

Print Date: March 31, 2025

Section 1: Product & Company Information

Product Identifier: N Propyl Acetate

Other Means of Identification

Product Number: 152007

Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use: Solvent, Chemical Intermediate

Restrictions on use: None known.

Manufacturer / Importer / Supplier / Distributor Information

Company Name: CORECHEM Inc.
Address: 4320 Greenway Drive
Knoxville, TN 37918 USA

Information Telephone Number: 1-865-524-4239

Fax Number: 1-865-524-3375
Website: www.corecheminc.com
Contact Person: Regulatory Manager

E-mail: regulatory@corecheminc.com

Emergency Phone Number: Chemtrec® 1-800-424-9300 / Outside USA 1-703-527-3887 (monitored 24 hours/day)

Section 2: Hazards Identification

GHS Hazard Classification(s)

In accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HazCom 2012).

Physical Hazard(s)

Flammable, Liquids - 2

Health Hazard(s)

(Corrosion)Damage/Irritation, Eye - 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)-CNS, Single exposure - 3

Environmental Hazard(s)

Aquatic, Acute - 3

Label Elements Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Symbol(s)





Hazard Statement(s)

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor H319: Causes serious eye Irritation

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements

Not applicable.

Prevention

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

 ${\sf P233: Keep\ container\ tightly\ closed}.$

 ${\tt P240: Ground/bond\ container\ and\ receiving\ equipment.}$

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.



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P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264: Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

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

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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

Continue rinsing.

P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use suitable extinguishing media for extinction.

Storage

P402: Store in a dry place.

P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical Identity	Common Name/Synonym(s)	CAS#	Weight %	Impurity or Stabilizing Additive
n-Propyl Acetate	Propyl Acetate, nPA	109-60-4	<99 %	No

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

General Information

Observe (own) safety. If possible, approach victim and check vital functions. In case of injury and/or intoxication, call the European emergency number 112. Treat symptoms starting with most life-threatening injuries and disorders. Keep victim under observation, possibility of delayed symptoms. Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Inhalation

If product mist or vapor causes respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If bre athing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. If unconscious, maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. If symptoms persist or if the victim feels unwell, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact

If possible, wipe up/dry remove chemical. Then rinse/shower immediately with (lukewarm) water. If irritation persists, consult a doctor/medical service. Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, consult a doctor/medical service. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water if the victim is conscious. Remove dentures if present. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. To prevent aspiration of vomitous into the lungs, lay the victim on one side with the head lower than the waist. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not leave the victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Symptoms

Eyes: Causes moderate to severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include inflammation, tearing, and pain. Vapor or mist can cause eye irritation.

Skin: Causes skin irritation with localized redness, itching, and discomfort. Skin irritation may be more severe if spilled material is confined under clothing or gloves. Prolonged contact with unprotected skin may cause defatting of the skin and/or dermatitis.



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Inhalation: May cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract and lungs. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, drowsiness and dizziness. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Prolonged excessive inhalation could progress to lack of coordination and unconsciousness. May be harmful if inhaled.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation of the digestive tract with nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system with symptoms parallel to that of inhalation. Aspiration of this material during swallowing or vomiting may lead to lung damage or death due to chemical pneumonia.

Chronic: Individuals with pre-existing skin conditions and respiratory disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this product. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying and cracking of the skin, dermatitis, or aggravate existing skin conditions. Chronic inhalation, skin absorption, or ingestion may affect the liver.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Hazards

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Treatment

Symptoms may be delayed. Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards

Flammable liquid and vapor. USE WATER WITH CAUTION. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water.

Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Quick-acting ABC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting class B foam extinguisher. Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher. Class B foam (alcohol-resistant). Water spray if puddle cannot expand. Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion. Water; risk of puddle expansion.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor! Vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Exposure to ignition sources (e.g. cell phones) can ignite vapors, causing a flash fire. Closed containers may explode due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent or may be delayed. Obtain medical attention.

DIRECT FIRE HAZARD: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Gas/vapour flammable with air within explosion limits.

INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD: May be ignited by sparks. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazards: Avoid sources of ignition. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air, especially in confined spaces. Ground and bond containers in storage and when container is in use.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Special Fire-Fighting Equipment Procedures

Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep upwind. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Remove all sources of ignition. No smoking. Evacuate non-essential personnel.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-Up

Approach spill from upwind direction. Cover drains and contain spill. Cover spill with a large quantity of inert absorbent. Do not use combustible material such as sawdust. Collect material using non-sparking tools and place into an approved container for proper disposal. Observe possible material restrictions (Sections 7.2 and 10.5). Do not allow material or runoff from rinsing contaminated areas to enter floor drains or storm drains and ditches that lead to waterways. Dispose of contents and containers via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Notification Procedures

Dike for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Inform authorities if large amounts are involved.

Environmental Precautions

Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.



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Precautions for Safe Handling

DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated areas away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5), food, and drink. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Transfer only to approved containers having correct labeling. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Pro tect containers against physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Containers are hazardous when empty as they contain product residue. Do not cut, drill, weld, braze, solder, grind, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate closed areas. Keep out of reach of children.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Occupational Exposure Limits						
Chemical Identity	CAS#	Type	Value	Source		
n-Propyl Acetate	109-60-4	TWA	200 ppm;	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		
			840 mg/m3			
n-Propyl Acetate	109-60-4	STEL	250 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		
n-Propyl Acetate	109-60-4	PEL	200 ppm;	US OSHA Table Z-1		
			840 mg/m3			

Biological Limit Values

None of the components have assigned biological limit values.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Use adequate ventilation. Local exhaust is preferable.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

General Information

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. An eye wash and safety shower must be available in the immediate work area. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Eye/Face Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Wear face shield if there is risk of splashes. Wear a full-face respirator, if needed.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Hygiene Measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated footwear that cannot be cleaned.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

Physical State: Liquid
Color: Colorless

Odor: Mild, fruity
Odor Threshold: 26 ppm

oH: No data available.

Melting Point/Freezing Point: -93°C
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: 101.3°C
Flash Point: 11.8°C
Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1): 2.3

Flammability (solid, gas): No data available.



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Upper/Lower Limit on Flammability or Explosive Limits

Flammability Limit – Upper: No data available.
Flammability Limit – Lower: No data available.
Explosive Limit – Upper: No data available.
Explosive Limit – Lower: No data available.
Vapor Pressure: 33 hPa @ 20 °C

 Vapor Density (air =1):
 3.5

 Relative Density (water=1):
 0.89 (20 °C)

Solubility(ies):

Solubility in water: Miscible; 1.89 g/100 ml @ 20 °C

Solubility (other): No data available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): log Pow = 1.4

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 380°C

Decomposition Temperature: No data available.

Viscosity: 0.58 mPa.s (20 °C)

Other Information:

Molecular Weight: 102.131 g/mol Formula: $C_5H_{10}O_2$

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical Stability

Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, sparks, flames. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon Dioxide. Carbon Monoxide.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on routes of exposure

Ingestion: None known. **Inhalation:** None known.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (List all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

n-Propyl Acetate: LD50: (Rat): 8,700 mg/kg

Dermal

n-Propyl Acetate: LD50: (Rabbit): >17,800 mg/kg

Inhalation

n-Propyl Acetate: LC50 (Rat, 4 h): 32 mg/l

Repeated Dose Toxicity

No data available.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes mild skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization



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Carcinogenicity

Not a skin sensitizer.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

In Vitro

No mutagenic components identified.

In Vivo

No mutagenic components identified.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No data available.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Other Effects

No data available.

Ecotoxicity

Acute Hazards to the Aquatic Environment

Fish

n-Propyl Acetate: LC50 (Fathead Minnow, 96 h): 60 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates

n-Propyl Acetate: EC50 (Water Flea, 24 h): 92 mg/l

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (Green algae), static, 72 h: 672 mg/l

Chronic Hazards to the Aquatic Environment

Fish

No data available.

Aquatic Invertebrates

No data available.

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

n-Propyl Acetate: EC50 (Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata), 72 h): 672 mg/l

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

n-Propyl Acetate: 62 % (5 d) This product is readily biodegradable.

BOD/COD Ratio

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

n-Propyl Acetate: Log Kow: 1.39

Mobility in Soil

No data available.



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Other Adverse Effects

Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater, or soil.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Instructions

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions, and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. Residual vapors may explode on ignition; do not cut, drill, grind, or weld on or near this container.

Contaminated Packaging

Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Dispose of at authorized waste collection point. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

US Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number: UN 1276

UN Proper Shipping Name: n-Propyl Acetate

Technical Name: -Hazard Class: 3 Subsidiary Hazard Risk: -

Packing Group: II

DOT Label/Placard Exemptions: Not determined

Special Provisions: IB2, T4, TP1 Packaging Exceptions: 49CFR 173.150 Packaging Non-Bulk: 49CFR 173.202 Packaging Bulk: 49CFR 173.242

Reportable Quantity (RQ): No Marine Pollutant: No Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure

that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) #: 129

Important Note: Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, package size, and/or origin and destination. Consult your company's Hazardous Materials/Dangerous Goods expert for information specific to your situation.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), Chemical Substance Inventory, Section 8(b)

This product or ingredients are listed on the TSCA inventory. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA.

Clean Air Act (CAA), Section 112(r)

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of CAA.

Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

EPCRA 304 Emergency Response Notification

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 304.

EPCRA 311/312 Emergency and Hazardous Materials Reporting

Fire Hazard: Yes Sudden Release of Pressure: No Reactive: No



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Acute Health Hazard: Yes Chronic Health Hazard: No

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65)

This product contains no chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer birth defects or reproductive harm in concentrations that exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established under Proposition 65.

Important Note: Due to the changing nature of regulatory requirements, the information in this document should NOT be considered all-inclusive or authoritative. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. International, Federal, State and Local regulations should be consulted to determine compliance with all required reporting requirements.

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS®) Classification

Health Hazard: 2

Chronic Health Hazard: *

Flammability: 3 **Physical Hazard: 0**

Personal Protection: C

(Hazard Rating: 0 - Minimal / 1 - Slight / 2 - Moderate / 3 - Serious / 4 - Severe)

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 704) Rating

Health Hazard: 2 Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity Hazard: 0

Special: N/A

(Hazard Rating: 0 - Minimal / 1 - Slight / 2 - Moderate / 3 - Serious / 4 - Severe)

Prepared By: Regulatory Manager

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Last Revision Date: 3/12/2025

Current Revision: 02

Sections Revised: Changes were made to all sections

Key to Abbreviations and Acronyms

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF - Bioconcentration Factor

EC50 - Effective concentration, 50%

IDHL - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

Kg - Kilogram

l - Liter

lb - Pound

LC50 - Lethal Concentration, 50%

LD50 - Lethal Dose, 50%

mg - milligram

ml - milliliter

N/A - Not Applicable

N/D - Not Determined

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

REL - Recommended Exposure Limit

STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit

TWA - Time weighted average

References

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists AIHA - American Industrial Hygiene Association

BEI - Biological Exposure Indices

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

DOT - US Department of Transportation

EPA - US Environmental Protection Agency

GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA - International Air Transport Association

IBC - Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP - National Toxicology Program

OSHA - US Occupational Health and Safety Administration SARA - US EPA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

TSCA - US EPA Toxic Substances Control Act

UN - United Nations

Disclaimer

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