumber	: CB7166381			
CAS	: 628-63-7			
EINECS Number	: 211-047-3			
Synonyms	: amyl acetate,Pentyl acetate			
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against				
Relevant identified uses of the s	substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Relevant identified uses of the s	substance or mixture and uses advised against : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.			
	-			

Company	: Chemicalbook
Address	: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone	: 400-158-6606

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Warning

Precautionary statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.

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

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment.
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

#### Hazard statements

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

- H402 Harmful to aquatic life
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H320 Causes eye irritation
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: Amyl acetate
Synonyms	: amyl acetate, Pentyl acetate
CAS	: 628-63-7
EC number	: 211-047-3
MF	: C7H14O2
MW	: 130.18
MF	: C7H14O2

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

# Description of first aid measures

### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# **Extinguishing media**

# Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder Dry sand

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do NOT use water jet.

# Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

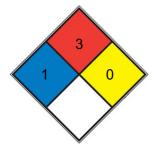
# Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

# **Further information**

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

# **NFPA 704**



	HEALTH	1	Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. acetone, sodium bromate, potassium chloride)	
	FIRE	3	Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions . Liquids having a flash point below 22.8 °C (73 °F) and having a boiling point at or above 37.8 °C (100 °F) or having a flash point between 22.8 and 37.8 °C (73 and 100 °F). (e.g. gasoline, <u>acetone</u> )	
	REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)	
	SPEC.			
HAZ.				

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

# **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

# **Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in cool place.

# Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### control parameter

### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

#### Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

#### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Splash contact Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,3 mm Break through time: 120 min

#### Material tested:Butoject? (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### **Body Protection**

Impervious clothing, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### **Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole

means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### **Exposure limits**

TLV-TWA 100 ppm ( $\sim$ 525 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) (ACGIH, MSHA, and OSHA); IDLH 4000 ppm.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -100 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	142 - 149 °C - lit.
Flash point	41 °C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	Upper explosion limit: 7,5 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1,1 %(V)
limits	
Vapour pressure	4 mm Hg ( 20 °C)
Vapour density	4.5 (vs air)
Relative density	0,876 g/cm3 at 25 °C
Water solubility	10g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

### Other safety information

No data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

No data available

#### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

# Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

# Incompatible materials

No data available

# Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard

#### Additional Information

## RTECS: AJ1925000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

#### Toxicity

Acute oral LD<sub>50</sub> for rats 6,500 mg/kg (quoted, RTECS, 1985).

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

# Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish) - 65 mg/l - 96 h Remarks: (ECOTOX Database) Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC0 - Daphnia (water flea) - 180 mg/l Remarks: (Hommel) Toxicity to algae IC0 - algae - 120 mg/l Remarks: (Hommel)

### Persistence and degradability

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

# Mobility in soil

# Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### **Toxics Screening Level**

The ITSL of 1100 µg/m3 with 24 hour averaging is being adopted for the amyl acetate isomer mixture by AQD at this time.

#### Other adverse effects

Harmful to aquatic life.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### Waste treatment methods

# Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Waste material

must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

#### Incompatibilities

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Incompatible with oxidizers (chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, permanganates, perchlorates, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, etc.); contact may cause fires or explosions. Keep away from alkaline materials, strong bases, strong acids, oxoacids, epoxides, nitrates. May soften certain plastics.

#### Waste Disposal

Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

# Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

# **UN number**

ADR/RID: 1104 IMDG: 1104

# UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: AMYL ACETATES IMDG: AMYL ACETATES IATA: Amyl acetates

# Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 IMDG: 3 IATA: 3

Packaging group

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

# Special precautions for user

No data available

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

### Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

EC Inventory:Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

# Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

[1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

[2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

[3] ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

[4] eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

[5] ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

[6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

[7] HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

[8] IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

[9] IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

[10] Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

# **Other Information**

Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

**Disclaimer:** 

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.