SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Issued: 07/21/2005

SDS No: 10924

Date Revised: 04/21/2021

Revision No: 8

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: METHYL ETHYL KETONE

PRODUCT CODE: 10924

PRODUCT FORMULATION NAME: Methyl Ethyl Ketone ALTERNATE TRADE NAME(S): Methyl Ethyl Ketone ACS

MANUFACTURER

Distributed by Tarr, LLC

P.O. Box 12570

Portland, OR 97212

Customer Service: 503-288-5294

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CHEMTREC (US Transportation): (800) 424 - 9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Health:

Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure), Category 3 Serious Eye Damage, Category 2A

Physical:

Flammable Liquids, Category 2

GHS LABEL





Exclamation

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SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

General:

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Prevention:

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

P309+P311: IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Storage:

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal:

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: DANGER! Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Vapor harmful. May cause central nervous system depression. May be irritating to eyes, skin, nose, throat and respiratory tract.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Liquid is mildly irritating to the eyes. High vapor concentrations may also be irritating.

SKIN: Liquid is slightly to moderately irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated liquid contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

INGESTION: Liquid is moderately toxic and may be harmful if swallowed; may produce CNS depression. Ingestion of product may result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.

INHALATION: Vapors may be irritating to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Pre-existing eye and skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Ethyl methyl ketone	100	78-93-3

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN: Flush skin with water while removing contaminated clothing. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. Do not reuse clothing or shoes until cleaned.

INGESTION: Do not give liquids if victim is unconscious or drowsy. Otherwise, give 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by giving 30cc syrup of ipecac (or touching finger to the back of victim's throat). Keep victim's head below hips while vomiting. Call doctor.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE EFFECTS: Early to moderate CNS depression may be evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness, and nausea; in extreme cases, unconsciousness and death may occur. Aspiration pneumonitis may be evidenced by coughing, labored breathing and cyanosis.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: If victim is a child, give no more than 1 glass of water and 15cc (1 tablespoon) syrup of ipecac. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before emesis, gastric lavage should be considered following intubation with a cuffed endotracheal tube.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: When heated above the flash point, releases flammable vapors. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined. Vapors may be heavier than air. May travel long distances along the ground before igniting and flashing back to vapor source. Fine sprays/mists may be combustible at temperatures below normal flash point.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: WARNING! Flammable Liquid. Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear, including a positive pressure NIOSH approved SCBA. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

GENERAL PROCEDURES: WARNING. Flammable. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Clean-up personnel require protective clothing and respiratory protection from vapors. Only specially trained or qualified personnel should handle the emergency.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid contact with heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

STORAGE: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

COMMENTS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death. Observe all federal, state, and local regulations and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes with pertain to the specific local conditions of stage and use, including OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106 and NFPA 30, 70, 77, and 497.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)				
	EXPOSURE LIMITS			127 7 7 7 1 7 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Chemical Name	Туре		ppm	mg/m³
Ethyl methyl ketone	OSHA PEL	TWA	200	590
	A COLUMNIA	TWA	200	590
	ACGIH TLV	STEL	300	885

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentration of this product below its exposure limits. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Chemical splash goggles and face shield in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. (Consult your industrial hygienist.)

SKIN: Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

RESPIRATORY: If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits (Sec. 8) use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.134 use either an atmosphere-supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Use good personal hygiene when handling this product. Wash hands after use, before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

COMMENTS: May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May irritate body tissues. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Chemical Name	Flash Point (°C)	Boiling Point (°C)	Solubility in Water	Specific Gravity
Ethyl methyl ketone	-5	79.444	Appreciable	0.81

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Pungent odor.

COLOR: Clear, colorless liquid.

pH: NA = Not Applicable

PERCENT VOLATILE: 100

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: (23°F)

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT: 0.018
UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT: 0.115

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: No data available.

VAPOR PRESSURE: 70.9

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

BOILING POINT: 115.8°C (175°F) to (241°F) **FREEZING POINT:** NDA = no data available.

MELTING POINT: No data available.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Appreciable

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether.

DENSITY: 6.71

METHYL ETHYL KETONE SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.81

(VOC): 6.71 LBS./gal.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Yes

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Avoid heat, flame, and other sources of ignition.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with strong oxidizing agents. Prevent vapor accumulation.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion. There should be no decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidizers.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GENERAL COMMENTS:

In pregnant female rodents exposed by inhalation to high concentrations of methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) vapor (15x the OSHA PEL/TWA) minor developmentally toxic effects to the fetuses were observed. MEK has been demonstrated to potentiate (i.e. shorten the time of onset) the peripheral neuropathy caused by either n-hexane or methyl n-butyl ketone. MEK by itself has not been demonstrated to cause peripheral neuropathy. MEK can potentiate the neurotoxicity of hexacarbon compounds (n-hexane, methyl n-butylketone, and 2,5-hexanedione) and the liver and kidney toxicity of haloalkane solvents.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Avoid uncontrolled releases of this material. Where spills are possible, a comprehensive spill response plan should be developed and implemented.

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE): None identified.

BIOACCUMULATION/ACCUMULATION: Slower than ether.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: Do not flush to sewer.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: The preferred options for disposal are to send to licensed reclaimers, or to permitted incinerators. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. Do not dump into sewers, ground, or any body of water.

EMPTY CONTAINER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition.

RCRA/EPA WASTE INFORMATION: Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Methyl Ethyl Ketone

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN/NA NUMBER: UN 1193

PACKING GROUP: II

NAERG: 127

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ) UNDER CERCLA: 5,000 lb

LABEL: Flammable liquid

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

DOT LABEL SYMBOL AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION



Flammable

Liquid

S23: Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (appropriate wording to be specified by the manufacturer).

S15: Keep away from heat.

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HEALTH HAZARDS: This product should be reported as an immediate (acute) health hazard, delayed (chronic) health hazard, and a fire hazard.

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: To the best of our knowledge, this product is not listed as a toxic chemical under Section 313 of SARA Title III.

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING

EMERGENCY PLAN: To the best of our knowledge, this product is not listed as an extremely hazardous substance.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CERCLA RQ	
Ethyl methyl ketone	100	5,000	

CERCLA RQ: 5,000 lbs.

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

Chemical Name		CAS
Ethyl methyl ketone	in the second without the graph of the second secon	78-93-3

TSCA REGULATORY: All components of this product are on the TSCA inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under CFR 40 CFR 720.30.

OSHA HAZARD COMM. RULE: This material is hazardous as defined by the American OSHA.Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

CANADA

METHYL ETHYL KETONE WHMIS HAZARD SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION



S23: Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (appropriate wording to be specified by the manufacturer).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REASON FOR ISSUE: Updated SDS information and changed to new format.

PREPARED BY: Compliance Date Revised: 04/21/2021

REVISION SUMMARY: This SDS replaces the 07/15/2016 SDS. Revised: Section 1: SDS No, PRODUCT CODE.

HMIS RATING		NFPA CODES
HEALTH	2	
FLAMMABILITY	3	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0	2 0
PERSONAL PROTECT	ION H	

NFPA STORAGE CLASSIFICATION: These ratings are part of a specific hazard communication program and should be disregarded where individuals are not trained in the use of this hazard rating system. You should be familiar with the hazard communication programs applicable to your workplace.

MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER: The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be accurate. However, Tarr Acquisition, LLC (Tarr, LLC) makes no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Tarr, LLC assumes no responsibility for injuries from the use of the product described herein.

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