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SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Product	n-Propyl Acetate	**Revision date**	2026-11-16
Version	1.0	**Brand**	Richest

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

Product name	n-Propyl Acetate
Synonyms	Propyl acetate; 109-60-4; N-PROPYL ACETATE; Propyl ethanoate; Acetic acid, propyl ester; 1-Acetoxypropane
CAS No.	109-60-4
EC No.	203-686-1
Molecular formula	C5H10O2
Molecular weight	102.13 g/mol
Relevant identified uses	Solvent for nitrocellulose and other cellulose derivatives, natural and synthetic resins, lacquers and plastics.; Solvent in paints and printing inks; chemical intermediate and laboratory reagent.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against were identified in the reviewed sources.
Company	Richest Group
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Classification	Flammable liquids Category 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2; Specific target organ toxicity—single exposure Category 3 (narcotic effects)
Pictogram(s)	GHS02; GHS07
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour; H319 Causes serious eye irritation; H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Precautionary statement(s)	P210; P233; P240; P241; P242; P243; P261; P264+P265; P271; P280; P303+P361+P353; P304+P340; P305+P351+P338; P319; P337+P317; P370+P378; P403+P233; P403+P235; P405; P501
Other hazards	Esters may induce narcosis in animals, but workers' exposures are limited by irritating effects. See appendix in: [Dick RB, et al. Chemicals in the workplace: incorporating human neurobehavioral testing into the regulatory process. Am J Ind Med. 1998 May; 33(5):439-53.] A skin, eye, and respiratory tract irritant; Inhalation of high concentrations can cause CNS depression; [ICSC]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Component	n-Propyl Acetate

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

CAS No.	109-60-4
EC No.	203-686-1
Classification	Flammable liquids Category 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2; Specific target organ toxicity—single exposure Category 3 (narcotic effects)
Concentration	≥99.8% (m/m)

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

If inhaled	Move the person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice if symptoms occur.
In case of skin contact	Water flush promptly - If this chemical contacts the skin, flush the contaminated skin with water promptly. If this chemical penetrates the clothing, immediately remove the clothing and flush the skin with water promptly. If irritation persists after washing, get medical attention.
In case of eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical advice if irritation persists.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Get medical advice if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms and effects	No data available
Indication of immediate medical attention	Treat symptomatically. Show this safety data sheet to medical personnel.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	If material on fire or involved in fire: Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped or safely confined. Use water in flooding quantities of fog. Solid streams of water may be ineffective.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No data available
Special hazards arising from the chemical	Excerpt from ERG Guide 129 [Flammable Liquids (Water-Miscible / Noxious)]:
Advice for firefighters	Excerpt from ERG Guide 129 [Flammable Liquids (Water-Miscible / Noxious)]:

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions and emergency procedures	Avoid contact with the material. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
Environmental precautions	Prevent uncontrolled release to drains, soil and watercourses.
Methods for containment and cleaning up	Remove all ignition sources. Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation or inhalation of dust, mist or vapour as applicable. Wash thoroughly after handling.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities	Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place; keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values	420 mg/m³
Biological limit values	No biological limit values were identified in the reviewed sources.
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Eyewash facilities should be available where contact is possible.
Eye/face protection	Excerpt from NIOSH Pocket Guide for n-Propyl acetate:
Skin and body protection	Excerpt from NIOSH Pocket Guide for n-Propyl acetate:
Respiratory protection	Use suitable respiratory protection if exposure limits may be exceeded or dust, mist or vapour is generated.
Thermal hazards	No specific thermal hazards were identified in the reviewed sources; see Sections 5 and 10.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Transparent colorless liquid
Colour	Colorless liquid
Odour	Pleasant odor
Melting point / freezing point	-93°C
Boiling point / boiling range	101.6°C
Flammability	Excerpt from ERG Guide 129 [Flammable Liquids (Water-Miscible / Noxious)]:
Explosion / flammability limits	LEL: 2 % (USCG, 1999); UEL: 8 % (USCG, 1999)
Flash point	13°C (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	455 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data available
pH	≤10
Viscosity	0.768 mPa s at 0 °C; 0.544 mPa s at 25 °C; 0.406 mPa s at 50 °C; 0.316 mPa s at 75 °C; 0.255 mPa s at 100 °C
Solubility	18.9 mg/mL at 20°C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.24
Vapour pressure	35.9 mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	0.8820 g/cm3 at 25°C; product SPEC controls density at 20°C
Relative vapour density	3.52 (Air = 1)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid).
Refractive index	Index of refraction: 1.3844 at 20 °C/D

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Highly flammable. Slightly soluble in water.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	N-PROPYL ACETATE is an ester. It is colorless, highly flammable liquid, moderately toxic. Dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame, sparks, or strong oxidizers. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes [Lewis, 3rd ed., 1993, p. 1093].
Conditions to avoid	NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling.
Incompatible materials	Nitrates; strong oxidizers, alkalis and acids.; Nitrates; strong oxidizers, alkalis & acids
Hazardous decomposition products	When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Serious eye damage irritation	GHS classification: Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2
Acute toxicity	LD50 Guinea pig dermal >8880 mg/kg bw; LD50 Rabbit dermal >17760 mg/kg bw; LD50 Rabbit dermal >2000 mg/kg bw; LD50 Rabbit oral 6640 mg/kg bw
Toxicological summary	Safe in the present practices of use and concentration. Ingredient, concentration, and use information are available in documents discoverable at https://cir-reports.cir-safety.org
Health effects	· May cause toxic effects if inhaled or absorbed through skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	LC50; Species: Daphnia magna (Water Flea) age < or =24 hr; Conditions: freshwater, static, 20-22 °C; Concentration: 511000 ug/L for 24 hr /formulation/; LC50; Species: Chlorococcales (Green Algae Order); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 1000000 ug/L for 24 hr /formulation/
Persistence degradability	AEROBIC: n-Propyl acetate gave a 5-day theoretical BOD of 62% using a settled domestic wastewater seed, the 10-day theoretical BOD was 80%(1). When the same inoculum was added to sea water, the percent theoretical BOD was 50% (5-day) and 70% (10-day)(1). n-Propyl acetate had a theoretical BOD of 72% after 20 days at 20 °C(2).
Bioaccumulative potential	An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for n-propyl acetate(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.24(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(SRC).
Mobility in soil	Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of n-propyl acetate can be estimated to be 10(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that n-propyl acetate is expected to have very high mobility in soil.
Other adverse effects	The rate constant for the vapor-phase reaction of n-propyl acetate with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals has been reported as 3.4X10-12 cu cm/molecule-sec at 25 °C(1). This corresponds to an atmospheric half-life of about 4.7 days at an atmospheric concentration of 5X10+5 hydroxyl radicals per cu cm(1).
Environmental fate	TERRESTRIAL FATE: Based on a classification scheme(1), an estimated Koc value of 10(SRC), determined from a structure estimation method(2), indicates that n-propyl acetate is expected to have very high mobility in soil(SRC). Volatilization of n-propyl acetate from moist soil surfaces is expected to be an important fate process(SRC) given a Henry's Law constant of 2.18X10-4 atm-cu m/mole(3).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Product disposal methods	1. BY ABSORBING IT IN VERMICULITE, DRY SAND, EARTH OR A SIMILAR MATERIAL & DISPOSING IN SECURED SANITARY LANDFILL. 2. BY ATOMIZING IN SUITABLE COMBUSTION CHAMBER.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number (ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA)	1276
UN Proper Shipping Name	N-PROPYL ACETATE
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards / Marine pollutant	No marine-pollutant indication in the retrieved 49 CFR 172.101 row; confirm the current IMDG entry before shipment.
Special precautions for user	Keep containers closed and secured during transport. Follow applicable dangerous goods regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product	West Germany (1974): 200 ppm; East Germany (1973): 100 ppm; Czechoslovakia (1969) 100 ppm; USSR (1972): 50 ppm.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour; H319 Causes serious eye irritation; H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Revision date	2026-11-16
Version	1.0
References	Supplier technical documents, public SDS/COA/TDS and regulatory sources reviewed. Public data citations are listed below. Public data sources: PubChem Propyl Acetate (CID 7997): https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/7997
Abbreviations	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service; ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IATA: International Air Transport Association; SDS: Safety Data Sheet.
Disclaimer	The information in this SDS applies to the specified product and is provided in good faith based on information available to Richest Group at the date of issue. It describes health, safety and environmental requirements and does not constitute a guarantee of product properties. Users must assess suitability and comply with applicable regulations.