ChemicalBook

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

ETHYL ACETATE (2-13C)

Revision Date:2026-05-31 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name	: ETHYL ACETATE (2-13C)
CBnumber	: CB4159070
CAS	: 58735-82-3
Synonyms	: Ethyl Acetate-!3C;Ethyl Acetate-13C

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

Relevant identified uses	: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against	: none

Company Identification

Company	: Chemicalbook
Address	: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone	: 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)

Signal word Danger

Precautionary statements

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

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

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: ETHYL ACETATE (2-13C)
Synonyms	: Ethyl Acetate-!3C;Ethyl Acetate-13C
CAS	: 58735-82-3
MF	: C4H8O2
MW	: 89.11

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

4.4 Notes to physician

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Combustible.

Pay attention to flashback.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb®).

Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hygiene measures

Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection recommended. Wash hands after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 3: Flammable liquids

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

['Component', 'CAS-No.', 'Value', 'Control parameters', 'Basis']	['Ethyl acetate-2- 13C', '58735-82- 3', 'PC-TWA', '200 mg/m3', 'Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace - Chemical hazardous agents.']	['', '', 'PC-STEL', '300 mg/m3', 'Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace - Chemical hazardous agents.']

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection recommended. Wash hands after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN 16523-1 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell,

Internet: www.kcl.de).

Splash contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 120 min

Material tested:Butoject® (KCL 898)

Body Protection

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated. Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

a) Physical state	liquid
b) Color	No data available
c) Odor	No data available
d) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -84 °C - lit.
e) Initial boiling point and boiling range	76 - 77 °C - lit.
f) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
g) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	11.4%
h) Flash point	-3 °C - closed cup
i) Autoignition temperature	No data available
j) Decomposition temperature	No data available
k) pH	No data available
l) Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
m) Water solubility	No data available
n) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	No data available
o) Vapor pressure	73 mm Hg (20 °C)
p) Density	0.912 g/mL at 25 °C 0.912 g/cm3 at 25 °C
Relative density	0.912 g/mL at 25 °C
q) Relative vapor density	3 (vs air)
r) Particle characteristics	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	none

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.2 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with:

Exothermic reaction with:

Fluorine chlorosulfonic acid

Strong oxidizing agents fuming sulfuric acid

Risk of explosion with: lithium aluminium hydride

Alkali metals hydrides

Alkaline earth metals

Violent reactions possible with:

Strong acids and strong bases

10.3 Conditions to avoid

Warming.

10.4 Incompatible materials

No data available

10.5 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,620 mg/kg

Remarks: (RTECS)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: ethyl acetate

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male - > 20,000 mg/kg

Remarks: (ECHA)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: ethyl acetate

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Remarks: (IUCLID)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: ethyl acetate

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Remarks: Causes serious eye irritation.

Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: ethyl acetate

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Maximization Test - Guinea pig

Result: negative (OECD Test Guideline 406)

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: ethyl acetate

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: UDS (Unscheduled DNA synthesis assay)

Test system: Escherichia coli

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: US-EPA

Result: negative

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: ethyl acetateTest

Type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: ethyl acetateTest

Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: ethyl acetate

Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Chinese hamster

Cell type: Red blood cells (erythrocytes)

Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: ethyl acetate

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Central nervous system

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: ethyl acetate

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Aspiration hazard

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

11.2 Additional Information

Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male and female - Oral - 92 Days - NOAEL (No observed adverse effect level) - 900 mg/kg - LOAEL (Lowest observed adverse effect level) - 3,600 mg/kg

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: ethyl acetate

Inhalation of high concentrations may cause:, Headache, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Vomiting, narcosis, anemia, Central nervous system depression

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 230 mg/l - 96 h (US-EPA)

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: ethyl acetate

Toxicity to algae static test NOEC - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 100 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: ethyl acetate (Ethyl acetate-2-13C)

Toxicity to bacteria Remarks: (IUCLID)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: ethyl acetate (Ethyl acetate-2-13C)

Toxicity to daphnia semi-static test NOEC - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2.4 mg/l - 21 and other aquatic d invertebrates(Chronic (OECD Test Guideline 211) toxicity) Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: ethyl acetate

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 20 d

Result: ca.69 % - Readily biodegradable.

Remarks: (ECHA)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: ethyl acetate

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Leuciscus idus melanotus - 3 Days at 22.5 °C(Ethyl acetate-2-13C)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 30

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: ethyl acetate

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 1173

IMDG: 1173

IATA-DGR: 1173

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: ETHYL ACETATE

IMDG: ETHYL ACETATE

IATA-DGR: Ethyl acetate

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3

IMDG: 3

IATA-DGR: 3

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: II

IMDG: II

IATA-DGR: II

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no

IMDG Marine pollutant: no

IATA-DGR: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Based on chemical properties, choose appropriate tools and conditions of transport.

Transporting tools shall be equipped with appropriate and sufficient firefighting equipment and emergency leaking installations. If transporting by road, please go along the specified route.

14.7 Incompatible materials

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulatory information

Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals : Listed

Measures on the Environmental Administration of New Chemical Substances Registration

Registration/Notification number : B1A222220831

Downstream users need to comply with the conditions of safe use of the chemical, understand the environmental and health hazard and risk management measures identified on the SDS as well as the local/national regulations concerning the chemical.

Other regulations

Please pay attention on the waste treatment should also comply with local regulations requirement.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IATA: International Air Transport Association

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

DOT: US Department of Transportation

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration