*** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ***

Methyl Ethyl Ketone

**** SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION ****

MSDS Name: Methyl Ethyl Ketone

Catalog Numbers:
 AC149670200, AC149670250, S80081, BP209RB-115, BP209RB-19, BP209RB-200,
 BP209RB-50, BP209RS-200, BP209RS-50, BPM209RB-115, BPM209RB-19,
 BPM209RB-200, BPM209RB-50, BPM209RS-200, BPM209RS-28, BPM209RS-50, DWM2084,
 H209RB115, H209RB19, H209RB200, M208 1, M208 20, M208 4, M208-1, M208-20,
 M208-4, M2081, M20820, M2084, M209 1, M209 20, M209 4, M209 500, M209-1,
 M209-20, M209-200, M209-4, M209-500, M2091, M20920, M209200, M20920LC,
 M2094, M209500, M209FB115, M209FB19, M209FB200, M209FB50, M209RB115,
 M209RB19, M209RB200, M209RS115, M209RS200, M209RS50, M209S 4, M209S-4,
 M209S4, M209SS115, M209SS200, M209SS28, M209SS50

Synonyms: 2-Butanone, ethyl methyl ketone, MEK, methylacetone, 2-oxobutane.

Company Identification: Fisher Scientific

1 Reagent Lane Fairlawn, NJ 07410

For information, call: 201-796-7100 Emergency Number: 201-796-7100

For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300

For International CHEMTREC assistance, call: 703-527-3887

**** SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS ****

+	+Chemical Name	+ ! %	EINECS#
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	1	201-159-0

Hazard Symbols: XI F Risk Phrases: 11 36/37

**** SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION ****

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: Not available. Flash Point: -7 deg C.
Danger! Extremely flammable liquid. May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause central nervous system effects. May cause severe eye and skin irritation with possible burns. May cause digestive tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. May cause fetal effects.
Target Organs: Central nervous system.

Potential Health Effects

Eye:

Causes eye irritation. May result in corneal injury.

Skin:

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May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause irritation and/or dermatitis.

Ingestion:

May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may

cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.

Inhalation:

Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Irritation may lead to

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coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. May cause numbness in the extremities.

Chronic:

Chronic inhalation may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis.

**** SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES ****

Eyes:

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT allow victim to rub or keep eyes closed.

Skin:

Get medical aid. Rinse area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Ingestion:

If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Get medical aid immediately.

Inhalation:

Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Notes to Physician:

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

**** SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES ****

General Information:

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures above the flashpoint. Water may be ineffective. Material is lighter than water and a fire may be spread by the use of water.

Extinguishing Media:

For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam.

Autoignition Temperature: 404 deg C (759.20 deg F)

Flash Point: -7 deg C (19.40 deg F)

NFPA Rating: health-1; flammability-3; reactivity-0

Explosion Limits, Lower: 1.80 vol % Upper: 11.50 vol %

**** SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES ****

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks:

Absorb spill with inert material, (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place into a chemical waste container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Use a

spark-proof tool.

**** SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE ****

Use only in a well ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. 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

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can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid contain 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:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

**** SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION ****

Engineering Controls:

Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Methyl ethyl ketone 200 ppm; 590 mg/m3; 300 ppm STEL; 885 mg/m3 STEL	1200 ppm TWA; 590 1 mg/m3 TWA 3000 1 ppm IDLH	200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA Vacated PELs:

Methyl ethyl ketone:

200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes:

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133.

Skin:

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin

exposure.

Clothing:

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin

exposure.

Respirators:

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29CFR 1910.134. Always use a NIOSH-approved respirator when

necessary.

**** SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES ****

Physical State:

Liquid

Appearance:

Not available.

Odor:

sweetish odor - alcohol-like

pH:

Not available.

Vapor Pressure:

71.2 mm Hq

Vapor Density:

2.5 (Air=1) 2.7 (Ether=1) 0.42 mPas 15 de

Evaporation Rate: Viscosity:

80 deg C @ 760.00mm Hg

Boiling Point:

-87 deg C

Freezing/Melting Point: Decomposition Temperature: Solubility:

Not available. miscible with oils

Specific Gravity/Density:

.8050q/cm3

Molecular Formula: Molecular Weight:

C4H80 72.11

Chemical Stability:
Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid:

Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials:

Amines, ammonia, caustics, chloroform + alkali, chlorosulfonic acid, copper, hydrogen peroxide + nitric acid, inorganic acids,

isocyanates, potassium-t-butoxide, 2-propanol, pyridines, strong oxidizers, and fuming sulfuric acid.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

**** SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ****

RTECS#:

CAS# 78-93-3: EL6475000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 78-93-3: Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 40 gm/m3/2H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 23500 mg/m3/8H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 4050 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 2737 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 6480 mg/kg.

Carcinogenicity:

Methyl ethyl ketone -

Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.

Epidemiology:

No information available.

Teratogenicity:

Embryo or Fetus: fetotoxicity, ihl-rat TCLo=1000 ppm. Specific Developmental Abnormalities: craniofacial and urogenital, ihl-rat TCLo=3000 ppm/7H; musculoskeletal, ihl-rat TCLo=1000 ppm.

Reproductive Effects:

No information available.

Neurotoxicity:

No information available.

Mutagenicity:

Sex chromosome loss/non-disjunction: S. cerevisiae 33800 ppm.

Other Studies:

None.

**** SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ****

Ecotoxicity:

Fathead minnow LC50=3220 mg/L/96H Bluegill TLm=5640 to 1690 mg/L/24 to 96H

Environmental Fate:

Substance evaporates in water with T1/2= 3D (rivers) to 12D (lakes).

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Substance is not expected to bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms.

Physical/Chemical:

Substance photodegrades in air with T1/2 = 2.3 days.

Other:

None.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA II-Series: CAS# 78-93-3: waste number U159

**** SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS ****

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations. RCRA D-Series Maximum Concentration of Contaminants: CAS# 78-93-3: waste number D035; regulatory level = 200.0 mg/L.
RCRA D-Series Chronic Toxicity Reference Levels: CAS# 78-93-3: chronic toxicity reference level = 2 mg/L.
RCRA F-Series: None listed.

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RCRA P-Series. Hone
RCRA U-Series: CAS# 78-93-3: waste number U159
                     110000
(Ignitable waste; Toxic waste).
CAS# 78-93-3 is banned from land disposal according
to RCRA.
                  **** SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION ****
     US DOT
          Shipping Name: ETHYL METHYL KETONE
           Hazard Class: 3
               UN Number: 1193
          Packing Group: II
     OMI
          Shipping Name: ETHYL METHYL KETONE
           Hazard Class: 3.2
               UN Number: 1193
          Packing Group: II
     IATA
          Shipping Name: ETHYL METHYL KETONE
           Hazard Class: 3
          UN Number: 1193
Packing Group: II
     RID/ADR
          Shipping Name: ETHYL METHYL KETONE
   Dangerous Goods Code: 3(3B)
               UN Number: 1193
      Canadian TDG
           Shipping Name: METHYL ETHYL KETONE
            Hazard Class: 3
               UN Number: UN1193
       Other Information: FLASHPOINT -9C
                   **** SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION ****
 US FEDERAL
      TSCA
           CAS# 78-93-3 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
         Health & Safety Reporting List
CAS# 78-93-3: Effective Date: October 4, 1982; Sunset Date: October 4,
         Chemical Test Rules
           None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.
         Section 12b
           None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.
         TSCA Significant New Use Rule
 E
           None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.
      SARA
         Section 302 (RQ)
           final RQ = 5000 pounds (2270 kg)
         Section 302 (TPQ)
           None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.
         SARA Codes
           CAS # 78-93-3: acute, flammable.
         Section 313
           This material contains Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS# 78-93-3, )99%), which
           is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title
           III and 40 CFR Part 373.
      Clean Air Act:
           CAS# 78-93-3 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).
           This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.
           This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.
      Clean Water Act:
           None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous
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None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority

Substances under the CWA.

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None of the chemicals in this produce as Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants

under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

Methyl ethyl ketone can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California No Significant Risk Level:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: XI F

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.

R 36/37 Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 25 Avoid contact with eyes.

S 33 Take precautionary measures against static

S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection) CAS# 78-93-3: 1

Canada

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CAS# 78-93-3 is listed on Canada's DSL/NDSL List. This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D2B. CAS# 78-93-3 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

Exposure Limits CAS# 78-93-3:. OEL-AUSTRALIA: TWA 150 ppm (445 mg/m3); STEL 300 ppm (89 0 mg/m3). OEL-AUSTRIA: TWA 200 ppm (590 mg/m3). OEL-BELGIUM: TWA 200 ppm (590 mg/m3); STEL 300 ppm (885 mg/m3). OEL-DENMARK: TWA 100 ppm (290 mg /m3); Skin. OEL-FINLAND: TWA 150 ppm (440 mg/m3); STEL 190 ppm; Skin. OEL-FRANCE: TWA 200 ppm (600 mg/m3); Skin. OEL-GERMANY: TWA 200 ppm (590 mg/m 3). OEL-HUNGARY: TWA 200 mg/m3; STEL 600 mg/m3. OEL-INDIA: TWA 200 ppm (5 90 mg/m3); STEL 300 ppm (885 mg/m3). OEL-JAPAN: TWA 200 ppm (590 mg/m3)

OEL-THE NETHERLANDS: TWA 200 ppm (590 mg/m3). OEL-THE PHILIPPINES: TWA

200 ppm (590 mg/m3). OEL-POLAND: TWA 200 mg/m3. OEL-RUSSIA: TWA 200 ppm; STEL 200 mg/m3. OEL-SWEDEN: TWA 50 ppm (150 mg/m3); STEL 100 ppm (300 mg /m3). OEL-ŚWITZERLAND: TWA 200 ppm (590 mg/m3); STEL 400 ppm. OEL-TURKEY: TWA 200 ppm (590 mg/m3). OEL-UNITED KINGDOM: TWA 200 ppm (590 mg/m3); S TEL 300 ppm. OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV

OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV

**** SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ****

MSDS Creation Date: 12/28/1994 Revision #5 Date: 12/12/1997

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no way shall Fisher 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 Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.