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|-----------------|---|---|---|
| SECTION | 1. IDENTIFICATION | | |
| Produ | uct name | : Methyl Ethyl K | letone |
| Produ | uct code | : S2113 | |
| Synoi | nyms | : butan-2-one, I | Ethyl methyl ketone, MEK |
| CAS- | No. | : 78-93-3 | |
| Manu | afacturer or supplier's | details | |
| Comp | bany | : Shell Chemic PO Box 576 HOUSTON TX USA | |
| | Request omer Service | : 1-800-240-67 : 1-855-697-43 | |
| Cherr | gency telephone num htrec Domestic (24 hr) htrec International (24 | : 1-800-424-93 | |
| Reco | mmended use of the o | chemical and restri | ctions on use |
| Reco | mmended use | : Use only in in | dustrial processes. |
| Restr | ictions on use | | nust not be used in applications other than the first seeking the advice of the supplier. |
| SECTION | 2. HAZARDS IDENTIF | | |

| GHS classification in accord Flammable liquids | dan : | ce with 29 CFR 1910.1200 Category 2 |
|---|----------|---|
| Eye irritation | : | Category 2A |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | : | Category 3 (Central nervous system, Narcotic effects) |
| GHS label elements Hazard pictograms | : | |
| Signal word | : | Danger |

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| Haza | rd statements | HEALTH HAZA H319 Causes s H336 May caus ENVIRONMEN | mmable liquid and vapour. |
| Precautionary statements | | No smoking. P240 Ground/b P241 Use explo ment. P242 Use only P243 Take prec P261 Avoid bre P264 Wash har P271 Use only | ay from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. ond container and receiving equipment. osion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equip- non-sparking tools. cautionary measures against static discharge. athing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. nds thoroughly after handling. outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. tective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ |
| | | all contaminated P370 + P378 In guish. P305 + P351 + for several minu to do. Continue P337 + P313 If tion. P304 + P340 IF keep comfortab | P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately d clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. case of fire: Use appropriate media to extin- P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water utes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy rinsing. eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ atten- FINHALED: Remove person to fresh air and le for breathing. ISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. |
| | | Storage: P403 + P233 Si tightly closed. P235 Keep coo P405 Store lock | |
| | | | of contents and container to appropriate waste r in accordance with local and national regula- |

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger.

Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic

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charge.

If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable airvapour mixtures can occur.

Exposure may enhance the toxicity of other materials.

See Chapter 11 for details.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Substance

Chemical nature : Solvent

Hazardous components

| Chemical name | Synonyms | CAS-No. | Concentration (% w/w) |
|---------------------|----------|---------|-----------------------|
| Methyl ethyl ketone | butanone | 78-93-3 | 100 |

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

| General advice | : | DO NOT DELAY. Keep victim calm. Obtain medical treatment immediately. |
|---|---|---|
| If inhaled : | : | Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. |
| In case of skin contact | : | Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa- ter and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. |
| In case of eye contact | : | Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treat- ment. |
| If swallowed : | : | Call emergency number for your location / facility. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facili- ty: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing. |
| Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed | : | If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burn- ing sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen- sation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision. |

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| | | | nervous system (headedness, hea | vapour concentrations may cause central CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light- dache, nausea and loss of coordination. tion may result in unconsciousness and |
| Prote | ection of first-aiders | : | | ng first aid, ensure that you are wearing the mal protective equipment according to the d surroundings. |
| med | ation of any immediate ical attention and special ment needed | : | Potential for chen Call a doctor or p | nical pneumonitis. oison control center for guidance. |

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

| Suitable extinguishing media | : | Alcohol-resistant foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical pow- der, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : | None | |
| Specific hazards during fire- fighting | : | The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. | |
| Specific extinguishing meth- ods | : | Standard procedure for chemical fires. | |
| Further information | : | Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water. | |
| Special protective equipment for firefighters | : | Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469). | |

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| Personal precautions, protec- tive equipment and emer- gency procedures | : | Observe the relevant local and international regulations Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air. |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

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| | | | | Isolate hazard are tected personnel. | n skin, eyes and clothing. a and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro- keep out of low areas. |
| | Environ | mental precautions | : | possible sources of propriate containing Prevent from spre- using sand, earth, disperse the vapo example by using against static disc- ing and grounding Ventilate contaming | ossible without personal risks. Remove all of ignition in the surrounding area. Use ap- nent to avoid environmental contamination. ading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to ur or to direct its flow to a safe location for fog sprays. Take precautionary measures harge. Ensure electrical continuity by bond- (earthing) all equipment. hated area thoroughly. combustible gas indicator. |
| | | s and materials for nent and cleaning up | : | means such as va safe disposal. Do as contaminated v up with an approp safely. Remove co For small liquid sp means to a labele safe disposal. Allo appropriate absor | ills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical acuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or not flush away residues with water. Retain waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak riate absorbent material and dispose of ontaminated soil and dispose of safely bills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical d, sealable container for product recovery or ow residues to evaporate or soak up with an bent material and dispose of safely. Remove and dispose of safely. |
| | Additior | al advice | : | see Chapter 8 of t | election of personal protective equipment his Safety Data Sheet. lisposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of heet. |
| | | | | al to the environm | nay require reporting releases of this materi- ent which exceed the reportable quantity I5) to the National Response Center at |

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

| Technical measures | Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk as- sessment of local circumstances to help determine appropri- ate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. |
|--------------------|---|
| | Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor- age facilities are followed. |

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| Advice on safe handling | | Use local e vapours, m Bulk storag Extinguish sources. Av Electrostati tinuity by bo reduce the The vapour in the flamn ble. Properly dis rials in orde | c discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical con- onding and grounding (earthing) all equipment to risk. s in the head space of the storage vessel may lie hable/explosive range and hence may be flamma- spose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate- r to prevent fires. e compressed air for filling, discharging, or han- |
| Avoid | dance of contact | : Strong oxid | ising agents. |
| Prod | uct Transfer | : Refer to gu | dance under Handling section. |
| Conc | ditions for safe storage | and confine Refer to se | is heavier than air. Beware of accumulation in pits d spaces. ction 15 for any additional specific legislation cov- ackaging and storage of this product. |
| Pack | aging material | steel, stainl | aterial: For containers, or container linings use mild ess steel. material: Natural, butyl, neoprene or nitrile rubbers. |
| Cont | ainer Advice | explosive v | even those that have been emptied, can contain apours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform rations on or near containers. |
| Spec | tific use(s) | : Not applica | ble |
| | | age facilitie See additio American F tions Arisin National Fir on Static El | all local regulations regarding handling and stor- s are followed. nal references that provide safe handling practices: etroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Igni- g out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or e Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practices ectricity). 79-32-1: Electrostatic hazards, guidance |

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

| • | - | - | | | |
|------------|---|---------|------------|-----------------|-------|
| Components | | CAS-No. | Value type | Control parame- | Basis |
| | | | | | |

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| | | (Form of exposure) | ters / Permissible concentration | |
|---------------------|---------|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------|
| Methyl ethyl ketone | 78-93-3 | TWA | 200 ppm | ACGIH |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | | STEL | 300 ppm | ACGIH |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | | TWA | 200 ppm 590 mg/m3 | OSHA Z-1 |

Biological occupational exposure limits

| Components | CAS-No. | Control parameters | Biological specimen | Sam- pling time | Permissible concentra- tion | Basis |
|---------------------|---------|------------------------|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Methyl ethyl ketone | 78-93-3 | methyl ethyl ketone | Urine | End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases) | 2 mg/l | ACGIH BEI |

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

Engineering measures

: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances.

Appropriate measures include:

Use sealed systems as far as possible.

Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

General Information: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as

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| | | drinking, and/o protective equi taminated cloth Practice good I Define procedu controls. Educate and tr measures relev product. Ensure approp equipment use equipment, loc Drain down sys nance. | ares for safe handling and maintenance of ain workers in the hazards and control vant to normal activities associated with this riate selection, testing and maintenance of d to control exposure, e.g. personal protective al exhaust ventilation. stem prior to equipment break-in or mainte- owns in sealed storage pending disposal or | |
| Perso | onal protective equi | oment | | |
| Respir | ratory protection | tions to a level select respirato cific conditions Check with res Where air-filter concentrations space) use app ratus. Where air-filter priate combina If air-filtering re Select a filter s boiling point >6 Respirator sele cordance with | controls do not maintain airborne concentra- which is adequate to protect worker health, my protection equipment suitable for the spe- of use and meeting relevant legislation. piratory protective equipment suppliers. ing respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined propriate positive pressure breathing appa- ing respirators are suitable, select an appro- tion of mask and filter. spirators are suitable for conditions of use: uitable for organic gases and vapours [Type A 55°C (149°F)]. ection, use and maintenance should be in ac- the requirements of the OSHA Respiratory adard, 29 CFR 1910.134. | |
| | protection marks | gloves approve US: F739) mad suitable chemid rubber. Nitrile r PVC or neopre recommend glo minutes with p gloves can be recommend the offering this lev this case a low | entact with the product may occur the use of ed to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, le from the following materials may provide cal protection. Longer term protection: Butyl ubber. Incidental contact/Splash protection: ne rubber gloves. For continuous contact we oves with breakthrough time of more than 240 reference for > 480 minutes where suitable dentified. For short-term/splash protection we e same, but recognize that suitable gloves rel of protection may not be available and in er breakthrough time maybe acceptable so riate maintenance and replacement regimes | |

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| | | res co typ an res fro pla ca glo | sistance to a c mposition of th ically greater d model. Suita usage, e.g. fr sistance of glo m glove suppl ced. Persona re. Gloves mu ves, hands sh | ove thickness is not a good predictor of glove hemical as it is dependent on the exact he glove material. Glove thickness should be than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make ability and durability of a glove is dependent equency and duration of contact, chemical ve material, dexterity. Always seek advice liers. Contaminated gloves should be re- I hygiene is a key element of effective hand st only be worn on clean hands. After using hould be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- perfumed moisturizer is recommended. | | | |
| Eye p | Eye protection | | | s for use against liquids and gas. e shield if splashes are likely to occur. | | | |
| Skin a | and body protection | as Sk us Fo ov If r | sessment dee in protection is e. r prolonged or er parts of the epeated and/o ikely, then we | and flame retardant clothing if a local risk ms it so. s not required under normal conditions of repeated exposures use impervious clothing body subject to exposure. or prolonged skin exposure to the substance ar suitable gloves tested to relevant Stand- employee skin care programmes. | | | |
| Prote | ctive measures | | | ive equipment (PPE) should meet recom- I standards. Check with PPE suppliers. | | | |
| Therr | nal hazards | : No | t applicable | | | | |
| Hygie | ene measures | toi | et. | ore eating, drinking, smoking and using the inated clothing before re-use. | | | |
| Envir | onmental exposure | controls | | | | | |
| Gene | ral advice | mu va Mi se roi Inf | ist be observe pour. himise release ssment must b hmental legisla | on emission limits for volatile substances ed for the discharge of exhaust air containing e to the environment. An environmental as- be made to ensure compliance with local envi- ation. ccidental release measures are to be found in | | | |
| SECTION | 9. PHYSICAL AND C | HEMICA | PROPERTIE | ES | | | |
| Appe | arance | : Li | quid. | | | | |
| Colou | ır | : cl | ear | | | | |

- Colour : clear
- Odour : characteristic

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| | Odour 1 | Threshold | : | Data not available | e | | |
| | pН | | : | Not applicable | | | |
| | | point/freezing point | : | -86 °C / -123 °F | | | |
| | - | point/boiling range | : | 79.5 °C / 175.1 °l | F | | |
| | Flash p | | : | -9 °C / 16 °F | | | |
| | Evapora | ation rate | : | 3.3 Method: DIN 531 | 70, di-ethyl ether=1 | | |
| | Flamma | ability (solid, gas) | : | Not applicable | | | |
| | | explosion limit / upper bility limit | : | upper flammabilit 11.5 %(V) | ty limit | | |
| | | explosion limit / Lower bility limit | : | Lower flammabili 1.8 %(V) | ty limit | | |
| | Vapour | pressure | : | 12.600 Pa (20 °C | C / 68 °F) | | |
| | Relative | e vapour density | : | 2.4 (20 °C / 68 °F | -) | | |
| | Relative | e density | : | 0.804 - 0.806 (20 Method: ASTM D | | | |
| | Density | | : | 0.804 - 0.806 kg/ Method: ASTM D | ′m3 (20 °C / 68 °F) 04052 | | |
| : | Solubilit Wate | ty(ies) er solubility | : | 250 g/l Miscible.) | (20 °C / 68 °F | | |
| | Partitior octanol/ | n coefficient: n- /water | : | log Pow: 0.3 | | | |
| | Auto-igr | nition temperature | : | 515 °C / 959 °F | | | |
| | Decomp | position temperature | : | Data not availabl | e | | |
| | Viscosit Visc | y osity, dynamic | : | 0.42 mPa.s (20 ° | C / 68 °F) | | |
| | Visc | osity, kinematic | : | Data not available | e | | |
| | Explosiv | ve properties | : | Not applicable | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

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| | | | | | | |
| Oxidizing properties | | : Data not available | | | | |
| Surface tension | | : | 24.8 mN/m, 20 °C / 68 °F | | | |
| Conductivity | | : | Electrical conductivity: > 10,000 pS/m | | | |
| Molecular weight | | : | of contaminants, | ors, for example liquid temperature, presence and anti-static additives can greatly influence of a liquid, This material is not expected to be ator. | | |

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| Reactivity | : | The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph. |
|---|---|--|
| Chemical stability | : | No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions |
| Possibility of hazardous reac- tions | : | Reacts with strong oxidising agents. |
| Conditions to avoid | : | Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Prevent vapour accumulation. In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static elec- tricity. |
| Incompatible materials | : | Strong oxidising agents. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : | Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases includ- ing carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degra- dation. |

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on product testing.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 (Rat): > 2000 - <= 5000 mg/kg Remarks: May be harmful if swallowed.

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| Acute | inhalation toxicity | : LC50 : > 5000 p Remarks: Low to | | | | | |
| Acute | dermal toxicity | | : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: | | | | |
| Skin | corrosion/irritation | | | | | | |
| <u>Prodı</u> Rema | <u>uct:</u> ırks: Not irritating to sk | in. | | | | | |
| Serio | us eye damage/eye iı | rritation | | | | | |
| <u>Produ</u> Rema | <u>ıct:</u> ırks: Causes serious e | ye irritation. | | | | | |
| Respi | iratory or skin sensit | isation | | | | | |
| | irks: Not a sensitiser. | e classification criteria a | are not met. | | | | |
| Germ | cell mutagenicity | | | | | | |
| <u>Produ</u> | <u>ict:</u> | : Remarks: Not m | utagenic. | | | | |
| Carci | nogenicity | | | | | | |
| <u>Prodı</u> Rema | | , Based on available d | ata, the classification criteria are not met. | | | | |
| IARC | : | | his product present at levels greater than or entified as probable, possible or confirmed by IARC. | | | | |
| OSH | Ą | | nis product present at levels greater than or OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens. | | | | |
| NTP | | | nis product present at levels greater than or entified as a known or anticipated carcinogen | | | | |
| Repro | oductive toxicity | | | | | | |
| <u>Produ</u> | <u>uct:</u> | | | | | | |
| | | Remarks: Not a | developmental toxicant., Does not impair | | | | |

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fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Low systemic toxicity on repeated exposure., Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| Basis for assessment | : | Information given is based on product testing. |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Bable for accounting | • | internation given le bacea en predact teeting. |

Ecotoxicity

Product:

| Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- ty) | : | Remarks: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l |
|---|---|--|
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity) | : | Remarks: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l |
| Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity) | : | Remarks: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l |
| Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity) | : | Remarks: Data not available |
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron- ic toxicity) | : | Remarks: Data not available |

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| | city to microorganisms te toxicity) | : | Remarks: Practic LL/EL/IL50 > 100 | |
| Pers | istence and degradabi | lity | | |
| <u>Prod</u> Biode | l <mark>uct:</mark> egradability | : | Remarks: Readily Oxidises rapidly i | y biodegradable. by photo-chemical reactions in air. |
| Bioa | ccumulative potential | | | |
| <u>Prod</u> Bioad | l <mark>uct:</mark> ccumulation | : | Remarks: Does r | ot bioaccumulate significantly. |
| Mob | ility in soil | | | |
| <mark>Prod</mark> Mobi | | : | Remarks: Dissolv | ves in water. |
| Othe | r adverse effects | | | |
| Prod Addit matic | tional ecological infor- | : | Does not have oz | zone depletion potential. |

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

| Disposal methods | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Waste from residues : | Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal meth- ods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water. |
| | Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na- tional requirements and must be complied with. |
| Contaminated packaging : | Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not, puncture, cut, or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer. |

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SDS Number:

MEK (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)

| Version | Revision Date: | SDS Number: |
|---------|----------------|--------------|
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SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

| US Department of Transpo UN/ID/NA number | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Proper shipping name | : ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE) | | | |
| Packing group | : 11 | | | |
| Labels | : 3 | | | |
| ERG Code | : 127 | | | |
| Marine pollutant | : no | | | |
| International Regulations | | | | |
| IATA-DGR | | | | |
| UN/ID No. | : UN 1193 | | | |
| Proper shipping name | : METHYL ETHYL KETONE | | | |
| Class | : 3 | | | |
| Packing group | : 11 | | | |
| Labels | : 3 | | | |
| IMDG-Code | | | | |
| UN number | : UN 1193 | | | |
| Proper shipping name | : ETHYL METHYL KETONE | | | |
| Class | : 3 | | | |
| Packing group | : 11 | | | |
| Labels | : 3 | | | |
| Marine pollutant | : no | | | |
| Transport in bulk according to | Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code | | | |
| Pollution category | : Z | | | |
| Ship type | : 3; Must be Double Hulled | | | |
| Product name | : Methyl ethyl ketone | | | |
| Special precautions for user | | | | |
| Remarks | : Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport. | | | |
| Additional Information | : This product may be transported under nitrogen blanketing. Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitro- gen may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must ob- serve strict safety precautions when involved with a confined space entry. | | | |

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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

| Components | CAS-No. | Component RQ | Calculated product RQ |
|---------------------|---------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | | (lbs) | (lbs) |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | 78-93-3 | 5000 | 5000 |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | 78-93-3 | 5000 | 5000 (D035) |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | 78-93-3 | 100 | 100 (F005) |

*: Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

| SARA 311/312 Hazards | : | Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Serious eye damage or eye irritation Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) |
|----------------------|---|---|
| SARA 313 | : | This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313. |

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Methyl ethyl ketone

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Methyl ethyl ketone

Other regulations:

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

| AICS | : | Listed |
|------|---|--------|
| | | |

DSL Listed :

78-93-3

78-93-3

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|-----------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| IECSC | | : Listed | |
| KECI | | : Listed | |
| PICCS | 3 | : Listed | |
| EINEC | S | : Listed | |
| TSCA | | : Listed | |
| TCSI | | : Listed | |
| | | | |

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 1, 3, 0 tivity)

Full text of other abbreviations

| ACGIH ACGIH BEI OSHA Z-1 | : | USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI) USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim- its for Air Contaminants |
|---|---|--|
| ACGIH / TWA ACGIH / STEL OSHA Z-1 / TWA Abbreviations and Acronyms | | 8-hour, time-weighted average Short-term exposure limit 8-hour time weighted average The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu- ment can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites. |
| | | ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials BEL = Biological exposure limits BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo- gy Of Chemicals |

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| | | EINECS = The Chemical Subs EL50 = Effective ENCS = Japar Inventory EWC = Europe GHS = Globall Labelling of CH IARC = Internat IATA = Internat IC50 = Inhibito IL50 = Inhibito IMDG = Internat INV = Chinese IP346 = Institut determination KECI = Korea LC50 = Lethal LD50 = Lethal LL/EL/IL = Leth LL50 = Lethal LL/EL/IL = Leth IL50 = Lethal MARPOL = Int Pollution From NOEC/NOEL = served Effect I OE_HPV = Oc PBT = Persiste PICCS = Philip Substances PNEC = Predia REACH = Reg Chemicals RID = Regulat gerous Goods SKIN_DES = S STEL = Short TRA = Targete TSCA = US To TWA = Time-V | ve Loading fifty nese Existing and New Chemical Substances ean Waste Code y Harmonised System of Classification and hemicals ational Agency for Research on Cancer tional Air Transport Association ry Concentration fifty ry Level fifty ational Maritime Dangerous Goods Chemicals Inventory ute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables Existing Chemicals Inventory Concentration fifty Dose fifty per cent. hal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading Loading fifty ernational Convention for the Prevention of Ships = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob- evel cupational Exposure - High Production Volume ent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic opine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical cted No Effect Concentration istration Evaluation And Authorisation Of |

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version. Due to a change in detail in Section 15, this document has been released as a significant change.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet : The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

SAFETY DATA SHEET According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 MEK (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)

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Revision Date

: 04/26/2018

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