

# SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Wedor Corporation  
SDS No. S318  
Date of Preparation: 6/1/2015

---

## 1.0 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1 Product identifiers

Product Name: **Royland Self Bonding Solvent**

### 1.2 Alternate names, numbers, company product codes

Alternate Name: Ethyl Acetate

Product Number: Wedor Part No. E1012 (Ethyl Acetate), Patterson Part #: 081266188

### 1.3 Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

General Use: Bonding Solvent

Restrictions on use: None

### 1.4 Suppliers Details

Company	Wedor Corporation 1907 S. 89th Street West Allis WI 53227
Telephone	414-329-9041
Fax	414-329-9043

### 1.5 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone, Chemtrec	800-424-9300
---------------------------	--------------

---

## 2.0 Hazards Identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 2)

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 5)

Eye irritation (Category 2A)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3)

#### Risk Phrases:

R11: Highly Flammable

R36: Irritating to eyes

R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness

## 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

### Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

### Hazard Statements:

- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H333: May be harmful if inhaled.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Precautionary Statements

- P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking.
- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P234: keep only in original container.
- P240: Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
- P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
- P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P264: Wash hand thoroughly after handling
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
- P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do - continue rinsing.
- P312: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell
- P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P370+P378: In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
- P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405: Store locked up.
- P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with specified local, regional, national, international regulations (to be specified).

## 2.3 Other hazards not otherwise classified or covered by GHS - None

---

## 3.0 Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Hazardous Components

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>Product</b> <b>CAS-No:</b>		
<b>Ethyl Acetate</b> CAS-No. 141-78-6 EC Number 205-500-4	Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225 Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 5), H333 Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), H336	100%

---

### 4.0 First Aid Measures

#### 4.1 Descriptions of necessary first-aid measures

##### General Advice

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult give Oxygen. Get medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Give large amounts of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to a unconscious person. Get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects acute and delayed

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

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

No data available

---

### 5.0 Fire-fighting Measures

#### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

**Appropriate extinguishing media:** Water spray, dry chemical, Alcohol foam, or Carbon Dioxide. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool

**5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:** Flammable Liquid and Vapor! Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire. Flash point: -4C (25F) CC; Autoignition temperature: 426C (799F); Flammable limits in air % by volume: lel: 2.0; uel: 11.5

**5.3 Advice for firefighters:** In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Water may be used to flush spills away from exposures and to dilute spills to non-flammable mixtures. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flashback.

**5.4 Further information: Explosion:** Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Sensitive to static discharge.

---

## 6.0 Accidental Release Measures

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

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions, methods and materials for containment and cleanup

Contain and recover liquid when possible. Do not let product enter drains. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth,) and place in a chemical waste container. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Do not use combustible materials, such as sawdust. Do not flush to sewer! If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

---

## 7.0 Handling and Storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid.) Observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

## 8.0 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### 8.1 Control Parameters

Airborne Exposure Limits: OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 400 ppm (TWA) ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 400 ppm (TWA); A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

### 8.2 Exposure Controls

Ventilation System: A system of local and / or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices most recent edition, for details.

### 8.3 Personal protective equipment

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a full facepiece respirator with organic vapor cartridge may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in Oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

**Skin Protection:** Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

**Eye Protection:** Use chemical safety goggles and / or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

---

## 9.0 Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Clear liquid

Odor: Fruity odor

Odor Threshold: Not determined

pH: No data available

Volatiles by Volume % @21C (70F): 100

Melting Point: -83C (-117F)

Boiling Point/Boiling Range: 77C (171F)

Flash Point: -4C (25F) CC

Evaporation Rate (BuAC=1): 6

Flammability: Flammable liquid and vapor

Upper/ Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits: uel: 11.5; lel: 2.0

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 76@20C (68F)

Relative Density: 0.902 g/ml @ 25C (77F)

Solubility: 1ml/10ml water @25C

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.72

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 426C (799F)

Decomposition Temperature: No data available

Viscosity: No data available

## 9.2 Other safety information - None

---

## 10.0 Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

### 10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Heat will contribute to instability. Slowly decomposed by moisture.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flame, ignition sources, incompatibles

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid heat, flame and other sources of ignition. Contact with nitrates, strong oxidizers, strong alkalis, or strong acids may cause fire and explosions. Will attack some forms of plastic, rubber, and coatings.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

---

## 11.0 Toxicological Information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effect

**Emergency Overview:** WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.

### Potential Health Effects:

**Inhalation:** Inhalation can cause severe irritation of mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea and vomiting. High concentrations may cause lung damage. An irritant to the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations have a narcotic effect and may cause liver and kidney dam

**Ingestion:** Causes irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

**Skin Contact:** Causes irritation to skin. Symptoms include redness, itching, and pain. Repeated or prolonged contact with the skin has a defatting effect and may cause dryness, cracking, and possibly dermatitis.

**Eye Contact:** Causes irritation, redness, and pain.

**Chronic Exposure:** Chronic overexposure may cause anemia with leukocytosis (transient increase in the white blood cell count) and damage to the liver and kidneys.

**Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:** Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Globally Harmonized System, H370):** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure (Globally Harmonized System, H372):** No data available.

**Numerical Measures of Toxicity:** Cancer Lists: NTP Carcinogen

Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	No	No	None

Acute Toxicity:

Inhalation rat LC50: 200 gm/m<sup>3</sup>

Oral Rat LD50: 5620 mg/kg

Skin rabbit LD50: >20 ml/kg

Investigated as a mutagen.

---

## 12.0 Ecological Information

### 12.1 Toxicity

This material is not expected to be toxic to aquatic life.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

When released into water, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released to water, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into the water, this material is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by photolysis. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material may evaporate to a moderate extent

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

---

### 13.0 Disposal Considerations

#### 13.1 Waste Treatment methods

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

---

### 14.0 Transport Information

#### DOT (US) Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101)

**UN Number:** UN1193

**UN proper Shipping Name:** Flammable Liquids, n.o.s. (Ethyl Acetate)

**Packing Group:** II

**Label:** Flammable Liquid

**Special Provisions (172.102):** IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

#### Packaging Authorizations

a) Exceptions: 150

b) Non-bulk Packaging: 202

c) Bulk Packaging: 242

#### Quantity Limitations

a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar: 5L

b) Cargo Aircraft Only: 60L

#### Vessel Stowage Requirements

a) Vessel Stowage: B

b) Other: N/a

---

### 15.0 Regulatory Information

#### Chemical Inventory Status



Ingredient	TSCA	EC	JAPAN	AUSTRALIA
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Ingredient	Korea	Canada	Canada	Phil
		DSL	NDSL	
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

**Federal, State & International Regulations**

Ingredient	SARA 302		SARA 313	
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	RQ	TPQ	LIST CHEMICAL	CATG.
	No	No	No	No

Ingredient	RCRA		TSCA	
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	CERCLA		261.33	8(d)
	5000		U112	No

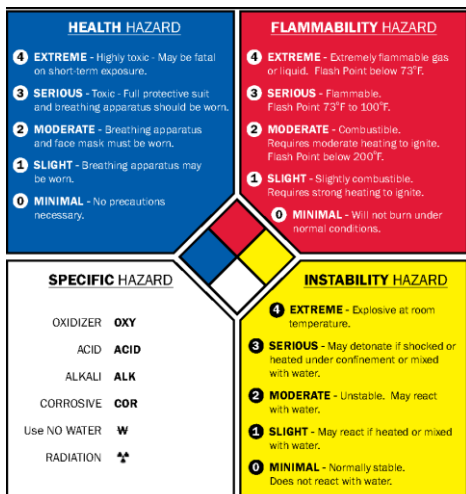
Chemical Weapons Convention: No		TSCA 12 (b): No		CDTA: Yes	
SARA 311/312:	ACUTE: Yes	Chronic: Yes	Fire: Yes	Pressure: No	
Reactivity: Yes			Pure/Liquid		

**16.0 Other Information**

**HMIS RATING**

Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	G

**NFPA RATING**



<b>Health Hazard</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Fire Hazard</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Reactivity Hazard</b>	<b>0</b>

Prepared By: Wayne Benz  
 Prepared Date: 6/1/2015

Revision Date: 11/16/2015, Revised the Precautionary statements. Revised by Wayne Benz

Disclaimer: the data contained herein is drawn from recognized sources and believed to be accurate as the date of issue. Persons who have or should obtain professional knowledge intend this information for use and experience in the subjects discussed, and is presented only for your evaluation of the suitability of the product for your use, and for compliance with Federal and State regulations. The manufacturer makes no warranty, express or implied, and disclaims all liability for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of any information contained herein.