1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier:

Trade Names: METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Registration number: 01-2119457290-43-XXXX

Synonyms: 2-butanone; ethyl methyl ketone; MEK,

EINECS No.: 201-159-0

CAS No.: 78-93-3

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:

Identified uses: Raw material for parasiticides, raw material for photo chemicals, raw material for printing inks and printing ink additives, solvent, industrial use, manufacture and distribution of substance, formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures. Use in coatings, cleaning agents, lubricants, metal working fluids/rolling oils, binders and release agents and water treatment chemicals. Use as a fuel, in laboratories, functional fluids, polymer processing and agrochemicals. Use in de-icing and anti-icing applications, road and construction applications, manufacture and use of slurry explosives and uses in cosmetics/personal care products, perfumes and fragrances.

Uses advised against: Not applicable.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Company name: Nexchem Ltd
Unit 3 Barshaw Park
Leycroft Road
Leicester
LE4 1ET
Tel: 0116 2311130
24/7 Emergency Tel: 0800 246 1274
Email: sales@nexchem.co.uk

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008):

Flammable liquids, Category 2: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

Eye irritation, Category 2: H319: Causes serious eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure,

Category 3, Central nervous system: H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

[cont…]

Label elements:

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008):

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary Statements:

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.
P242 - Use non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304 + P312, P340 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235 - Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label: Butanone; ethyl methyl ketone

Other hazards:

Potentially explosive mixtures may form if adequate ventilation is not provided.
This substance does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria of REACH, Annex XIII.
ED Human: List II.

[cont…]

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances:	Butanone; ethyl methyl ketone
Content:	>= 90 - <= 100 %
CAS No.:	78-93-3
EINECS No.:	201-159-0
Index No.:	606-002-00-3
REACH Registration No.:	01-2119457290-43-XXXX
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 2 H225
	Eye Irrit. 2 H319
	STOT SE 3 H336

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures:

General Advice: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air; if necessary, provide artificial respiration or oxygen. Keep airway open. Immediately get medical attention. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison centre or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact: In the case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of water, holding eyelids apart. Check for and remove any contact lenses if safe to do so. Seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison centre or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Give activated carbon (20-40 g in a suspension of 10%). Do not give fatty oils and milk.

Most import symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

After absorption of large quantities: CNS disorders, inebriation, blood pressure drop, narcosis, cardiac arrhythmias. Chronic uptake results in damage of liver.

In case of inhalation: Mucous membrane irritation, cough, shortage of breath, fatigue/drowsiness, dizziness/vertigo, nausea or vomiting, headache, unconsciousness.

In case of ingestion: Nausea and vomiting.

After contact with skin: May cause irritations. Danger of cutaneous absorption.

After contact with eyes: Pain or irritation, watering, redness.

[cont…]

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

After ingestion of high quantities: Gastric lavage. If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.
As a laxative, affected person should drink sodium sulphate (1 tablespoon in 1/4 L water).
Treat symptomatically.
For specialist advice physicians should contact the Poisons Information Service.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, dry powder, water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Specific hazards during firefighting: Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air and will spread at floor level. Explosive mixtures with air may even form at room temperature. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapours may proceed on the ground over great distances and cause fire and backflashes. In enclosed areas: risk of suffocation!
Hazardous vapours may form during fires. In case of fire may be liberated: Peroxides, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Incomplete combustion products, oxides of carbon, smoke, fume.

Advice for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear appropriate protective equipment.
Hazchem-Code: •2YE
Cool endangered containers with water spray and, if possible, remove from danger zone.
Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Do not breathe vapour/aerosol. Avoid contact with the substance. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate protective equipment. When using do not smoke. Avoid sparks. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.
For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

[cont…]

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents) and place in closed containers for disposal. Final cleaning. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10°C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10°C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants. Warn other shipping. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

Reference to other sections: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Protective measures: Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols. Provide adequate ventilation, and local exhaust as needed. Do not inhale substance. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapour/aerosol. Wear appropriate protective equipment. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Recommendation: Execute works under fume hood.

Precautions against fire and explosion: Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not weld. Avoid sparks. Use only spark proof tools and equipment. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. This material is not a static accumulator. Ambient loading/unloading temperature. Ambient transport temperature and pressure.

[cont…]

Conditions for safe storage, including any compatibilities:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials.

Hints on joint storage: Do not store together with combustible or self-igniting materials or any highly flammable solids. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Keep away from: Strong oxidising agents, strong acids, strong alkalis.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Seveso Directive – Reporting thresholds Danger criteria:

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonnes	50000 tonnes

Storage temperature: Ambient

Storage pressure: Ambient

Suitable containers/packing: Tank trucks, Drums, Barges, Tank cars

Suitable materials and coatings: Carbon Steel, Stainless Steel, Polyester, Teflon, Butyl rubber

Unsuitable materials and coatings: Polypropylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl alcohol, PVC, polyethylene, natural rubber, ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM), polyacrylonitrile.

Specific end use(s): No information available.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits:

Component	CAS-No	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Butan-2-one (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	78-93-3	TWA (8 hours)	200ppm 600 mg/m^3	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom, 1/2020)
Butan-2-one (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)		STEL (15 minutes)	300ppm 899 mg/m^3	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom, 1/2020)

European occupational exposure limits:

Component	CAS-No	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Butan-2-one		TWA (8 hours)	200ppm 600 mg/m^3	EU. Annex of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of
Butan-2-one		STEL (15 minutes)	300ppm 900 mg/m^3	EU. Annex of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of

[cont…]

Biological occupational exposure limits:

Substance name	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
Butan-2-one	70 µmol/L (Urine)	Post shift	EH40/2005 Biological monitoring guidance values (United Kingdom, 1/2020)

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL): DNEL workers, long-term, inhalative: 600 mg/m³
DNEL workers, long-term, dermal: 1161 mg/kg bw/day
DNEL consumers, long-term, inhalative: 106 mg/m³
DNEL consumers, long-term, dermal: 412 mg/kg bw/day
DNEL consumers, long-term, oral: 31 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC): PNEC water (freshwater): 55.8 mg/L
PNEC water (marine water): 55.8 mg/L
PNEC water (intermittent release): 55.8 mg/L
PNEC sewage treatment plant: 709 mg/L
PNEC sediment (freshwater): 284.74 mg/kg dw
PNEC sediment (marine water): 284.7 mg/kg dw
PNEC floor: 22.5 mg/kg dw
PNEC oral (Secondary Poisoning): 1000 mg/kg

Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Do not allow to enter into groundwater, surface water or drains. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures:

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols. Do not inhale substance. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing.

[cont…]

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respiratory protection must be worn whenever the WEL levels have been exceeded. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapour filter (Type A) Or: Use combination filter type A-P2 or ABEK-P2 according to EN 14387. European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.

Hand protection: Protective gloves according to BS EN ISO 374-1, or an approved standard, should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Glove material: Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

Layer thickness: 0.5 mm.

Breakthrough time: >60 min.

Unsuitable glove material: NR (natural rubber, Natural latex), PVC (polyvinyl chloride), CR (polychloroprene, chloroprene rubber), FKM (fluoro rubber), NBR (Nitrile rubber), PVC (polyvinyl chloride). Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time.

Eye protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: tightly sealed chemical splash goggles.

Skin and body protection: Wear suitable protective equipment. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Liquid

Colour: Colourless

Odour: Characteristic

Odour Threshold: Not available

pH: Not applicable

Melting point/range: -86°C

Boiling point/boiling range: 79.6°C (1013 hPa)

Flash point: -6°C; closed cup

Evaporation rate: No data available

Flammability (solid, gas): Highly flammable

Lower explosion limit: 1.5% (V)

Upper explosion limit: 11.5% (V)

Vapour pressure: 105 hPa; 20°C
126 hPa; 25°C

Vapour density: 2.48

[cont…]

Density: 0.805 g/mL; 20°C
Solubility: Soluble in organic solvents
Water solubility: 270 g/L; 20°C
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water: log Pow: 0.3; 40°C (experimental). Based on the n-octanol/water partition Coefficient, accumulation in organisms is not expected
Auto-ignition temperature: 404°C
Viscosity, dynamic: 0.40 mPa·s; 20°C; DIN 53015. 0.405 mPa·s; 25°C
Decomposition temperature: Thermal decomposition: At normal air pressure, the product may be distilled without decomposition
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidising properties: Not oxidising

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: May form explosive peroxides.

Conditions to avoid: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Avoid sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong alkalis.
Exothermic reactions with: Oxidising agent: Chromium trioxide, chloroform/alkali hydroxide. Ignition hazard! Release of highly flammable gases/vapours.
Danger of explosion with: Hydrogen peroxide/nitric acid, hydrogen peroxide/sulphuric acid.
Unsuitable materials: various plastics.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. At normal air pressure, the product may be distilled without decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects:
Acute oral toxicity: Butanone; ethyl methyl ketone: LD50 Rat: 2,193 mg/kg (OECD 403). Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute inhalation toxicity: Butanone; ethyl methyl ketone: LD50 Rat: > 5,000 ppm (OECD 413). Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute dermal toxicity: Butanone; ethyl methyl ketone: LD50 Rabbit: > 8,050 mg/kg (OECD 402). Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

[cont…]

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Skin irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Specific symptoms in animal studies, rabbit: (in-vivo): Slightly irritant. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

Eye irritation: Eye Irrit. 2; H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific symptoms in animal studies: Strongly irritant (Rabbit).

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Sensitisation:

Sensitisation to the respiratory tract: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific symptoms in animal studies, guinea pig (in-vivo): Not sensitising (OECD 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity in vitro: Butanone; ethyl methyl ketone: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects (literature value)

Genotoxicity in vivo: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

In-vitro:

Gene-mutations mammalian cells: Negative (OECD 476)

Chromosomal aberrations mammalian cells: Negative (OECD 473)

Bacterial mutagenicity: Negative (Ames test, OECD 471)

In-vivo:

Micronucleus test: Negative (OECD 474)

Carcinogenicity: This information is not available.

Reproductive toxicity:

Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproduction toxicity: NOAEL (oral), rat: 3122 mg/kg bw/d

Developmental toxicity: NOAEC (inhalative), rat: 3003 mg/m³

Effects on or via lactation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness (STOT SE 3; H336)

STOT - repeated exposure: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

NOAEC (inhalative), rat: 14.871 mg/m³ (5041 ppm)

Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Other information:

LD50 Rat, oral: 2193 mg/kg (OECD 401)

LD50 Rabbit, dermal: 8050 mg/kg (OECD 402)

LC50 Rat, inhalative: 5000 ppm (OECD 413)

Irritant effect on the skin: Slightly irritant. (Rabbit) (OECD 404)

Irritant effect on the eye: Strongly irritant (Rabbit) (OECD 405)

Sensitisation:

Guinea pig: Not sensitising (OECD 406)

Genotoxicity: Bacterial mutagenicity: Negative (Ames test, OECD 471)

[cont…]

Other information:

LD50 Rat, oral: 2193 mg/kg (OECD 401)

LD50 Rabbit, dermal: 8050 mg/kg (OECD 402)

LC50 Rat, inhalative: 5000 ppm (OECD 413)

Irritant effect on the skin: Slightly irritant. (Rabbit) (OECD 404)

Irritant effect on the eye: Strongly irritant (Rabbit) (OECD 405)

Sensitisation:

Guinea pig: Not sensitising (OECD 406)

Genotoxicity:

Bacterial mutagenicity: Negative (Ames test, OECD 471)

Symptoms:

After absorption of large quantities: CNS disorders, inebriation, blood pressure drop, narcosis, cardiac arrhythmias. Chronic uptake results in damage of: Liver.

In case of inhalation: Mucous membrane irritation, cough, shortage of breath, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness.

In case of ingestion: Nausea and vomiting.

After contact with skin: May cause irritations. Danger of cutaneous absorption.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

Aquatic toxicity:

Fish toxicity: LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 2993 mg/L/96h (OECD 203)

Daphnia toxicity: EC50 Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 308 mg/L/48h (OECD 202)

Algae toxicity: EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 2029 mg/L/96h (OECD 201)

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability:

Biodegradability:

Degree of elimination: DOC reduction >= 70%

Biodegradability in water: 98%/28 d (OECD 301 D).

Product is readily biodegradable.

Oxygen demand: BOD: (of ThOD/5d) 76%

COD: (of ThOD) 95%

ThOD: 2.44g/g

Effects in sewage plants:

Bacterial toxicity: EC5

Pseudomonas putida: 1150 mg/L/16h.

Bio accumulative potential: Appreciable bioaccumulation is not to be expected (log Pow <= 4).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water at 40°C: 0.3 log P(o/w) (experimental). Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is not expected.

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria of REACH, Annex XIII.

Other adverse effects: Do not allow to enter into groundwater, surface water or drains.

[cont…]

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods:

Product:

Waste key number: 07 01 04* = Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
* = Evidence for disposal must be provided.

Recommendation: Send after pre-treatment to an appropriate hazardous waste incinerator facility according to legislation.

Package:

Waste key number: 15 01 02 = Plastic packaging

Recommendation: Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.
Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number:

ADR	1193
RID	1193
IMDG	1193
IATA	1193

Proper shipping name:

ADR	ETHYL METHYL KETONE
RID	ETHYL METHYL KETONE
IMDG	ETHYL METHYL KETONE
IATA	ETHYL METHYL KETONE

Transport hazard class:

ADR	3, Code: F1
RID	3, Code: F1
IMDG	3, Subrisk
IATA	3



Packing group:

ADR	II
RID	II
IMDG	II
IATA	**II**

Environmental hazards:

ADR - Environmentally hazardous	No
RID - Environmentally hazardous	No
IMDG - Marine pollutant	No
IATA - Environmentally hazardous	No

[cont…]

Special precautions for users:

ADR/RID:

Hazard identification number: 33, Hazard label: 3

Limited quantities: 1L, EQ: E2

Package - Instructions: P001 IBC02 R001

Special provisions for packing together: MP19

Portable tanks - Instructions: T4

Portable tanks - Special Provisions: TP1

Tank coding: LGBF, Tunnel restriction code: D/E

IMDG:

EmS: F-E, S-D

Limited quantities: 1L, EQ: E2

ICAO/IATA: EQ: E2, ERG: 3L

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:

Vessel type: 3, pollution category: Z

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Note: The regulatory information given above only indicates the principal regulations specifically Applicable to the product described in the safety data sheet. The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of additional provisions which complete these regulations. Refer to all applicable national, international and local regulations or provisions.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Legal disclaimer: The information contained in this SDS does not constitute a risk assessment, and should not replace the user's own assessment of risks as required by other health and safety legislation. This advice is given by Nexchem Ltd who accept no legal liability for it except otherwise provided by law. The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge and is intended to describe our products from the point of view of safety requirements. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing specific properties.