SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 12-Nov-2020

Revision Number 2

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Product Code(s) 000000039180

Other means of identification

Proper shipping name ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)

UN number 1193

CAS No. 78-93-3

Synonyms Ethyl methyl ketone; 2-Butanone; Butan-2-one; Butanone AR; MEK.

Pure substance/mixture Substance

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Solvent.

Uses advised against No information available.

Supplier

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia ABN:51 600 546 512 70 Marple Avenue Villawood NSW 2163 Australia

Telephone Number: +61 2 8717 2929

Facsimile: +61 2 9755 9611

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Flammable liquids	Category 2 - (H225)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2 - (H319)
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3 - (H336)

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Label elements

Flame

Exclamation mark



Hazard statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment

Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

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

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

In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet for extinction.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

AUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	<=100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Emergency telephone number Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26

Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766

Inhalation Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is

irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If exposed or concerned: Get medical

advice/attention.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and

persists.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes.

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth Ingestion

to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician.

Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) Self-protection of the first aider

involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid

contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Burning sensation. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like **Symptoms**

headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine

water spray or water fog can be used.

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout

gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Hazchem code •2YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions See section 8 for more information. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage

if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor

suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other

non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert

absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Use personal protection equipment. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open

flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing vapors or

mists. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

General hygiene considerations Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning

of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this

product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric

motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labelled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

This material is a Scheduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	Australia	ACGIH TLV
Methyl ethyl ketone	8hr TWA: 445 mg/m ³	STEL: 300 ppm
78-93-3	(150 ppm)	TWA: 200 ppm
	15 min STEL: 890 mg/m ³ (300 ppm)	

Chemical name	Australia	ACGIH
Methyl ethyl ketone	-	2 mg/L
78-93-3		

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.











Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles. Goggles.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots. Overalls.

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

Respiratory protection If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic

vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

None known

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid
Appearance Clear
Color Colourless

Odor No information available.
Odor threshold No information available.

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

pH No data available None known

Melting point / freezing point -87 °C Boiling point / boiling range 80 °C

Flash point
-3 °C
Evaporation rate
No data available
None known
Flammability (solid, gas)
No data available
None known
No data available
None known

Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability or explosive 10.1%

limits

Lower flammability or explosive 1.8%

limits

Vapor pressure 95 hPa @ 20 °C

Vapor density 2.49 (air = 1)

Solubility(ies) Dispersible in water

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.3 @ 40 °C

Autoignition temperature No data available None known

Decomposition temperature No data available None known

Kinematic viscosity No data available None known

Dynamic viscosity No data available None known

No data available None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions
None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product InformationNo adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this

Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the

chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes serious eye irritation.

(based on components). May cause redness, itching, and pain.

Skin contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation.

Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Ingestion may cause

gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Symptoms May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may

cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Methyl ethyl ketone	= 2483 mg/kg (Rat) = 2737 mg/kg (Rat)	= 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) = 6480 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 11700 ppm (Rat) 4 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation May cause skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposureNo information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways.

1	Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
				microorganisms	
Γ	Methyl ethyl ketone	-	LC50: 3130 - 3320mg/L	-	EC50: >520mg/L (48h,
			(96h, Pimephales		Daphnia magna) EC50:
1			promelas)		=5091mg/L (48h,
					Daphnia magna) EC50:
1					4025 - 6440mg/L (48h,
L					Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient	
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.3	

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local

products regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld

containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and

Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 1193

Proper shipping name ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)

Hazard class 3
Packing group II
Hazchem code •2YE

IATA

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 1193

UN proper shipping name ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group | |

IMDG

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 1193

UN proper shipping name ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing group

IMDG EMS Fire

F-E

IMDG EMS Spill

S-D

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National regulations

Australia

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met

Hazardous chemical Threshold quantity (T) 50 000

Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Methyl ethyl ketone - 78-93-3	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

International Inventories

This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals. **AICS**

Legend:

- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 03/2020

Reason(s) For Issue: Reissue of an obsolete SDS

Issuing Date: 12-Nov-2020

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA (time-weighted average) TWA **STEL** STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value Skin designation

С Carcinogen

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

Japan GHS Classification

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Bronson & Jacobs representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

Bronson and Jacobs incorporating the businesses of Woods and Woods and Keith Harris.

End of Safety Data Sheet