DEL AMO CHEMICAL CO INC -- METHYL ETHYL KETONE -- 6810-00-264-8983

========== Product Identification ==========

Product ID:METHYL ETHYL KETONE
MSDS Date:05/01/1993
FSC:6810
NIIN:00-264-8983
Status Code:A
MSDS Number: CJDPM
=== Responsible Party ===
Company Name:DEL AMO CHEMICAL CO INC
Address:535 W 152ND ST
City:GARDENA
State:CA
ZIP:90248-1610
Country:US
Emergency Phone Num:310-532-9214
Resp. Party Other M
SDS Num.:SHEET NO. 303
CAGE:4S284
=== Contractor Identification ===
Company Name:DEL AMO CHEMICAL CO INC
Address:535 W 152ND ST
Box:City:GARDENA
State:CA
ZIP:90248-1610
Country:US
Phone:213-532-9214
CAGE:4S284

========== Composition/Information on Ingredients ==========

Ingred Name:METHYL ETHYL KETONE
CAS:78-93-3
RTECS #:EL6475000
= Wt:100.
OSHA PEL:590 MG/M3;200 PPM
ACGIH TLV:590 MG/M3;200 PPM
ACGIH STEL:885 MG/M3;300 PPM
EPA Rpt Qty:5000 LBS
DOT Rpt Qty:5000 LBS

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= Hazards Identification ==========

LD50 LC50 Mixture:2737 MG/KG
Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:NO
Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:NO IARC:NO OSHA:NO
Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:MEK VAPORS ARE IRRITATING TO THE EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. INHALATION CAUSES VARYING DEGREES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS. PROLONGED CONTACT MAY CAUSE DERMATITIS. BECAUSE OF ITS LOW ORDER OF THRESHOLD, MEK'S IRRITATING PROPERTIES SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT TO
PREVENT OVEREXPOSURE, MEK APPEARS TO POTENTIATE THE NEUROTOXIC EFFECTS OF SOME CHEMICALS.
Effects of Overexposure:INHALATION MAY CAUSE HEADACHE, NAUSEA, VOMITING, WEAKNESS AND UNCONSCIOUSNESS. HIGHER CONCENTRATIONS CAN CAUSE SMARTING IN ADDITION TO IRRITATION OF THE EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. REPEATED SKIN CONTA CT CAN CAUSE DEFATTING AND DERMATITIS, APPARENTLY WITHOUT IRRITATION.
Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:DERMATITIS

========== First Aid Measures =
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First Aid:EYES-DO NOT ALLOW VICTIM TO RUB OR KEEP EYES TIGHTLY SHUT. GENTLY LIFT EYELIDS AND FLUSH IMMEDIATELY AND CONTINOUSLY FLOODING AMOUNTS OF WATER UNTIL TRANSPORTED TO AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL FACILITY. CONSU LT A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. SKIN-QUICKLY REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. RINSE WITH FLOODING AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR 15 MIN. WASH AREA WITH SOAP AND WATER. INHALATION-REMOVE EXPOSED PERSON TO FRESH AIR, AD MINISTER 100% HUMIFIED SUPPLEMENTAL OXYG
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& SUPPORT BREATHING AS NEEDED. INGESTION-CONTACT A POISON CONTROL CENTER. UNLESS OTHERWISE ADVISED, HAVE THE CONSCIOUS & ALERT PERSON DRINK 1-2 GLASSES OF W ATER TO DILUTE. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

========== Fire Fighting Measures ==========

Flash Point:=-8.9C, 16.F
Autoignition Temp:=403.9C, 759.F
Lower Limits:1.4
Upper Limits:11.4
Extinguishing Media:A CLASS 1B FLAMMABLE LIQUID. FOR SMALL FIRES, USE DRY CHEMICAL, CARBON DIOXIDE, WATER SPRAY, OR

ALCOHOL-RESISTANT
FOAM. FOR LARGE FIRES, USE WATER SPRAY, FOG, ALCOHOL RESISTANT FOAM.
Fire Fighting Procedures:BECAUSE THE FIRE MAY PRODUCE TOXIC THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS, WEAR A SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH A FULL FACEPIECE OPERATED IN PRESSURE-DEMAND OR POSITIVE-PRESSURE MODE. STRUCTURAL FIR EFIGHTERS' PROTECTIVE CLOTHING PROVIDES ONLY LIMITED PROTECTION. IF POSSIBLE WITHOUT, MOVE CONTAINER FROM FIRE AREA.
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:VAPORS MAY
TRAVEL TO IGNITION SOURCES
ANDD FLASH BACK. CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE IN FIRE. BURNING RATE=4.1 MM/MIN.

========== Accidental Release Measures ==========

Spill Release Procedures:NOTIFY SAFETY PERSONNEL, ISOLATE AND VENTILATE AREA, DENY ENTRY, AND STAY UPWIND. SHUT OFF IGNITION SOURCES. CLEANUP PERSONNEL SHOULD PROTECT AGAINST EXPOSURE. TAKE UP SMALL SPILLS WITH EARTH, SAND, V ERMICULITE OR OTHER ABSORBENT, NONCOMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL AND PLACE IN A SUITABLE
CONTAINER. DIKE FAR
AHEAD OF LARGE SPILL FOR RECLAMATION OR DISPOSAL.

========== Handling and Storage ==========

Handling and Storage Precautions:PREVENT PHYSICAL DAMAGE TO CONTAINERS. STORE IN A COOL, DRY, WELL VENTILATED AREA AWAY FROM HEAT, INCOMPATIBLES. PERIODICALLY CHECK CONTAINERS FOR LEAKS.
Other Precautions:TO REDUCE POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS, USE SUFFICIENT DILUTION OR LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE CONTAMINANTS AND TO MAINT
AIN CONCENTRATIONS AT THE LOWEST PRACTICAL
LEVEL. TO PREVENT STAT IC SPARKS, ELECTRICALLY GROUND AND BOND ALL EQUIPMENT USED WITH MEK.

========== Exposure Controls/Personal Protection ==========

Respiratory Protection:SEEK PROFESSIONAL ADVICE PRIOR TO RESPIRATOR SELECTION AND USE. FOLLOW OSHA RESPIRATOR SELECTION AND IF NECESSARY WEAR A NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED RESPIRATOR.
Ventilation:PROVIDE GENERAL AND LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEMS TO MAINTAIN AIRBORNE CONCENTRATIO

NS BELOW OSHA PEL.
Protective Gloves:WEAR CHEMICALL PROTECTIVE GLOVES.
Eye Protection:WEAR PROTECTIVE EYEGLASSES OR CHEMICAL SAFETY GLASSES.
Other Protective Equipment:WEAR CHEMICALLY PROTECTIVE BOOTS, APRONS AND GAUNTLETS TO PREVENT SKIN CONTACT. BUTYL RUBBER AND TEFLON WITH BREAKTHROUGH TIMES (BT)OF>8 HR AND POLETHYLENE VINYL ALCOHOL WITH A BT OF>4HRS ARE SUITABLE.
Work Hygienic Practices:SEPERATED CONTAMINATED WORK AND STREET CLOTHES AND LAUNDER BEFORE RESUE. REMOVE MEK FROM Y
OUR SHOES AND CLEAN PPE.
Supplemental Safety and Health
NEVER EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE IN WORK AREAS. PRACTICE GOOD PERSONAL HYGIENE AFTER USING MEK.

========== Physical/Chemical Properties ==========

HCC:F2
Boiling Pt:=80.C, 176.F
Melt/Freeze Pt:=-85.9C, -122.5F
Vapor Pres:71.2 MM HG
Vapor Density:.085 LB/F3
Viscosity:0.4 CP
Solubility in Water:MEK IN WATER=28%
Appearance and Odor:COLORLESS, VOLATILE, LIQUID WITH A SWEET MINT OR ACETONE-LIKE ODOR.

========== Stab
ility and Reactivity Data ==========

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES
CHLOROSULFONIC ACID, OLEUM, POSTASSIUM-T-BUTOXIDE, AMINES, AMMONIA, INORGANIC ACIDS, CAUSTICS, STRONG OXIDZERS.
Stability Condition to Avoid:EXPOSURE TO HEAT, IGNITION SOURCES AND INCOMPATIBLES.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:CARBON DIOXIDE GAS AND ACRID SMOKE.

========== Toxicological Information ==========

Toxicological Information:RABBIT, SKIN: 500 MG/24HR CAUSED SEVER
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RRITATION. 1990 IDLH LEVEL=3000 PPM.

========== Disposal Considerations ==========

Waste Disposal Methods:INCINEARTION IS POSSIBLE IN PERMIT-APPROVED FACILITIES. STEAM STRIPPING CAN BE USED TO REMOVE MEK FROM AQUEOUS WASTE. CONCENTRATIONS UP TO SEVERAL WT% SOLVENT IN WATER CAN BE HANDLED WITH BETTER THAN 99% REMOVAL EXPECTED. CONTACT YOUR SUPPLIER OR A LICENSED CONTRACTOR FOR DETAILED RECOMMENDATIONS.

========== MSDS Transport Information ====
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Transport Information:METHYL ETHYL KETONE, HAZARD CLASS 3, UN 1193, PG II, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, SPECIAL PROVISION, T8.