

Safety Data Sheet

Date issued: February 15, 2023

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SECTION 1. GHS PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

- 1.1. Name of the product:** Fiebing's Deglazer
1.2. Other means of identification:
1.3. Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use: For pre-dyeing treatment of leather
1.4. Details of the supplier:
Manufacturer: Fiebing Company, Inc.
516 South Second Street
Milwaukee WI – 53204
Phone: 414 271 5011
Emergency contact: CHEMTREC
1-800-424-9300 (US/Canada)
+01 703-527-3887 (International)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification / risks

According to classification criteria of GHS Part 2 for Flammable Liquids: **Flammable Liquid 2**

According to classification criteria of GHS Part 3 for Acute Toxicity: **Not Classified**

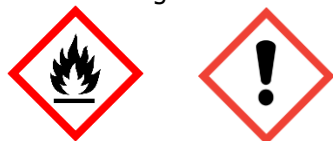
Based on generic cut-off values of GHS 1.5.3.1 for carcinogenicity: **Not Classified**

Based on GHS 3.3.2.9 criteria: **Eye irritant 2B** (mildly irritating to eyes)

Based on GHS 3.8.2.2. STOT single exposure: **Category 3**

2.2. Label elements

Hazard Pictogram:



Signal word: DANGER

<u>Hazard Code:</u>	<u>Hazard statement</u>
• H225:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
• H336:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
• H319:	Causes eye irritation

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention

- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../ equipment.
- P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response

- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- P370+P378: In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.
- P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage

- P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405: Store locked up.

Disposal

- P501: Dispose of contents/container to local/regional/national/international regulations.

Additional Hazards:

PBT & vPvB: ☐ Substance is not classified as PBT nor as vPvB. For further details see section 12

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Mixtures

Classification:

Ingredient	CAS#	EINECS#	Class	REACH Registration Number	Wt%
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	205-500-4	Flam. Liq. 2 H 225 Eye Irrit. 2B H 320 STOT SE 3 H 336	Not available	~100

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye: In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if worn. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin: If irritation occurs, flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Take off contaminated / soaked clothes and remove it to a safe place.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Inhalation: If breathing is difficult, remove the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel Unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Not determined.

Eye: Causes severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort, redness, excess blinking and tear production with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ingestion: May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting. May also cause narcotic affects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Note to physicians: Symptoms may not appear immediately. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Specific treatments: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. Show The label or MSDS where possible.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, dry powder, foam; water spray or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Products of Combustion: May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon, fumes, smoke and asphyxiants.

5.3. Advice for firefighters:

Proceed in accordance with procedures applicable for extinguishing chemical fire. Keep containers cool with water spray from a safe distance, and if possible remove them from the endangered area. Keep upwind of the fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear and respiratory protection.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use individual protection measures – see section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet. Limit the access of bystanders to the endangered area until proper cleaning operations are finished. In the case of great leakage isolate the endangered area. Ensure that breakdown and its results are eliminated by a properly trained staff only. Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothes. Do not inhale vapors or mist. If release occurred in closed area, ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

If it is possible and safe, stop or limit product release. Limit spreading of the great leakages by embanking the area. Prevent the product from penetrating drains, waters or soil. Notify respective authorities (occupational safety and hygiene, emergency brigades, environmental brigades and organs of administration).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cover up small spillage with non-flammable, neutral absorbent material (sand, soil, diatomic earth, vermiculite) and collect in an appropriate, closed, labeled waste bin. Clean the contaminated area with water with detergent, and then rinse with water. Dispose off according to the applicable regulations. If necessary, obtain help from specialist companies dealing with waste transport and utilization in order to remove the product/absorbent material contaminated with the product.

6.4. Reference to other sections: See also sections 8 and 13 of the Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling:

- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces
- Do not breathe vapor or mist.
- Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Ground and secure containers when dispensing or pouring product.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
- If on skin or hair, IMMEDIATELY remove all contaminated clothing and rinse/shower with plenty of water.
- Use in a well ventilated place/Use protective clothing commensurate with exposure levels.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Store in a cool, well ventilated place.
- Store in a flame proof area.
- Store away from incompatible materials.
- Keep only in original container.
- Keep securely closed when not in use.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

- Industrial formulation of ethyl acetate and its mixture
- Industrial use as an extraction solvent and/or processing aid
- Industrial Application of Paints, Coatings and other Mixtures containing Ethyl Acetate by way of Spraying
- Industrial Application of Paints and Coatings \ (non-spray application)
- Industrial and Professional (end) use of ethyl acetate as a laboratory reagent

General Hygiene: Essential hygiene rules should be observed. Clean hands with soapy water after work/break in work. Do not use contaminated clothing. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use individual protection measures in accordance with the information contained in Section 8.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

8.1. Control parameters

8.2. Exposure controls

Ingredients	OSHA-PEL/ACGIH-TLV / Others
Ethyl acetate	400 ppm TWA; 1400 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA 400 ppm TWA; ACGIH 400 ppm TWA; 1500 mg/m ³ EU 2000 ppm IDLH

International:

- ☐ OEL-AUSTRALIA: TWA 400 ppm (1400 mg/m³)
- ☐ OEL-THE PHILIPPINES: TWA 400 ppm (1400mg/m³)
- ☐ NDS –POLAND: 200 mg/m³

Appropriate engineering controls:

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General ventilation and/or local fume hood in order to maintain hazardous agent concentration in air below acceptable limits. Local fume hood is preferred, since it enables emission control at source and prevents spreading throughout the working area.

Personal protective equipment:

Eye / face protection: Tight safety eyeglasses (goggles) in the case of prolonged exposure or the risk of liquid splashing to the eye. It is recommended to equip the workplace with a water shower to flush eyes.

Skin protection: Wear impermeable gloves (e.g. perbutane, viton, butyl rubber). It is recommended to change gloves regularly and replace them immediately if any signs of wear or damage (tearing, puncture) or changes in appearance (color, flexibility, shape) occur. Wear protective apron or protective suit made of coated, oil-resistant, anti-slippery shoes.

Respiratory protection: In case of exceeding the acceptable limits or inadequate ventilation use the approved respirator equipped with a suitable filter or filter-absorber.

Thermal hazards: Not applicable

General Health and Safety measures: Do not eat, smoke or drink where material is handled, processed or stored. Wash hands carefully before eating or smoking. Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Environmental exposure controls: Consider using precautionary measures in order to protect the area around storage tanks. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Maintain levels below Community environmental protection thresholds.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- a) Appearance: Colorless liquid
 - b) Odor: Ether like fruity odor
 - c) Odor Threshold: 0.96 - 176.9 ppm
 - d) pH: Not available
 - e) Melting point/Freezing point: (-) 84° C (Melting point)
 - f) Boiling point: 77.15° C
 - g) Flash point (-) 4.4° C, closed cup
 - h) Evaporation rate (n-BuAc=1) 4.2
 - i) Flammability (Solid, gas): Flammable Liquid
 - j) Upper/lower flammability or Explosive limits: 2.1%-11.5%(Explosive limit)
UEL: 11.5 %v/v; LEL: 2.2%v/v;
 - k) Vapor pressure: 124.79 hPa at 20° C
 - l) Vapor density (air=1): Not available
 - m) Relative density: 0.902@ 20° C
 - n) Solubility: 83g/l at 20° C, 80g/l at 25° C
 - o) Log Pow, partition coefficient (octanol/water): 0.6
 - p) Auto-ignition temperature: 427°C
 - q) Decomposition temperature: Not available
 - r) Viscosity: 0.44 Pas @25 °C
 - s) Explosive property: No
 - t) Oxidizing property: No
 - u) TOTAL VOC: 7.52 Lbs/Gal
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9.2. Other information

No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use

10.2. Chemical stability

The substance is stable under normal storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use

10.4. Conditions to avoid:

High temperature, incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include and are not limited to: oxides of carbon, fumes, smoke and asphyxiants.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure: Eye, skin, ingestion

Acute health effects:

Eye: Causes severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort, redness, excess blinking and tear production with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion: May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Acute toxicity:

Ingredient	LD 50	LC 50
Ethyl acetate	Oral: 5620 mg/kg rat Dermal: > 20 mL/kg rabbit	Inhalation: 200000 mg/m ³ 4 H, rat

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Causes mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data.

Carcinogenicity: This product is not classified as carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity:

Developmental: This product does not contain known reproductive or developmental toxins.

STOT – single exposure: Determined as Category 3 Narcotic effects

STOT – repeated exposure: Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data.

Aspiration hazard:

Classification criteria have not been met based on the available data.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute/Chronic toxicity: Not considered to be harmful to aquatic life

12.1. Toxicity**12.1.1 Ecotoxicity:**

- ☐ Aquatic LC50 (48h) *Leuciscus idus melanotus* (fish, fresh water) = 270-333 mg/L
- ☐ Aquatic LC50 (96h) *Pimephales promelas* (fish, fresh water) = 230 mg/L
- ☐ Aquatic EC50 (24h) *Artemia Salina* (Crustacea) = 644.8 mg/L
- ☐ Aquatic EC50 (48h) *Daphnia Cucullata* (Crustacea) = 164mg/L
- ☐ Aquatic EC50 (48h) *Scenedesmus subspicatus* (Algae) = 3300mg/L
- ☐ Aquatic EC50 (15min) *Photobacterium Phosphoreum* (Bacteria) = 5870mg/L

12.1.2 .Chronic Toxicity to Fish:

Aquatic LOEC (32days) *Pimephales Promelas* (fish, fresh water) = 9.65mg/L

12.2. Persistence and degradability

- ☐ It undergoes rapid biodegradation. Substance is biodegradable with low possibility of bioaccumulation.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

- ☐ Log Pow =0.6. This chemical is not likely to bioconcentrate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

☐ Koc=8.8. If released on land, Ethyl acetate will be lost by evaporation and leaching into groundwater. Biodegradation should also occur. It is very soluble in water and is not expected to absorb significantly to soil.

☐ Because of its high vapor pressure and low adsorption to soil, ethyl acetate would be expected to volatilize rapidly from soil and other surfaces.

☐ Solubility In Water: 83g/l at 200 C. This product is lighter than water and will float on the surface. The product is poorly absorbed onto soils or sediments.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- ☐ The substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

☐ Henry's Law constant: 1.5×10^{-4} atm-m³/mole. From Henry's Law constant one can calculate a half-life for volatilization from a river 1 m deep with a 1 m /sec current and 3 m/sec wind of 10.1 hour. Diffusions through the liquid and the vapor phase are an important element in the volatilization process so changes in current and wind will affect the rate.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

- **US EPA Waste Number: U112 (Ignitable waste, USA)**
- **Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.**
- **Exert extra care in igniting, as this material is highly flammable**
- Dispose of this material in accordance with standard practice for disposal of potentially hazardous materials as required by applicable federal, state or local laws. Note that disposal regulations may also apply to empty containers and equipment rinsates.

13.2 Other disposal recommendations: Not available

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

☐ This substance is considered to be hazardous for transport by Air/Rail/Road and Sea and thus regulated by IMO/ IMDG/ IATA/ ICAO.

☐ Mode of Transport: Agency

☐ Land transport: ADR/RID

☐ Maritime Transport: IMDG

☐ Air Transport: IATA

14.1. UN number

☐ UN 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

☐ Flammable Liquid N.O.S. (Ethyl Acetate, Ethyl Alcohol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

☐ Flammable liquid class 3

☐ Hazard Label:

14.4. Packing group

☐ II

14.5. Environmental hazards Safety Dat

☐ The substance is not environmentally hazardous according to the criteria of the UN Model Regulations (As reflected in the IMDG Code, ADR, RID and ADN and/or a marine pollutant according to the IMDG Code).

14.6. Special precautions for user

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

• European/International Regulations

• European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Classification (as per Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008):

• Hazards Class and Category: Flammable Liquid Cat.2, STOT single exposure Cat.3

• Hazard Statements: H225; H336

Classification as per directive 67/548/EEC

• Classification: R11 - Xi; R36 - R66 - R67

Xi Irritant

• US information

• It is listed in EPA TSCA chemical inventory.

• CERCLA Section 103 ((40CFR302.4): 5000 LBS RQ

• None of the chemicals in this product have an TPQ under SARA Section 302 TPQ

• None of the chemicals in this product are reported under SARA Section 313

• None of the chemicals in this product contain any class1 & class2 ozone depleters, neither contain any hazardous air pollutants under 'Clean Air Act'

• None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous substances or priority pollutants or Toxic substances list under 'Clean Water Act

• NFPA Code: H1; F3; R0

• Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-76

•Canada Regulatory Information

• WHMIS Classification: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR.

• DSL: Yes; NDSL: No

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

- The substance was subject to a Chemical Safety Assessment according to article 18 of the REACH regulation. Relevant chapters of the resulting Chemical Safety Report (CSR) – exposure scenarios and risk management measures – are listed in the annex to this safety data sheet.

NFPA: Health: 2
Fire: 3
Reactivity: 0

HMIS: Health: 2
Fire: 3
Reactivity: 0

Global Inventories:

USA TSCA: Listed

Canada DSL/NDL: Listed

ON 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation: June 17, 2021

Version: 1.0

Revision date:

Revised changes: None

MSDS data:

Chemical: Fiebing's Deglazer

Ethyl acetate CAS #: 141-78-6

Date of Preparation of MSDS : February 15, 2023

Revision Number: 0

Revision Due Date:

Date of Issue of SDS:

Relevant H and P phrases:

H225 Highly flammable Liquid and Vapor

H320 Causes eye irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand

P102: Keep out of reach of children

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

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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

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

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

P370: In case of fire:

P378I: Use ... for extinction.

P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.

P235: Keep cool.

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P304: IF INHALED:

P340: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

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

P305: IF IN EYES:

P351: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes

P338: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P305: IF IN EYES:

P351: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes

P338: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.

P233: Keep container tightly closed

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents/container to local/regional/national/international regulations.

Abbreviations and acronyms in the Safety Data Sheet

CAS No. Chemical Abstracts Service Number

EINECS No. European Commission Number

REACH No. Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Number

TLV-TWA Threshold Limit Value

TLV-STEL Threshold Limit Value, Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV-C Ceiling exposure limit

vPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative (substance)

PBT Persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (substance)

LD₅₀ Dose that will kill 50% of the test animals

LC₅₀ Concentration that will kill 50% of the test animals

STOT Specific Target Organ Toxicity

RID Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

ADR Agreement on Dangerous Goods by Road

IMDG International Maritime Transport of Dangerous Goods

IATA International Air Transport Association

The list of applicable phrases or precautionary statements not specified in whole in sections 2-15 of the Safety Data Sheet.

None.

Advice on training for employees:

Employees who use the product should be trained on risks for health, hygiene, use of individual protection, accident preventive actions, rescue actions, etc.

Disclaimer: This MSDS is not a quality certificate for the product. All data presented in this sheet are to be taken only as a help in safe handling in transport, distribution, use and storage. Persons handling the product should be informed about risks and precautionary measures. Information in the Safety Data Sheet relates to the above mentioned products and their specified uses only. They may be obsolete or insufficient for this product used in conjunction with other materials or in different applications than those specified in the Safety Data Sheet. The user is obliged to follow all applicable standards and regulations and is also responsible for inappropriate use of information contained in this sheet or for an inappropriate use of the product. In the case of special applications evaluate exposure and develop the appropriate procedure and training programs in order to ensure safety at work.