

1. Identification

Product identifier

Trade name: 634A1 - Thinner and solvent

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

General use: Thinner and Solvent, for orthopedic procedures.
Reserved for industrial and professional use.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Otto Bock Health Care
Street/POB-No.: 3820 W. Great Lakes Drive
Zip code, city: Salt Lake City, UT 84120
USA
WWW: www.ottobockus.com
Telephone: +1 (801) 956-2400
Telefax: +1 (801) 956-2401
Department responsible for information:
Quality Department,
Telephone: +1 (801) 954-2304 (7 AM – 3 PM, Mountain Time),
Email: USRegulatory@ottobock.com

Additional information: Corporate headquarters:
Ottobock SE & Co. KGaA
Max-Näder-Straße 15
Duderstadt
Germany

Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC, Telephone: +1 (800) 424-9300
Transport:
CONSULTANK Lutz Harder GmbH (Contract QUALI003)
Telephone: +49 (0)178-4337434 (from USA: 01149 178 4337434)

2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid - Category 2	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Eye Irritation - Category 2A	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Label elements

Symbols:



Signal word: **Danger**

Hazard statements: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Avoid breathing vapors.
Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Other hazards

Vapors form potentially explosive mixtures with air, which are heavier than air. Air-Vapor mixture may travel great distances at floor level and lead to backflash when exposed to an ignition source.
Inhaling can lead to irritations of the respiratory tract and mucous membrane. Higher doses may lead to a narcotic effect.
Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical characterization: $C_3H_6O_2 = CH_3-COOCH_3$
Methyl acetate
CAS-Number: 79-20-9

4. First aid measures

General information: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

In case of inhalation: Move victim to fresh air; if necessary, provide artificial respiration or oxygen. Seek medical attention. Do not allow victim to become chilled. Keep victim warm.
Position and transport victim on their side. In case of respiratory distress, bring into semi-upright, seated position.

Following skin contact: Immediately clean with water and soap followed by thorough rinsing. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician.

After eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Subsequently consult an ophthalmologist.

After swallowing: Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
The following symptoms may occur: Eye, nose, throat irritation, headache, at higher concentrations dizziness and nausea, unconsciousness and apnea.

Information to physician

Take measures to prevent pneumonia, infections and other symptoms, in particular acidity-alkalinity.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water spray jet, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Full water jet

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Liquid evaporates very quickly. Product is not explosive. Vapor and air form potentially explosive mixture that is hazardous to health. Mixture is heavier than air and will travel great distances at floor level and lead to backflash when exposed to an ignition source.

Heating will lead to pressure increase: danger of bursting and explosion.

In case of fire may be liberated: Acetic acid, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus and full firefighting protective clothing.

Additional information:

Cool endangered containers with water spray and, if possible, remove from danger zone. Do not allow fire water to penetrate into surface or ground water.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Avoid contact with the substance. Provide adequate ventilation.

Avoid breathing vapors. Keep unprotected people away. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to penetrate into soil, waterbodies or drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for clean-up:

Take up with non-flammable, liquid binding material (e.g. sand/earth/diatomaceous earth/vermiculit) and perform disposal according to instructions.

In case of greater quantities: Collect mechanically (use only explosion-proof equipment when pumping out). Close all lower level rooms.

Final cleaning.

Additional information:

Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling: Provide good ventilation and/or an exhaust system in the work area.
Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Wear appropriate protective equipment. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Do not allow containers to stand open. Store product in a quantity adequate for 1 work-shift only.
Have eye wash bottle or eye rinse ready at work place.

Precautions against fire and explosion:
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Use explosion-proof equipment and non-sparking tools/utensils.
Ground all containers and instruments. Use only explosion-protected equipment/instruments. Do not use air pressure to deliver.
Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Liquid evaporates very quickly. Vapor and air form potentially explosive mixture that is hazardous to health. Mixture is heavier than air and will travel great distances at floor level and lead to backflash when exposed to an ignition source.
Ignition by hot surfaces, sparks and open flames.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storerooms and containers:
Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Protect from heat and direct sunlight.
Keep container dry.
Hints on joint storage: Do not store together with combustible materials or highly flammable solids.
keep away from: oxidizing agents
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Further details: Breakable containers may not exceed 2,2 liters. Maximum fill: 95 %
Unsuitable materials: various plastics, rubber.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values:

Type	Limit value
USA: ACGIH: STEL	757 mg/m ³ ; 250 ppm
USA: ACGIH: TWA	606 mg/m ³ ; 200 ppm
USA: IDLH: TWA	3,100 ppm [10% LEL]
USA: NIOSH: STEL	760 mg/m ³ ; 250 ppm
USA: NIOSH: TWA	610 mg/m ³ ; 200 ppm
USA: OSHA: TWA	610 mg/m ³ ; 200 ppm

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only explosion-protected equipment/instruments.
Provide adequate ventilation, and local exhaust as needed.
Vent high concentrations of aerosols and/or fumes from the work area. Process exhaust through separator/filter as needed.

Personal protection equipment (PPE)

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection must be worn whenever the TLV (WEL) levels have been exceeded. Use filter type AX (= against vapors of low boiling organic substances) according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2.
In case of prolonged or repeated exposures: use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hand protection: Protective gloves according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.138.
Glove material: butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber) - Layer thickness: 0.5 mm
Breakthrough time: < 30 min
Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time.

Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.133 or ANSI Z87.1-2010.

Body protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.
In case of handling larger quantities: Flame-resistant antistatic protective clothing

General hygiene considerations:
Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Do not allow containers to stand open. Store product in a quantity adequate for 1 work-shift only.
Have eye wash bottle or eye rinse ready at work place. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to penetrate into soil, waterbodies or drains.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state at 68 °F and 101.3 kPa	liquid
Color:	colorless
Odor:	mild, pleasant ester odor
Odor threshold:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point:	-144.4 °F
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	131 - 134.6 °F
Flammability:	No data available
Explosion limits:	LEL (Lower Explosion Limit): 3.10 Vol-% (literature value) UEL (Upper Explosive Limit): 16.00 Vol-% (literature value)
Flash point/flash point range:	6.8 °F (ISO 13736)
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
pH:	at 68 °F, 295 g/L: 3.9

Dynamic viscosity:	at 68 °F: 0.381 mPa*s
Solubility:	at 68 °F: various organic solvents
Water solubility:	at 68 °F: 239 g/L
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	0.18 log P(o/w) (OECD 121) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is not expected.
Vapor pressure:	at 68 °F: 220 hPa at 122 °F: 782 hPa
Density:	at 68 °F: 0.933 g/mL
Vapor density:	No data available
Particle characteristics:	Not applicable

Additional information

Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Ignition temperature:	941 °F (DIN 51794)
Molecular weight	74.08 g/mol

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Liquid evaporates very quickly. Product is not explosive. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapor and air form potentially explosive mixture that is hazardous to health. Mixture is heavier than air and will travel great distances at floor level and lead to backflash when exposed to an ignition source. Ignition by hot surfaces, sparks and open flames. Heating will lead to pressure increase: danger of bursting and explosion.
Conditions to avoid:	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Protect from moisture contamination.
Incompatible materials:	Contact with water causes product to separate into acetic acid and methyl alcohol. Decomposition happens much faster in presence of acids and lyes. Exothermic reactions with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Acetic acid, methanol

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:	LD50 Rat, oral: > 6,482 mg/kg
	LD50 Rat, dermal: > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD 402)
	LC50 Rat, inhalative (vapor): > 49.2 mg/L/4h

Toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity (oral): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
 Acute toxicity (dermal): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
 Acute toxicity (inhalative): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
 Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
 Specific symptoms in animal studies (Rabbit): Not an irritant (OECD 404)
 Serious eye damage/irritation: Eye Irritation - Category 2A = Causes serious eye irritation.
 Specific symptoms in animal studies (Rabbit): irritant (OECD 405)
 Sensitisation to the respiratory tract: Lack of data.
 Skin sensitisation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
 Germ cell mutagenicity/Genotoxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
 Ames test (in-vitro): negative (OECD 471)
 Micronucleus test (in-vivo): negative (OECD 474)
 Carcinogenicity: Lack of data.
 Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
 Effects on or via lactation: Lack of data.
 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
 NOAEC Rat, inhalative (aerosol): 1.057 mg/L/28d (OECD 407)
 Aspiration hazard: Lack of data.

Other information:

Methyl acetate is rapidly hydrolyzed into methanol and acetic acid which, especially over time, may result in a methanol poisoning.

Symptoms

In case of inhalation:
 Eye, nose, throat irritation, headache, at higher concentrations dizziness and nausea, unconsciousness and apnea.
 Methyl acetate has a narcotic and depressive effect on the central nervous system especially in vapor form. Possible subsequent damage to the optical nerv.
 In severe cases, pneumonia or a pulmonary edema may develop.
 May cause irritations.
 A concentration that is hazardous to health occurs rapidly. Long exposure to vapor-enriched air may cause serious damage with lasting side effects.
 After contact with skin: May cause irritations. Expect absorption through the skin.
 After eye contact: Upon direct contact with eyes may cause burning, tearing, redness.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic toxicity: When mixed with water, forms byproducts that are hazardous to health. Especially in closed containers potentially explosive mixtures may form above water surface.
Attention in stagnant and very slow flowing waters!

Fish toxicity:
LC50 Danio rerio (zebrafish): 250 - 350 mg/L/96h (OECD 203)

Daphnia toxicity:
EC50 Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 1026.7 mg/L/48h (OECD 202)

Algae toxicity:
EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), growth rate: > 120 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

Bacterial toxicity:
EC50 Pseudomonas putida: 6,000 mg/L/16h

Persistence and degradability

Further details: Biodegradability: 70 %/28 d (OECD 301 D)

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:
0.18 log P(o/w) (OECD 121)
Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is not expected.

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

Oxygen demand: CSB: 1,51 g/g
ThSB: 1,512 g/g

General information: Do not allow to penetrate into soil, waterbodies or drains.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

Recommendation: Incinerate as hazardous waste according to applicable local, state, and federal regulations.
Do not empty into drains.

Package

Recommendation: Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

14. Transport information

UN number

DOT: UN1231
IMDG, IATA-DGR: UN 1231

UN proper shipping name

DOT, IMDG, IATA-DGR: UN 1231, METHYL ACETATE

Transport hazard class(es)

DOT: 3
IMDG: Class 3, Subrisk -
IATA-DGR: Class 3



Packing group

DOT, IMDG, IATA-DGR: II

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: no

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available

Special precautions for user

USA: Department of Transportation (DOT)

Labels: 3
Special Provisions: IB2, T4, TP1
Packaging – Exceptions: 150
Packaging – Non-bulk: 202
Packaging – Bulk: 242
Quantity limitations – Passenger aircraft / rail: 5 L
Quantity limitations – Cargo only: 60 L
Vessel stowage – Location: B

Sea transport (IMDG)

EmS: F-E, S-D
Special Provisions: -
Limited quantities: 1 L
Excepted quantities: E2
Package - Instructions: P001
Package - Provisions: -
IBC - Instructions: IBC02
IBC - Provisions: -
Tank instructions - IMO: -
Tank instructions - UN: T4
Tank instructions - Provisions: TP1
Stowage and handling: Category B.
Properties and observations: Colourless, volatile liquid with a fragrant odour. Flashpoint: -10°C c.c.
Explosive limits: 3% to 16%. Miscible with water.
Marine pollutant: no
Segregation group: none

Air transport (IATA)

Proper shipping name:	UN 1231, METHYL ACETATE
Hazard label:	Flamm. liquid
Excepted Quantity Code:	E2
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Ltd.Qty.:	Pack.Instr. Y341 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 1 L
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft:	Pack.Instr. 353 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 5 L
Cargo Aircraft only:	Pack.Instr. 364 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 60 L
Emergency Response Guide-Code (ERG):	3H

15. Regulatory information

National regulations - U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA Inventory: listed
 Clean Air Act:
 CAA SOCM Chemical: yes
 NIOSH Recommendations:
 Occupational Health Guideline: 0391*

National regulations - U.S. State Regulations

Idaho Air Pollutant List:
 Title 585: AAC: 30.5 - EL: 40.7 - OEL: 610
 Massachusetts Haz. Substance codes: 2,4,5,6
 Minnesota Haz. Substance:
 Codes: AO - Ratings: -
 Pennsylvania Haz. Substance code: -
 Washington Air Contaminant:
 TWA: 200 ppm - 610 mg - STEL: 250 ppm - 760 mg

Further regulations, limitations and legal requirements

No data available

16. Other information

Text for labeling:	Contains 100 % Methyl acetate. Contains Methyl acetate
Revision date:	12/17/2025
Date of first version:	9/9/1994
Reason of change:	General revision: Safety Data Sheet according to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) 2022 General revision: Safety Data Sheet according to HCS 2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Hazard rating systems:



NFPA Hazard Rating:
 Health: 1 (Slight)
 Fire: 3 (Serious)
 Reactivity: 0 (Minimal)
 HMIS Version III Rating:
 Health: 1 (Slight)
 Flammability: 3 (Serious)
 Physical Hazard: 0 (Minimal)
 Personal Protection: X = Consult your supervisor

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
	X

Abbreviations and acronyms:

AS/NZS: Australian Standards/New Zealand Standards
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging
CNS: Central Nervous System
DMEL: Derived minimal effect level
DNEL: Derived no-effect level
DOT: Department of Transportation's Safety Regulations (USA)
EC: European Community
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%
EmS: Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods
EN: European Standard
EQ: Excepted quantities
Eye Irritation: Eye irritation
Flammable Liquid: Flammable liquid
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations
IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMO: International Maritime Organization
LC50: Median lethal concentration
LD50: Lethal dose 50%
LEL: Lower Explosion Limit
log P(o/w): Partition coefficient: octanol/water
MARPOL: Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
NOAEC: No observed adverse effect concentration
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit Value
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TRGS: Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances
UN: United Nations
vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

Literature: European Commission: Methyl Acetate, Risk Assessment Report, 2003

Department issuing data sheet

Contact person: see section 1: Department responsible for information

The information in this data sheet has been established to our best knowledge and was up-to-date at time of revision. It does not represent a guarantee for the properties of the product described in terms of the legal warranty regulations.