

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

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## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

**Product name** Allyl acetate

### 1.2 Other means of identification

**Product number** -  
**Other names** Acetic acid, 2-propenyl ester; AcOCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>; allyl p-methylbenzoate

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

**Identified uses** Industrial and scientific research use.  
**Uses advised against** no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

**Company** Shanghai Yansheng Internet Technology Co., Ltd  
**Address** 513, A3 / F, green space future center, Fengxian District, Shanghai, 201400, China  
**Telephone** +86-4000-6969-66

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

**Emergency phone number** +86-4000-6969-66  
**Service hours** Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

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## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 2  
Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Dermal  
Eye irritation, Category 2  
Acute toxicity - Category 2, Inhalation

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Pictogram(s)**



**Signal word** Danger  
**Hazard statement(s)** H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour  
H301 Toxic if swallowed  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H330 Fatal if inhaled

**Precautionary statement(s)**

**Prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.  
P242 Use non-sparking tools.  
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...  
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

**Response**

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.  
P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.  
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...  
P317 Get medical help.  
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.  
P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).  
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 Store locked up.  
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
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.

**Storage**

**Disposal**

**2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification**

no data available

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**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

**3.1 Substances**

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Allyl acetate	Allyl acetate	591-87-7	209-734-8	100%

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**SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

**4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures**

**If inhaled**

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

**Following skin contact**

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### **Following eye contact**

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

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

Excerpt from ERG Guide 131 [Flammable Liquids - Toxic]: TOXIC; may be fatal if inhaled, ingested or absorbed through skin. Inhalation or contact with some of these materials will irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

### **4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

#### **Absorption, Distribution and Excretion**

It is...absorbed through intact skin.

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## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### **5.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 131 [Flammable Liquids - Toxic]: CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. Use water spray or fog; do not use straight streams. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: 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. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. (ERG, 2016)

### **5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 131 [Flammable Liquids - Toxic]: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. (ERG, 2016)

### **5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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

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

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

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

Storage tanks outside building should be bunded /srp: diked/ to prevent spread of accidentally escaping liquid, & a ramped sill should be constructed at doorways of storerooms to retain flammable liquid that may escape from storage vessels inside. allyl alcohol

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

### **8.1 Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

no data available

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

### **8.2 Appropriate engineering controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

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

#### **Eye/face protection**

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### **Skin protection**

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### **Respiratory protection**

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### **Thermal hazards**

no data available

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

#### **Physical state**

Allyl acetate is a liquid. Insoluble in water and slightly less dense than water. Hence floats on water. Poisonous by ingestion and moderately toxic by inhalation and skin contact. Irritating to skin and eyes.

<b>Colour</b>	COLORLESS LIQUID
<b>Odour</b>	ACRID AT HIGH LEVELS
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	6°C
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	103-104°C(lit.)
<b>Flammability</b>	no data available
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	no data available
<b>Flash point</b>	11°C
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	705°F
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>pH</b>	no data available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	0.52 cP at 20 deg C
<b>Solubility</b>	Soluble in acetone; miscible in ethanol and ethyl ether.
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	log Kow = 0.97
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	27.2 mm Hg at 20 deg C /from experimentally-derived coefficients/
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	0.928g/mL at 25°C(lit.)
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	3.45 (AIR= 1)
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Highly flammable. Insoluble in water.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

EVOLVE FLAMMABLE...VAPORS. ALLYL ACETATE is an ester. Reacts with acids to liberate heat along with alcohols and acids. Generates heat with strong oxidizing acids. The reaction may be sufficiently exothermic to ignite the reaction products. Also generates heat with basic solutions. Generates flammable hydrogen with alkali metals and hydrides. Emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes when heated to decomposition.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 0.142 g/kg
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

no data available

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

no data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

no data available

**Carcinogenicity**

no data available

**Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

**STOT-single exposure**

no data available

**STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

**Aspiration hazard**

no data available

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **12.1 Toxicity**

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

no data available

### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 3.2 was calculated for allyl acetate(SRC), using a log Kow of 0.97(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

The Koc of allyl acetate is estimated as approximately 80(SRC), using a log Kow of 0.97(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that allyl acetate is expected to have high mobility in soil.

### **12.5 Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **13.1 Disposal methods**

**Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

**Contaminated packaging**

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2333 (For reference only, please check.)      IMDG: UN2333 (For reference only, please check.)      IATA: UN2333 (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ALLYL ACETATE (For reference only, please check.)      IMDG: ALLYL ACETATE (For reference only, please check.)      IATA: ALLYL ACETATE (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.)      IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.)      IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please check.)      IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)      IATA: II (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No      IMDG: No      IATA: No

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Allyl acetate	Allyl acetate	591-87-7	209-734-8
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Information on revision

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## Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

## References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [sds@xixisis.com](mailto:sds@xixisis.com)**

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