SAFETY DATA SHEET
METHYL ETHYL KETONE

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier
Product name: METHYL ETHYL KETONE
Product number: 2003
Synonyms; trade names: 2-BUTANONE, BUTANONE
REACH registration number: 01-2119457290-43-XXXX
CAS number: 78-93-3
EU index number: 606-002-00-3
EC number: 201-159-0

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses: Manufacture of substance Use as an intermediate Distribution of substance Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures Uses in coatings Uses in cleaning agents Lubricants Metal working fluids / rolling oils Use as binders and release agents Agrochemical uses Use as a fuel Use as a functional fluid Road and construction applications Laboratory agents Explosives manufacture Polymer processing Water treatment chemicals De-icing and anti-icing applications

Uses advised against: This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer uses other than those identified above.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier: ALCOHOLS LTD
CHARRINGTONS HOUSE
THE CAUSEWAY
BISHOP'S STORTFORD CM23 2ER

Tel. + 44 (0) 1279 - 658464
Fax. + 44 (0) 1279 - 757613

Contact person: msds@alcohols.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Emergency telephone: +44(0) 1270 502891

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)
Physical hazards: Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards: Not Classified
METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Xi;R36. F;R11. R66,R67.

Human health
Irritating to eyes. May cause serious eye damage. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation. In high concentrations, vapours may be irritating to the respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

Environmental
Not considered as an environmental hazard according to CLP criteria

Physicochemical
The product is highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.

2.2. Label elements
EC number 201-159-0

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

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

Precautionary statements
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label information
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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Supplementary precautionary statements

P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating /lighting/…/ equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash … thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
   Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: 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.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P313 Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 If eye irritation persists:
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use … for extinction.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Product name      METHYL ETHYL KETONE
REACH registration number        01-2119457290-43-XXXX
EU index number             606-002-00-3
CAS number                   78-93-3
EC number                   201-159-0
Chemical formula         C3H8CO

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information
Keep affected person under observation. Effects may be delayed. If in doubt, get medical
attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation
Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for
breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. When breathing is difficult, properly
trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep affected person
under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. Show this Safety
Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Ingestion
Get medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce
vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the
lungs. Keep affected person under observation. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical
personnel.

Skin contact
Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing
immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms
occur after washing.
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Eye contact
Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first aiders
First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information
Get medical attention immediately. The casualty should be transferred to hospital as soon as possible.

Inhalation
Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours are anaesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion
Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Diarrhoea. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact
Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.

Eye contact
Causes serious eye irritation. Immediate first aid is imperative. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor
No specific recommendations.

Specific treatments
No specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Nonalcohol resistant foam

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards
Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May ignite at high temperature. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.

Hazardous combustion products
Oxides of carbon. Acrid smoke or fumes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting
Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
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| Special protective equipment for firefighters | Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials. |

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions**
Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. For personal protection, see Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions**
Environmental Manager must be informed of all major spillages. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for cleaning up**
Stop leak if possible without risk. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with international regulations. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections**
Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions**
Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Avoid spilling. Avoid release to the environment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge AVOID splash filling DO NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling operations

**Advice on general occupational hygiene**
Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Storage precautions

Storage class
Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
Specific end use(s)
The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 600 mg/m³(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm(Sk) 899 mg/m³(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Ingredient comments
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits
DNEL
Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1161 mg/kg/day
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 600 mg/m³
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 31 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 412 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 106 mg/kg/day

PNEC
Industry - Fresh water; Long term 55.8 mg/l
Industry - Marine water; Long term 55.8 mg/l
Industry - Sediment (Freshwater); Long term 284.74 mg/kg
Industry - Sediment (Marine water); Long term 287.7 mg/kg
Industry - Soil; Long term 22.5 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment
Appropriate engineering controls
As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Eye/face protection
Wear eye protection. If risk of splashing, wear safety goggles or face shield. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
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**Hand protection**
Wear protective gloves. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. For exposure up to 8 hours, wear gloves made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Polyethylene. Nitrile rubber. Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon). For short-term / splash protection the following are recommended Viton rubber (fluoro rubber).

**Other skin and body protection**
Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

**Hygiene measures**
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination.

**Respiratory protection**
If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is ‘CE’-marked. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Change filter cartridge on respirator daily. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. When spraying, wear a suitable supplied-air respirator.

**Environmental exposure controls**
Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

### SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- **Appearance**: Liquid.
- **Colour**: Colourless.
- **Odour**: Ketonic.
- **Melting point**: -86°C
- **Initial boiling point and range**: 79.5°C @ 1013 hPa
- **Flash point**: -9°C CC (Closed cup).
- **Evaporation rate**: 3.7 (butyl acetate = 1) 3.3 (diethyl ether = 1)
- **Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**: Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.8 % V Upper flammable/explosive limit: 11.5 % V
- **Vapour pressure**: 12.6 kPa @ °C
- **Vapour density**: 2.4
- **Bulk density**: 0.805 kg/l @ 20°C
- **Solubility(ies)**: 250g g/l water @ 20°C Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents.
- **Partition coefficient**: log Pow: 0.3
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: 515°C
- **Viscosity**: 0.42 mPa s @ 20°C

#### 9.2. Other information

- **Refractive index**: 1.379
METHYL ETHYL KETONE

| Molecular weight | 72.11 |
| Volatility       | 100   |

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1. Reactivity
Reactivity: The following materials may react with the product: Strong oxidising agents. Alkalis.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stability: Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reacts with strong oxidising agents Alkalis.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid heat. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Strong oxidising agents. Alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Acrid smoke or fumes.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity - oral**
Notes (oral LD₅₀): LD₅₀ 2,600 - 5,400 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

**Acute toxicity - dermal**
Notes (dermal LD₅₀): LD₅₀ 6,480 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

**Acute toxicity - inhalation**
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀): LC₅₀ 34 mg/l/4hr/day, Inhalation, Rat

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Animal data: Not classified as irritating to skin

**Serious eye damage/irritation**
Classified as irritating to eyes

**Respiratory sensitisation**
Not classified as a respiratory sensitiser

**Skin sensitisation**
Not classified as a skin sensitiser

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Genotoxicity - in vitro: Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.

**Carcinogenicity**
Carcinogenicity: Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.

**Reproductive toxicity**

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Reproductive toxicity - fertility
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development
This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
STOT - single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Target organs
Brain Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard
Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

General information
Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

Inhalation
Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication. Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the accumulation of hazardous vapour concentrations.

Ingestion
Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Diarrhoea. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal

Skin contact
Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Eye contact
Causes serious eye irritation. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Acute and chronic health hazards
Irritating to eyes.

Route of entry
Inhalation Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs
Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Skin

Medical symptoms

Medical considerations
Central nervous system depression. Splash in eye requires examination by eye specialist. Persons with rash are directed to skin expert for examination of allergic eczema.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish
LC50, 96 hours: 2993 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates
EC50, 48 hours: 308 mg/l, Daphnia magna
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Acute toxicity - aquatic plants  
EC₅₀, 96 hours: 1726 - 2278 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability  
Readily biodegradable Oxidises rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

Biological oxygen demand  
g O₂/g substance Duration of exposure was 5 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential  
Does not bioaccumulate significantly

Partition coefficient  
log Pow: 0.3

12.4. Mobility In soil

Mobility  
The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater If product enters soil it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Surface tension  
24.8 mN/m @ °C @ 20°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment  
This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects  
The product contains a substance or substances that will contribute to global warming (greenhouse effect). Not expected to have ozone depletion potential

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information  
Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority. Contaminated packages must be completely emptied before sending away for laundering and re-use When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.

Disposal methods  
Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1193
UN No. (IMDG) 1193
UN No. (ICAO) 1193
UN No. (ADN) 1193

14.2. UN proper shipping name
METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)
Proper shipping name (IMDG) ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)
Proper shipping name (ICAO) ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)
Proper shipping name (ADN) ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
ADR/RID class 3
ADR/RID classification code F1
ADR/RID label 3
IMDG class 3
ICAO class/division 3
ADN class 3

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group
ADR/RID packing group II
IMDG packing group II
ADN packing group II
ICAO packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards
Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user
EmS F-E, S-D
ADR transport category 2
Emergency Action Code •2YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) 33
Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Pollution category: Cat Z Ship type: 3 Special precaution: Refer to chapter 7, Handling and storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
METHYL ETHYL KETONE

**National regulations**
- Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
- Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
- The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

**EU legislation**

**Guidance**
- Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
- Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.
- Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

**Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)**
No specific authorisations are known for this product.

**Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)**
No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**
A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

**Inventories**

**EU - EINECS/ELINCS**
All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

**Canada - DSL/NDSL**
All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

**US - TSCA**
All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

**US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification**
All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

**Australia - AICS**
All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

**Japan - MITI**
All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

**Korea - KECI**
All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

**China - IECSC**
All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

**Philippines – PICCS**
All the ingredients are listed or exempt.
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**New Zealand - NZIOC**
All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### SECTION 16: Other information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key literature references and sources for data</th>
<th>Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials Report, N.Sax et.al. ECHA</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Issued by</strong></td>
<td>Technical and Compliance Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revision date</strong></td>
<td>25/10/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revision</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SDS number</strong></td>
<td>2003</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SDS status</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risk phrases in full</strong></td>
<td>R11 Highly flammable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R36 Irritating to eyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hazard statements in full</strong></td>
<td>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</td>
</tr>
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<td>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</td>
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This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.