



Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS







Flammable material; avoid heat and sources of ignition.
Toxic compound, do not ingest or inhale. Avoid all contact with this material.

RISK PHRASES

Irritating to skin, eyes, and the respiratory system.











Section I. C	Chemical Product and Company Identification		
Chemical Name	Allyl Acetate		
Catalog Number	A0020	Supplier	TCI America 9211 N. Harborgate St.
Synonym	Acetic Acid Allyl Ester		Portland OR 1-800-423-8616
Chemical Formula	C ₅ H ₈ O ₂		***************************************
CAS Number	591-87-7	In case of Emergency Call	Chemtrec® (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (703) 527-3887 (International)
			(100) 021 0001 (international)

Section II. Composition	ection II. Composition and Information on Ingredients			
Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
Allyl Acetate	591-87-7	Min. 98.0 (GC)		Rat LD_{50} (oral) 130 mg/kg Rabbit LD_{50} (dermal) 1021 mg/kg Rat LD_{50} (inhalation) 1000 ppm/1H

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects

Toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid prolonged contact with this material. Overexposure may result in serious illness or death. Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

Chronic Health Effects

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available.

Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or

many human organs.

Section IV.	First Aid Measures
Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention if respiration problems do not improve.
Ingestion	INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat.

INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive.

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Section V.	Fire and Explosion L	Data		
Flammability	Flammable.	Auto-Ignition	374 °C (705.2 °F)	
Flash Points	15℃ (59℉).	Flammable Limits	LOWER: 2.1% UPPER: 13%	
Combustion Products	These products are toxic car	rbon oxides (CO, CO ₂).		
Fire Hazards	Not available.			
Explosion Hazards		Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Flammable liquid. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY che LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol f Consult with local fire author		operations.	

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Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Cleanup Instructions

Flammable material. Toxic material. Irritating material.

Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. DO NOT get water inside container. DO NOT touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal

Section VII. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Information

FLAMMABLE. TOXIC. IRRITANT. Keep locked up. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents, alkalis (bases)

Exposure Controls/Personal Protection Section VIII.

Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator must be used to avoid Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this inhalation of the product.







Exposure Limits

Not available.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties						
Physical state @ 20°C	Liquid. (Clear, colorless.)	Solubility	Miscible with Ethanol, Ether. Soluble in Acetone.			
Specific Gravity	0.93(water=1)	_	Slightly soluble in Water.			
Molecular Weight	100.12	Partition Coefficient	Log P _{ow} : 0.97			
Boiling Point	105℃ (221℉)	Vapor Pressure	3.6 kPa (@ 20℃)			
Melting Point	-96 °C (140.8 °F) (freezing point)	Vapor Density	3.45 (Air = 1)			
Refractive Index	1.4020 - 1.4060	Volatility	Not available.			
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Pungent.			
Viscosity	Not available.	 Taste	Not available.			

Stability and Reactivity Data Section X.

Stability

This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)

Conditions of Instability

Avoid excessive heat and light.

Incompatibilities

Reactive with oxidizing agents, alkalis (bases), Peroxides.

Toxicological Information Section XI.

RTECS Number

AF1750000

Routes of Exposure

Eye Contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.

Toxicity Data

Rat LD₅₀ (oral) 130 mg/kg Rabbit LD₅₀ (dermal) 1021 mg/kg Rat LD₅₀ (inhalation) 1000 ppm/1H

Chronic Toxic Effects

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY**: Not available.

Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many

Acute Toxic Effects

Toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid prolonged contact with this material. Overexposure may result in serious illness or death. Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Not available.

Environmental Fate

Allyl acetate's use in the production of allyl alcohol may result in its release to the environment through various waste streams. If released to air, a vapor pressure of 27.2 mm Hg at 20 deg C indicates allyl acetate will exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase allyl acetate will be degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be 14 hours. If released to soil, allyl acetate is expected to have high mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 80. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is expected to occur based upon an estimated Henry's Law constant of 1.3X10-4 atm-cu m/mole. Allyl acetate's vapor pressure of 27.2 mm Hg at 20 deg C indicates a potential for volatilization from dry soil surfaces. If released into water, allyl acetate is not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment based upon the estimated Koc. Volatilization from water surfaces is expected to be an important fate process based upon the estimated Henry's Law constant. Estimated volatilization half-lives for a model river and model lake are 9.8 hours and 6.0 days, respectively. An estimated BCF of 3.2 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low. Estimated hydrolysis half-lives of 1.1 years and 41 days at pH values of 7 and 8, respectively, indicate hydrolysis is expected to be a slow process. In general, acetates are expected to be readily biodegradable. Occupational exposure to allyl acetate may occur through inhalation and dermal contact with this compound at workplaces where allyl acetate is used.

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of the substance.

Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification

DOT Class 3: Flammable liquid DOT Class 6.1: Toxic material

PIN Number

UN2333

Proper Shipping Name

Allyl acetate

Packing Group (PG)

DOT Pictograms





Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

TSCA Chemical Inventory

(EPA)

This compound is ON the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory list.

WHMIS Classification

(Canada)

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8 °C (100 °F) CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC).

EINECS Number (EEC)

209-734-8

EEC Risk Statements

R10- Flammable. R18- In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

R23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Japanese Regulatory Data

ENCS No. 2-730; 2-733; 2-759

Section XVI. Other Information

Version 1.0

Validated on 1/23/2009.

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Notice to Reader

TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.

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