

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

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

1999/45/EC) 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

Environmental

Not considered as an environmental hazard according to CLP criteria

death. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

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

Hazard statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Danger

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 P233 Keep container tightly closed.

statements 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 aidersFirst 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

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Storage precautions Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly-closed, original

container in a well-ventilated place. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Only store in correctly labelled containers. Suitable container materials: Carbon steel. Mild steel. Stainless steel. Unsuitable container materials: Aluminium.

May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings.

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 (Marinewater); 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.

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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.

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°C

Viscosity 0.42 mPa s @ 20'C°C

9.2. Other information

Refractive index 1.379

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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 LD₅o) LD₅o 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

Serious eye damage/irritation Classified as irritating to eyes

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not classified as a respiratory sensitiser

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not classified as a skin senistiser

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroDoes 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 -

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

development

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

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 Central nervous system depression. Confusion, agitation and/or excitation. Gastrointestinal

symptoms, including upset stomach. Diarrhoea. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Irritation of eyes

and mucous membranes.

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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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 methodsCollect 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

ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)

(ADR/RID)

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

ADN packing group

ICAO packing group

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)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

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

and the IBC Code connection with transport.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002.

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended by Decision 2001/118/EC establishing a list of wastes and hazardous waste pursuant to Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and

Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste with amendments.

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

Key literature references and

Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials Report, N.Sax et.al. ECHA

sources for data

Issued by Technical and Compliance Manager

Revision date 25/10/2017

Revision 4

SDS number 2003

SDS status Approved.

Risk phrases in full R11 Highly flammable.

R36 Irritating to eyes.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.