acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Ethyl methyl carbonate ≥98 %, for synthesis

article number: 220H date of compilation: 2023-05-19 Version: GHS 2.0 en Revision: 2024-03-01

Replaces version of: 2023-05-19

Version: (GHS 1)

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

#### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance **Ethyl methyl carbonate** ≥98 %, for synthesis

Article number 220H CAS number 623-53-0

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory and analytical use

Laboratory chemical

Uses advised against: Do not use for private purposes (household).

Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

sheet:

e-mail (competent person):

#### sicherheit@carlroth.de

#### 1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

## The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

#### 2.2 **Label elements**

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## Labelling

Signal word Danger

## **Pictograms**

GHS02



## **Hazard statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

## **Precautionary statements**

## **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P233 Keep container tightly closed

## **Precautionary statements - response**

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water or shower

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

## **Precautionary statements - storage**

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

## **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

## 2.3 Other hazards

## Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

## **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.1 Substances

Name of substance Ethyl methyl carbonate

Molecular formula  $C_4H_8O_3$  Molar mass  $104.1 \, {}^g/_{mol}$  CAS No 623-53-0

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## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### **General notes**

Take off contaminated clothing.

## Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

## **Following skin contact**

Rinse skin with water/shower. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

## Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

## Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation: Headache, Dizziness, Nausea

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

none

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1 Extinguishing media



## Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

## Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

## **Hazardous combustion products**

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

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## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



## For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

## Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

## Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

## Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

## Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

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## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

## **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

## Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

## **Ventilation requirements**

Use local and general ventilation.

## Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters

## **National limit values**

## **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

This information is not available.

## **Human health values**

Relevant DNE	Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time	
DNEL	10.3 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	
DNEL	9,900 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects	
DNEL	2.92 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	
DNEL	417 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects	

## **Environmental values**

Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels				
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time	
PNEC	0.062 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	0.006 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	76 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	0.233 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	0.023 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	0.01 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)	

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## 8.2 Exposure controls

## Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

## **Eye/face protection**





Use safety goggle with side protection.

## Skin protection





## hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

#### type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

#### material thickness

0,7mm

## · breakthrough times of the glove material

>10 minutes (permeation: level 1)

## other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

## **Respiratory protection**





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

## **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid

Colour colourless

Odour characteristic

Melting point/freezing point -55 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

101 °C at 992 hPa (ECHA)

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined

Flash point 20.5 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA) Auto-ignition temperature 443 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Decomposition temperature not relevant pH (value) not determined

Kinematic viscosity  $0.69 \, ^{\text{mm}^2} /_{\text{s}}$  at 20 °C

Dynamic viscosity 0.7 mPa s at 20 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility  $47.1 \,^{9}/_{1}$  at 20 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 0.972 (pH value: 6.8, 40 °C) (ECHA)

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 0.199 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 43 hPa at 25 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density 1.013 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>cm³</sub> at 20 °C

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

classes:

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Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension 71.1  $^{\text{mN}}$ /<sub>m</sub> (20.5 °C) (ECHA)

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### If heated

Risk of ignition.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

## **Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

## **Acute toxicity**

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	>5,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

## Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

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## **Reproductive toxicity**

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

## **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### If swallowed

Data are not available.

## • If in eyes

Data are not available.

#### If inhaled

headache, dizziness, nausea

#### • If on skin

Data are not available.

#### Other information

none

## 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	>62 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	algae	ECHA	72 h

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.383  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$  Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1.691  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ 

## Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

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## **Process of degradability**

Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	98 %	28 d

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	0.972 (pH value: 6.8, 40 °C) (ECHA)
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## 12.4 Mobility in soil

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	0.199 (ECHA)
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#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

## Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

## Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

#### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

**H3** Flammable liquids

## 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

## 14.1 UN number

**UN RTDG** UN 3272 IMDG-Code UN 3272 ICAO-TI UN 3272

14.2 UN proper shipping name

**UN RTDG** ESTERS, N.O.S. IMDG-Code ESTERS, N.O.S. ICAO-TI Esters, n.o.s.

Technical name Ethyl methyl carbonate

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

**UN RTDG** 3 **IMDG-Code** 3 ICAO-TI 3

14.4 Packing group

**UN RTDG** II **IMDG-Code** ΙΙ ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

## 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

## 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

## Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

**UN number** 3272 Class 3 **Packing group** II Danger label(s) 3



**Special provisions (SP)** UN RTDG

**Excepted quantities (EQ)** 

UN RTDG

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Limited quantities (LQ)

1 | UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 3YE

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name ESTERS, N.O.S.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3272, ESTERS, N.O.S., (Ethyl methyl carbonate),

3, II, 20.5°C c.c.

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) 274

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category B

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Esters, n.o.s.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3272, Esters, n.o.s., (Ethyl methyl carbonate),

3, II

Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) A3
Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

There is no additional information.

## Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

## **National inventories**

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Country	Inventory	Status
CA	NDSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

CSCL-ENCS
ECSI List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
ECSI EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
ISHA-ENCS
KECI Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
KOTA National Chemical Inventory
NOIL Non-domestic Substances List (NDSL)
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

## **Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)**

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

## **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)	
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)	
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level	
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval	
ED	Endocrine disruptor	

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

## Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

## List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

#### **Disclaimer**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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