

Safety Data Sheet

Date of Issue: 03.03.2021 Date of Expiry: 03.03.2026

1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Distributor Name : ECP Limited

Address : PO Box 34125, Birkenhead, Auckland 0746

Telephone : +64 9 480 4386 Facsimile : +64 9 480 4385

Emergency phone number : 0800 243 622 (24 hours)

Product	Methyl Ethyl Ketone			Code	32558
CAS#	EPA HSNO#	UN#	DG Class/es	Packing group #	
78-93-3	HSR001190	1193	3		II

Recommended use : Laboratory Investigations

2: Hazards identification

2.1 GHS Classification

This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

NZ:- 31.B; 6.1E; 6.3B; 6.4A; 6.9B

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements Hazard Pictogram







Signal Word: Danger

HSNO Classes	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement	GHS Category
3.1B	H225	Highly flammable liquid and	Category 2
0.45 (****)	11000	vapour.	0-1
6.1E (oral)	H303	May be harmful if swallowed.	Category 5
6.3B	H316	Causes mild skin irritation.	Category 3
6.4A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	Category 2A
6.9B	H373	May cause damage to organs	Category 2
		through prolonged or repeated	
		exposure.	

Prevention Statement
Keep out of reach of children.
Read label before use.
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe fumes, vapours or spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective clothing.

Response	Response Statement
code	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P303 +	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse
P361+P353	skin with water/shower.
P305 +	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if
P351+P338	present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, or alcohol foam for extinction.

Storage

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	100	78-93-3

4: First aid measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes

Hold eyes open and rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do after the first 5 minutes. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If on Skin

Wash exposed area with mild soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

If Swallowed

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything to the mouth of an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs. Seek medical attention if needed.

If Inhaled

Remove person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical advice if breathing becomes difficult.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms:

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation Not applicable.

Skin Causes mild skin irritation.

Eyes Causes serious eye irritation.

Chronic May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Notes to Exposure to high concentrations of this material (e.g., in enclosed spaces or with deliberate abuse) may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Epinephrine and

other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed

to this material. If sympathomimetic drugs are administered, observe for the development of cardiac arrhythmias.

5: Firefighting measures

Hazard Type Flammable Liquid

Flash Point -40C Auto Ignition Point 4040C Flammable Limits in Air % by 1.8 to 11.5

Volume

Hazards from combustion

products

Suitable Extinguishing media Precautions for firefighters and special protective

clothing

Vapour accumulations may flash and/or explode if ignited. Keep ignition sources, open flames, etc. away from those fumes.

Dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide.

Proper respiratory equipment to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products is recommended. Water in a straight hose stream may cause fire to spread and should be used as a cooling medium only. Alert Fire Bridge (111); advice location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus and protective gloves. Shut off product that may "fuel" a fire if safe to do so. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour hazard removed. Allow trained personnel to attend a fire in progress, providing fire fighters with this Safety Data Sheet. Prevent product and extinguishing media from

escaping to drains and waterways.

2YE

HAZCHEM CODE

6: Accidental release measures

Minor spills:

Remove or eliminate all ignition sources. Clean up spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Wear personal protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantifies with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Collect residues and waste material in a labelled container suitable for flammables. Seal container and dispose of safely.

Major spills:

Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Bridge (111); advice location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sand, earth, or vermiculite. Eliminate sources of ignition, naked lights. No smoking. Increase ventilation. Collect recoverable product into labelled contains for recycling. Absorb remaining product with sand, earth, or vermiculite. Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent run off into drains. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise Emergency Services and Local or Regional authority

7: Handling and storage

Handling:

Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Bond and ground all equipment when transferring from one vessel or container to another. This material can accumulate static charge by flow or agitation. Vapours can be ignited by static discharge. Use explosion proof equipment as directed by local fire codes. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe fumes, vapours or spray.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective clothing.

Storage:

Store unopened containers under cool, dry and ventilated conditions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

8: Exposure controls/personal protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

TWA STEL

 Substance
 ppm
 mg/m3
 ppm
 mg/m3

 Methyl ethyl ketone (bio) [78-93-3]
 150
 445
 300
 890

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices NOV 2017 9TH EDITION.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Engineering Controls: General (mechanical) room ventilation is considered satisfactory in

enclosed spaces. Where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical

systems safe for such locations must be used.

Eye / Face Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles when handling this

material.

Body Protection: PVC-coated gloves. Avoid skin contact. If skin contact or contamination

of clothing is likely, protective clothing should be worn.

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to

the material.

9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid Colour Water White

Odour Characteristic Solvent Odour

Odour ThresholdNot availablepHNot applicableBoiling Point79.60CMelting PointNot availableFreezing PointNot available

Flash Point -40C

Flammability
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits
Vapour Pressure
Vapour Density
Specific Gravity
Flammable
1.8% to 11.5%
9.5kPa @ 200C)
2.4 kPa @ 200C
0.804 – 0.806@ 200C

Solubility in Water Miscible
Partition Coefficient: Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature 4040C
Decomposition Temperature Not available

Kinematic Viscosity

Particle Characteristics

Not available
Not available
Not applicable

10: Stability and reactivity

Stability of the Substance: Stable under normal storage and use conditions. **Conditions to avoid:** Exposure to excessive heat, open flames and sparks.

Avoid conditions that favour the formation of excessive

mists and/or fumes. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Materials to avoid:

Products:

Conditions Contributing to Hazardous Polymerization

None known.

Will not occur.

11: Toxicological information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed May be toxic if swallowed.

SPECIES: Rat; LD50; VALUE: 2737 mg/kg

Dermal Not applicable.

Inhalation Exposure to 590 mg/m3 (200 ppm) had no significant effect in a

variety of behavioral and psychological tests. Short-term exposure to MEK alone does not appear to be a significant hazard, either occupationally or for the public. Experimental exposure to a concentration of 794 mg/m3 (270 ppm) for 4 h/day had little or no effect on behavior, and a 5-min contact with liquid MEK produced no more than a temporary whitening of the skin. There is only one non-occupational report of acute toxicity to MEK. This resulted from accidental ingestion and appeared to produce no lasting harm. There is no evidence that occupational MEK exposure has resulted in death. There have been two reports of chronic occupational poisoning and one questionable report of acute occupational

poisoning. In one of the chronic cases, exposure to 880-1770 mg/m3 (300-600 ppm) resulted in dermatoses, numbness of fingers and arms, and various symptoms such as headache, dizziness,

gastrointestinal upset, and loss of appetite and weight. This paucity of incidents of reputed poisoning by MEK alone reflects both the low toxicity of MEK and the fact that it is most commonly used not on its

own but as a component of solvent mixtures.

Eye Causes serious eye irritation. **Skin** Causes mild skin irritation.

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity
Reproductive Toxicity
Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Aspiration
STOT/SE
Not applicable.
Not applicable.
Not applicable.
Not applicable.
Not applicable.

STOT/RE May causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

12: Ecological information

This product is not hazardous to the environment.

Product:

Persistence and No data available

degradability

BioaccumulationNo data availableMobility in SoilNo data availableOther adverse effectsNo data available

13: Disposal considerations

Disposal Method:

Care should be taken to ensure compliance with national, regional, and local authority regulations. Packaging may still contain fumes and vapors that are flammable. Ensure that empty packaging is allowed to dry.

Product can be offered for recycling, recovery, or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor.

Suitable for disposal by incineration.

Precautions or methods to avoid: Avoid release to the environment.

14: Transport Information Table

This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ; NZS 5433:2012

Road, Rail, Sea and Air Transport UN No 1193 Class - Primary 3 Packing Group II

Proper Shipping Name METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Marine Pollutant No

Special Provisions If the product's individual container is below 1L, it can be transported as a

non-DG as long as the product packaging is still labelled as per DG requirements and the driver is given safety information in accordance

with Chapter 3.4 of the UNRTDG.

Hazchem Code 2YE

15: Regulatory information

This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification)

Notice 2017

EPA Approval Code: HSR001190 HSNO Classification: 3.1B, 6.1E(oral),

6.3B, 6.4A, 6.9B

HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices

Trigger Quantity

Certified Handler Not required

Location Certificate 100L(>5L), 250L(<5L)< 50L open

Tracking Trigger Quantities

Signage Trigger Quantities

Emergency Response Plan

Secondary Containment

Not required
250L (3.1B)
1000L (3.1B)

Restriction of Use No person may use this substance described as a pesticide

or a veterinary medicine.

However, this substance may be used in the formulation of a

pesticide or a veterinary medicine. For the purpose of this control—

(a) pesticide includes, but is not limited to, a product intended for use as an acaricide, antifouling paint, avicide, fumigant, fungicide, insecticide, herbicide, miticide, molluscicide, piscicide, timber treatment preservative or vertebrate toxic

agent

(b) veterinary medicine has the same meaning given to it in the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act

1997.

16: Disclaimer

Glossary

EC50 Median effective concentration. EEL Environmental Exposure Limit.

EPA Environmental Protection Authority

HSNO Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.

HSW Health and Safety at Work.

LC50 Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.

LD50 Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.

LEL Lower explosive level.

OSHA American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

TEL Tolerable Exposure Limit.

TLV Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.

UEL Upper Explosive Level

WES Workplace Exposure Limit

References:

- 1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
- 2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Nov 2017 edition.
- 3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
- 4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2012
- 5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, the information is not a guarantee expressed or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Anyone using the chemical described here should ensure that he or she has the appropriate training and has the expertise and any equipment required for safe handling. If clarification or further information is required, please contact ECP Ltd or refer to the official handler of dangerous goods within your own company. The user should also make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the product for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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