



## Ethyl Acetate

CAS Number	Formula
141-78-6	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub> or CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>

Ethyl acetate is the acetate ester formed between acetic acid and ethanol with a molecular formula of C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. It is a colourless liquid with a fruity characteristic odour that is commonly recognized in glues and nail polish remover. This product is highly flammable and it is miscible with all common organic solvents (alcohols, ketones, glycols, esters) but only slightly miscibility in water.

### SPECIFICATION

Water	120 mg/kg
Acidity (as Acetic Acid)	21 mg/kg
Platinum Cobalt Color	5
Relative Density at 20/20°C	0.9021
Distillation Range of Volatile Organic Liquid	-
Initial Boiling Point	76.9 °C
Dry Point	77.5 °C
Distillation Range	0.6 °C
Non-Volatile Matter	< 1 mg/100mL
Residual Odor	Non-Residual
Alcohol Content and Purity of Acetate Esters by GC	-
Ethanol	100 mg/kg
Ethyl Acetate	99.94 %(m/m)

**MAJOR USE:** Ethyl acetate is a widely used solvent, especially for paints, varnishes, lacquers, cleaning mixtures, and perfumes. Like last week's MOTW, dichloromethane, it is used as a solvent for decaffeinating coffee beans. In the lab, ethyl acetate is a common solvent for column and thin-layer.

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