

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS00926 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Preparation Date: 13/Aug/2020 Version: 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Other means of identification

SDS Number SDS00926

Synonyms 2-Butanone, 3-Butanone, Butanone, Ethyl Methyl Ketone, MEK, Methyl acetone,

Methyl-2-propanone.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Solvent, diluent, chemical feedstock, or fuel.

Restricted Uses No information available

Initial Supplier Identifier

Univar Canada Ltd. 9800 Van Horne Way Richmond, BC V6X 1W5 Telephone: 1-866-686-4827

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (CANUTEC): 1-888-226-8832 (1-888-CAN-UTEC)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

Label elements

Hazard pictograms

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Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor Causes serious eye irritation 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/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
Use non-sparking tools
Take action to prevent static discharges
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating / lighting/ equipment
Keep cool

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): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

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

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

May be harmful if swallowed May be harmful in contact with skin

Unknown acute toxicity No information available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Substance

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-% (W/W)	Synonyms
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	80 - 100%	Methyl Ethyl Ketone

Notes:

The actual percentage concentration has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. 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. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

Self-protection of the first aider

Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) 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 or clothing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

May cause headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, gastrointestinal irritation and central nervous system depression. Causes serious eye irritation Symptoms of exposure may include: a burning sensation, redness, swelling and blurred vision. Burning sensation may result. Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing and difficulty breathing. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and fever. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Note to physicians

Treatment based on sound judgment of physician and individual reactions of patient.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

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

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Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas. Vapors may travel along the ground to be ignited at distant locations. Do not allow runoff to enter waterways or sewer. Isolate and restrict area access. Use fine water spray or fog to control fire spread and cool adjacent structures or containers. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Fight fire from a safe distance and from a protected location. Flammable liquid. This material may produce a floating fire hazard in extreme fire conditions.

Hazardous combustion products

Peroxides.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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.

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 materials for containment and cleaning up

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.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

For industrial use only. Handle and open containers with care. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid inhalation of chemical. DO NOT handle or store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Keep the containers closed when not in use. Protect against physical damage. Use appropriate personnel protective equipment. Flammable. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (<= 10 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Extinguish any naked flames.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Keep containers tightly closed. Store out of direct sunlight and on an impermeable floor.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec OEL	Exposure Limit -	Immediately
		OEL			ACGIH	Dangerous to Life
						or Health - IDLH
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	300 ppm STEL	3000 ppm
78-93-3	TWA: 590 mg/m ³	STEL: 100 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm	TWA: 150 mg/m ³	200 ppm	
	STEL: 300 ppm			STEL: 100 ppm	TLV-TWA	
	STEL: 885 mg/m ³			STEL: 300 mg/m ³		

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Use explosion proof equipment. Local exhaust ventilation as necessary to maintain exposures to within applicable limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Chemical goggles; also wear a face shield if splashing hazard exists.

Hand protection

Butyl rubber gloves. Impervious gloves. 4H(R). Silver Shield (R).

Skin and body protection

Skin contact should be prevented through the use of suitable protective clothing, gloves and footwear, selected for conditions of use and exposure potential. Consideration must be given both to durability as well as permeation resistance.

Respiratory protection

If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH approved respirator. In case of spill or leak resulting in unknown concentration, use a NIOSH approved supplied air respirator.

General hygiene considerations

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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 or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid Color Clear

Odor Sweet KETONE

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Odor threshold No information available

PROPERTIES Values Remarks • Method

pH No data available None known

Melting point / freezing point -86 °C / -123 °F Initial boiling point/boiling range 79 °C / 174 °F

Flash point -9 °C / 16 °F Closed cup.

Evaporation rate 2.7 (ether =1)

Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known

Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability limit: 11.5 Lower flammability limit: 1.8

Vapor pressure 10.33 kPa (77.5 mmHg) @ 20°C

Relative vapor density 2.41

Specific Gravity 0.804-0.806

Water solubility Completely miscible Solubility in other solvents No data available Partition coefficient No data available

Autoignition temperature 404-515 °C / 759-959 °F

Decomposition temperature No data available None known

Kinematic viscosity 0.52 cS

Dynamic viscosity No data available None known

Explosive propertiesNo information available. **Oxidizing properties**No information available.

Molecular weight 72.11

VOC Percentage VolatilityNo information availableLiquid DensityNo information availableBulk densityNo information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity/Chemical Stability

Stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional remark.

Hazardous polymerization

Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

Strong bases. Oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Strong alkalis. Aldehydes. Halogens. Hydrogen peroxide. Amines. Ammonia.

Hazardous decomposition products

Peroxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

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Inhalation

Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing and difficulty breathing. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and fever. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

Eye contact

Symptoms of exposure may include: a burning sensation, redness, swelling and blurred vision. Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin contact

Burning sensation may result.

Ingestion

May cause headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, gastrointestinal irritation and central nervous system depression.

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) is expected to cause no or mild skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact can produce dermatitis (red, dry, itchy skin) and whitening of the skin. Animal evidence suggests that MEK is a moderate to severe eye irritant. Brief exposures to MEK vapors produced slight nose and throat irritation. Higher exposures are expected to cause central nervous system depression with symptoms such as headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, and confusion. Extremely high concentrations may cause loss of consciousness and possibly death. Ingestion of MEK is expected to cause central nervous system depression with symptoms such as headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, and confusion. Animal evidence suggests that MEK can be aspirated (inhaled) into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting. Aspiration of even a small amount of liquid could result in a life threatening accumulation of fluid in the lungs. Severe lung damage (edema), respiratory failure, cardiac arrest and death may result. Animal studies have confirmed synergism between MEK and ethyl n-butyl ketone, methyl n-butyl ketone, n-hexane, carbon tetrachloride, 2,5- hexanedione and chloroform. Principal target organs involved in toxicological interactions are the nervous system and liver, although the lung has also been implicated.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (oral) 2,483.00 mg/kg **ATEmix (dermal)** 5,000.00 mg/kg

Unknown acute toxicity No information available

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	= 2483 mg/kg (Rat)	= 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) = 6480	= 11700 ppm (Rat) 4 h
78-93-3	= 2737 mg/kg (Rat)	mg/kg (Rabbit)	

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

No information available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Symptoms of exposure may include: a burning sensation, redness, swelling and blurred vision.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No information available.

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Germ cell mutagenicity

No information available.

Carcinogenicity

No information available.

	Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
N	Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Methyl ethyl ketone - three animal studies have shown fetotoxicity (skeletal anomalies) at doses which did not produce any or only very slight maternal toxicity.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure

No information available.

Aspiration hazard

No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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1	Chemical Name	Ecotoxicity - Freshwater	Ecotoxicity - Fish Species	Toxicity to	Crustacea
		Algae Data	Data	microorganisms	
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Not available	3130 - 3320 mg/L LC50	Not available	EC50: 4025 - 6440mg/L
	78-93-3		(Pimephales promelas)		(48h, Daphnia magna)
			96 h flow-through		EC50: =5091mg/L (48h,
					Daphnia magna) EC50:
					>520mg/L (48h, Daphnia
					magna)

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	0.3	
78-93-3		

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG (Canada):

UN Number UN1193

Shipping name METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Class 3 Packing Group II

Marine pollutant Not available.

DOT (U.S.)

UN Number UN1193

Shipping name METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Class 3 Packing Group II

Marine pollutant Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

U.S. Regulatory Rules

Chemical Name	CERCLA/SARA - Section 302:	SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class:	CERCLA/SARA - Section 313:
Methyl Ethyl Ketone - 78-93-3	Not Listed	Listed	Not Listed

International Inventories

TSCA All components of this product are either on the Toxic Substances Control Act

(TSCA) Inventory List or exempt.

DSL/NDSL All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL),

the Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) or exempt.

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA: Health hazards 2 Flammability 3 Instability 0 Physical and

chemical properties -

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HMIS: Health hazards 2 Flammability 3 Physical hazards 0 Personal protection

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Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

Ceiling Maximum limit value * Skin designation

Prepared By: The Environment, Health and Safety Department of Univar Canada Ltd.

Preparation Date: 13/Aug/2020 Revision Date: 13/Aug/2020

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End of Safety Data Sheet

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