

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : S MARK FLUO  
Product code : 1419--gus.

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

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : SOPPEC INC.  
Address : 1470 RUE PEEL – SUITE A-152 .H3A1T1.MONTREAL (QC).CANADA.  
Telephone : 514-798-8779. Fax : .  
contact@soppec-inc.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number : 1-888-226-8832.

Association/Organisation : CANUTEC's 24-hr Number.

## SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### HCS compliant.

Aerosol, Category 1 (Aerosol 1).  
Eye irritation, Category 2A (Eye Irrit. 2A).  
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3).

### 2.2. Label elements

Mixture for aerosol application.

#### HCS compliant.

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

CAS 141-78-6                      ETHYL ACETATE

Hazard statements :

H222                                  Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H280                                  Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H319                                  Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336                                  May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements - General :

P102                                  Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210                                  Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211                                  Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251                                  Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautionary statements - Storage :

P403                                  Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410 + P412                      Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Reserved for professional users.  
Do not use in a confined space.  
Not to be used for any usage other than those specified.

## SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**3.2. Mixtures****Composition :**

Identification	HCS	Nota	%
INDEX: 601-004-00-0 CAS: 106-97-8 EC: 203-448-7 REACH: 01-2119474691-32  BUTANE	GHS02, GHS04 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220	[1] [7]	10 <= x % < 25
CAS: 74-98-6 EC: 200-827-9 REACH: 01-2119486944-21  PROPANE	GHS02 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220	[1] [7]	10 <= x % < 25
INDEX: 607-022-00-5 CAS: 141-78-6 EC: 205-500-4 REACH: 01-2119475103-46  ETHYL ACETATE	GHS02, GHS07 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
CAS: 75-28-5 EC: 200-857-2 REACH: 01-2119485395-27  ISOBUTANE (CONTENANT MOINS DE 0.1% DE BUTADIENE)	GHS02 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220	[1] [7]	10 <= x % < 25
EC: 919-857-5 REACH: 01-2119463258-33  DEAROMATIZED HYDROCARBONS	GHS08, GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336		2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 927-241-2 REACH: 01-2119471843-32  DEAROMATIZED HYDROCARBONS	GHS08, GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336		2.5 <= x % < 10

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

**Information on ingredients :**

[7] Propellant gas

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

**SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

**4.1. Description of first aid measures****In the event of exposure by inhalation :**

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

**In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :**

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

**In the event of swallowing :**

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

No data available.

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

No data available.

## SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

#### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

#### Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet
- water

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

#### For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

#### For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

## SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.  
Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.  
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

**Fire prevention :**

Handle in well-ventilated areas.  
Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.  
Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.  
Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.  
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.  
Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.  
Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.  
Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

**Recommended equipment and procedures :**

For personal protection, see section 8.  
Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.  
Do not breathe in aerosols.  
Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.  
Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.  
Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.  
In all cases, recover emissions at source.  
Avoid eye contact with this mixture.  
Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

**Prohibited equipment and procedures :**

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.  
Never open the packages under pressure.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

No data available.

**Storage**

Keep out of reach of children.  
Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.  
Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.  
Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.  
The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.  
Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

**Packaging**

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

No data available.

**SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION****8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits :**

- European Union (2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m3 :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
141-78-6	734	200	1468	400	-

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
106-97-8	1000 ppm				
74-98-6	1000 ppm				
141-78-6	400 ppm				
75-28-5	1000 ppm				

- Canada / Alberta (Occupational health and safety code, 2009) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
106-97-8	1000 ppm				
74-98-6	1000 ppm				
141-78-6	400 ppm 1440 mg/m3				

75-28-5	800 ppm	1000 ppm	-	-	-	
- Canada / British Colombia (2009) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
106-97-8	600 ppm	750 ppm				
74-98-6	1000 ppm					
141-78-6	150 ppm					
75-28-5	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-	
- Canada / Ontario (Control of exposure to biological or chemical agents, regulation 491/2009) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
106-97-8	800 ppm					
74-98-6	1.000 ppm					
75-28-5	800 ppm					
- Canada / Quebec (Regulations on occupational health and safety) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
106-97-8	800 ppm 1900 mg/m3					
74-98-6	1000 ppm 1800 mg/m3					
141-78-6	400 ppm 1440 mg/m3					
- USA / NIOSH REL (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Recommended exposure limits) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
106-97-8	800 ppm	-	-	-	-	
74-98-6	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-	
141-78-6	400 ppm	-	-	-	-	
75-28-5	800 ppm	-	-	-	-	
- USA / NIOSH IDLH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
106-97-8	800 ppm 1900 mg/m3					
74-98-6	1000 ppm 1800 mg/m3					
141-78-6	400 ppm 1400 mg/m3					
75-28-5	800 ppm 1900 mg/m3					
- USA / OSHA PEL (Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Permissible Exposure Limits) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
74-98-6	1000 ppm 1800 mg/m3					
141-78-6	400 ppm 1400 mg/m3					
- France (INRS - ED984 / 2020-1546) :						
CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
106-97-8	800	1900	-	-	-	-
141-78-6	200	734	400	1468	-	84
- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
106-97-8	600 ppm 1450 mg/m3	750 ppm 1810 mg/m3		Carc		
141-78-6	200 ppm 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	400 ppm 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				

**Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):****DEAROMATIZED HYDROCARBONS****Final use:**

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

**Workers.**

Dermal contact.  
Long term systemic effects.  
300 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

Inhalation.  
Long term systemic effects.  
1500 mg of substance/m3

**Final use:**

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

**Consumers.**

Ingestion.  
Long term systemic effects.  
300 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

Dermal contact.  
Long term systemic effects.  
300 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

Inhalation.  
Long term systemic effects.  
900 mg of substance/m<sup>3</sup>

## DEAROMATIZED HYDROCARBONS

**Final use:**

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

**Workers.**

Dermal contact.  
Long term systemic effects.  
300 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

Inhalation.  
Long term systemic effects.  
1500 mg of substance/m<sup>3</sup>

**Final use:**

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

**Consumers.**

Ingestion.  
Long term systemic effects.  
300 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

Dermal contact.  
Long term systemic effects.  
300 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

Inhalation.  
Long term systemic effects.  
900 mg of substance/m<sup>3</sup>

**8.2. Exposure controls****Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

**- Eye / face protection**

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

**- Hand protection**

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)
- Recommended properties :
- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-2

**- Body protection**

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

**- Respiratory protection**

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Type of FFP mask :

Wear a disposable half-mask aerosol filter in accordance with standard EN149.

Category :

- FFP1

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A1 (Brown)

Particle filter according to standard EN143 :

- P1 (White)

**SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties****General information :**

Physical state :	Viscous liquid.
	Spray.

**Important health, safety and environmental information**

pH :	Not relevant.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Not specified.
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.
Density :	< 1
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Melting point/melting range :	Not specified.
Self-ignition temperature :	Not specified.
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not specified.
Chemical combustion heat :	Not specified.
Inflammation time :	Not specified.
Deflagration density :	Not specified.
Inflammation distance :	Not specified.
Flame height :	Not specified.
Flame duration :	Not specified.

**9.2. Other information**

No data available.

**SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****10.1. Reactivity**

No data available.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- heating
- heat
- humidity

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from :

- water

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

## SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

#### 11.1.1. Substances

##### Acute toxicity :

DEAROMATIZED HYDROCARBONS

Oral route :

LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species : Rat (recommended by the CLP)

Dermal route :

LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species : Rabbit (recommended by the CLP)

Inhalation route (n/a) :

LC50 > 4951 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Species : Rat (recommended by the CLP)

DEAROMATIZED HYDROCARBONS

Oral route :

LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species : Rat

Dermal route :

LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species : Rabbit

Inhalation route (n/a) :

LC50 > 4951 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Species : Rat

#### 11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

## SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### 12.1.1. Substances

DEAROMATIZED HYDROCARBONS

Fish toxicity :

LC50 > 1000 mg/l

Species : *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity :

EC50 = 1000 mg/l

Species : *Daphnia magna*

Duration of exposure : 48 h



Algae toxicity : ECr50 > 1000 mg/l  
Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata  
Duration of exposure : 72 h

Aquatic plant toxicity : Species : Others

#### 12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

##### 12.2.1. Substances

DEAROMATIZED HYDROCARBONS

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

DEAROMATIZED HYDROCARBONS

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

### SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The appropriate waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with local regulations.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

#### Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

#### Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

### SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2017 - IMDG 2016 - ICAO/IATA 2017).

#### 14.1. UN number

1950

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



2.1

#### 14.4. Packing group

-

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

-

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	2	5F	-	2.1	-	1 L	190 327 344 625	E0	2	D
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ			
	2	See SP63	-	See SP277	F-D,S-U	63 190 277 327 344 381 959	E0			
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167 A802	E0	
	2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167 A802	E0	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

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

No data available.

**SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

The following regulations have been used:

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

**- Container information:**

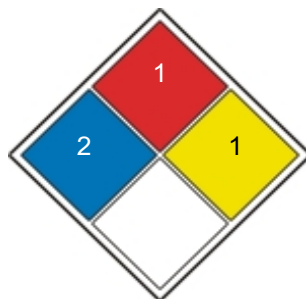
No data available.

**- Particular provisions :**

No data available.

**- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704) :**

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=2 Inflammability=1 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none

**- Clean Water Act : Toxic Pollutants (CWA 307A)**

Unlisted.

**- Clean Water Act : Hazardous Substances (CWA 311)**

Unlisted.

**- Clean Water Act : Hazardous Substances (CWA 304b)**

CAS	Name
141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE

**- Clean Water Act : Priority Pollutants (CWA Priority)**

Unlisted.

**- Clean Air Act : Hazardous Air Pollutants (CAA 112(b) HAP (188))**

Unlisted.

**- Clean Air Act : Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants National Emission Standards (CAA 112(b) HON (387))**

Unlisted.

**- Clean Air Act : Protection of Stratospheric Ozone (CAA 602)**

Unlisted.

**- SARA 110**

Unlisted.

**- SARA 302/304**

Unlisted.

**- SARA 313**

Unlisted.

**- California proposition 65 : Chemicals known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity**

Unlisted.

**- Massachusetts : Right to Know**

CAS	Name
141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE

**- New Jersey : Right to Know**

CAS	Name
141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE

**- Pennsylvania : Hazardous Substance**

CAS	Name
141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE

**- Rhode Island : Hazardous substance list**

CAS	Name
141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE

**- TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - USA**

CAS	Name
141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No data available.

**SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

**Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :**

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Abbreviations :**

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level

STEL : Short-term exposure limit

TWA : Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table

TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV : Average Exposure Value.

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

GHS02 : Flame

GHS04 : Gas cylinder

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

HCS : Hazard Communication standard (OSHA).