## **Material Safety Data Sheet**

# Product Name: Methyl Ethyl Ketone

A hydrocarbon solvent.

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Section 2 - Composition / Information on Hazardous Ingredients								

Ingredient		<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	Percent (w/w)	<u>Carcinogen</u>			
2-Butanone		78-93-3	99 - 100%	No			
Section 3 - Hazards Identification							

**Emergency Overview:** DANGER! Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Heavy vapors may travel a considerable distance and ignite a flash fire. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Affects central nervous system. Causes irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory tract. It may be extinguished by CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical or foam. Sensitive to static discharge. A clear, colorless liquid with a strong solvent odor.

#### Health Hazards: Irritant, Affects CNS

Primary Routes of Entry: X Through Skin X Inhalation X Ingestion

#### Potential Health Effects:

**Eyes** - Vapors are irritating to the eyes. Splashes can produce painful irritation, redness and blurred vision. **Skin** - Causes irritation to skin. Symptoms include redness, itching, and pain. May be absorbed through the skin

with possible CNS effects. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.

**Swallowing** - May produce abdominal pain, nausea. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage and is a medical emergency. Other symptoms expected to parallel inhalation.

**Inhalation** - excessive breathing of vapors may cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, headache, nausea, shortness of breath and vomiting. High concentrations may cause CNS depression and unconsciousness. **Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:** Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

### **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin Contact:** Minor contact, wash the exposed area with soap and water. Greater contact, remove contaminated clothing and shoes and rinse the exposed area thoroughly with water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing and clean contaminated shoes before wearing again.

**Inhalation:** If affected, move the affected person to fresh air. If irritation persists get medical attention. If breathing

has stopped, give artificial respiration and get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion:** If the product is swallowed, vomiting may occur spontaneously, but DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

### Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 16° F. / -9° C. (ASTM D-56 closed cup) Lower Explosive Limit: 1.74% Autoignition Temp.: 759°F / 404° C. Upper Explosive Limit: 11.4%

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, alcohol foam or carbon dioxide.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None.

**Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards:** Danger! Extremely flammable. Heavy vapors can flow long distances and be ignited by pilot lights, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, or static discharge, and flash back. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire. Sealed containers may rupture when heated.

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled:** Eliminate all ignition sources and use a respirator if the spill is large. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Dike to prevent entry into drains, sewers, streams and other bodies of water. Small spills may be wiped up. Larger spills can be collected into metal containers for disposal or absorbed onto oil dry or vermiculite. Rags and absorbent material are very flammable until the solvent has evaporated. Use caution to prevent static discharges. Large spills must be reported according to CERCLA regulations.

Physical Hazards: Flammable

Revised: 10/13/10

considerable distance from the source. When pouring or transferring, ground the container or tank being poured into with Empty containers may retain product res	wires and alligator idue. Observe all h	clips. azard precautions g	iven in this data she					
Section 8	<ul> <li>Exposure Control</li> </ul>	ols / Personal Prote	ction					
		00% 200 ppm(1,2,3						
<u>Ventilation</u> : At least 10 air changes per limits will be exceeded, provide sufficient exposure below the limits. Ventilation mu <u>Respiratory Protection</u> : If the exposure organic vapor cartridge or SCBA. <u>Gloves:</u> If the product will contact hands gloves. Nitrile disposable gloves are goo <u>Eye Protection</u> : If splashing is possible wash and quick-drench facilities in the w Other Protective Equipment: Wear pro-	t mechanical (gene ust be explosion-pro- limits above will be wear resistant glor d. wear safety glasse ork area.	ral and/or local exha oof. e exceeded wear a N ves such as butyl rul s with side shields o	aust) ventilation to m NIOSH approved res bber or Nitrile. Do no r chemical goggles.	naintain spirator with an ot use latex				
	e e	Chemical Properti						
Boiling Point: 175° F. Specific Gravity: 0.81 Percent Volatiles: 100% Solubility In Water: Soluble Appearance and Odor: A clear, colorles	Va Va Ev pl ss liquid with a stro	apor Pressure: 70m apor Density: 2.5 (A vaporation Rate: 2. I: Not Applicable ng solvent odor.	nm Hg Air = 1) 7 (Ether = 1).	<b>hold:</b> 0.25 ppm				
Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity     Incompatibility: Oxidizing materials, caustics, amines, ammonia, strong bases, hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid.     Can attack many plastics, resins and rubber.     Hazardous Decomposition Products: CO <sub>2</sub> , CO when heated to decomposition.     Section 11 - Toxicological Information								
2-Butanone $LD_{50}$ - 2.7 g/kg rat oral In female rats exposed by inhalation to > 100	LC <sub>50</sub> - 23.5 mg 00ppm 2-Butanone (5	/m3/8Hr rat inhalatio X TLV), minor embryo		,000 ppm s were observed.				
Do not dispose of in the environment. No		xic to aquatic life. Lo	C50/96-hour for fish	> 100 mg/l.				
Section 13 - Disposal Considerations <u>Waste Disposal Method</u> : Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.								
D.O.T. Hazard Class: Gallons and large Quarts and small	er - ORM-D.	L KETONE, 3, UN 1	193, P.G. II.					
	ection 15 - Regula							
The components of this product are on the TSCA inventory of chemical substances. <b>Section 313 Supplier Notification:</b> This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and CFR 372.								
<u>Chemical Name</u> METHYL ETHYL KETONE	<u>C.A.S. No.</u> 78-93-3	<u>% (w/w)</u> Lbs./Ga 100% 6.8	allon					
<b>NFPA:</b> H:1 F:3 I:0 <b>HMIS</b> <sup>®</sup> implemented training program in the workplace. N Replaces sheet dated 8/22/06. The information accumulated herein is believed to be a is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstanc	FPA <sup>®</sup> is a mark register	P:1 These rating ed by the NFPA. HMIS <sup>®</sup>		the NPCA.				

DMN0118 Methyl Ethyl Ketone

# Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat, sparks, heating elements or open flame. Vapors could be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at a considerable distance from the source.