

PHOENIX INDUSTRIES INC -- METHYL ETHYL KETONE -- 6810-00-281-6929

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

Product ID:METHYL ETHYL KETONE

MSDS Date:12/01/2000

FSC:6810

NIIN:00-281-6929

Status Code:A

MSDS Number: CKYPF

=== Responsible Party ===

Company Name:PHOENIX INDUSTRIES INC

Address:1519 CHAMBERLAYNE PARKWAY

City:RICHMOND

State:VA

ZIP:23222

Country:US

Info Phone Num:804-264-5183

Emergency Phone Num:

(804) 264-5183

Chemtrec Ind/Phone:(800)424-9300

CAGE:0YED2

=== Contractor Identification ===

Company Name:PHOENIX INDUSTRIES INC

Address:1519 CHAMBERLAYNE PARKWAY

Box:City:RICHMOND

State:VA

ZIP:23222

Country:US

Phone:804-264-5183/FAX: 264-5535

Contract Num:SP0450-01-M-D713

CAGE:0YED2

Company Name:PHOENIX INDUSTRIES INC

Address:1519 CHAMBERLAYNE PARKWAY

Box:City:RICHMOND

State:VA

ZIP:23222

Country:US

Phone:804-264-5183/FAX: 264-5535

Contract Num:SP0450-01-M-D884

CAGE:0YED2

===== Composi

tion/Information on Ingredients =====

Ingred Name:METHYL ETHYL KETONE

CAS:78-93-3

RTECS #:EL6475000

Minumum % Wt:99.

Maxumum % 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

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

Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES

Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:NO IARC:NO OSHA:NO

Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:INHALATION: CAU

SES IRRITATION TO THE

NOSE & THROAT. MAY CAUSE CNS DEPRESSION & UNCONSCIOUSNESS.

INGESTION: MAY PRODUCE ABDOMINAL PAIN, NAUSEA. ASPIRATION INTO LUNGS CAN PRODUCE SEVERE LUNG DAMAGE & IS A MEDICAL EMERGENCY.

SKIN: CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN. MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN WITH POSSIBLE SYSTEMIC EFFECTS. EYE: VAPORS ARE IRRITATING TO THE EYES. SPLASHES CAN PRODUCE PAINFUL IRRITATION & EYE DAMAGE.

CHRONIC- SKIN: MAY DEFAT THE SKIN & PRODUCE DERMATITIS. CHRONIC

EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS.

Effects of Overexposure:INHALATION: CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE THE TLV MAY CAUSE HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, SHORTNESS OF BREATH & VOMITING. HIGHER CONCENTRATIONS MAY CAUSE CNS DEPRESSION & UNCONSCIOUSNESS.

INGESTION: MAY PRODUCE ABDOMINAL PAIN, NAUSEA. OTHER SYMPTOMS EXPECTED TO PARALLEL INHALATION. SKIN: SYMPTOMS INCLUDE REDNESS, ITCHING & PAIN. MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN WITH POSSIBLE SYSTEMIC EFFECTS. EYE: VAPORS A

RE IRRITATING TO THE EYES. SPLASHES

CAN PRODUCE PAINFUL IRRITATION & EYE DAMAGE.

Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:PERSONS WITH PRE-EXISTING SKIN

DISORDERS OR EYE PROBLEMS OR IMPAIRED RESPIRATORY FUNCTION MAY BE MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO THE EFFECTS OF THE SUBSTANCE.

===== First Aid Measures =====

First Aid:INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. ASSIST WITH BREATHING SUPPORT, IF NEEDED. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. INGESTION: ASPIRATION HAZARD. DO NO

T INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS, KEEP HEAD BELOW HIPS. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. SKIN: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF SOAP & WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MIN WHILE REMOVING CONTAMINATED CLOTHING & SHOES. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. EYES: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MIN, LIFTING UPPER & LOWER EYELIDS OCCASIONALLY. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

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===== Fire Fighting Measures  
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Flash Point Method:CC

Flash Point:=-9.C, 15.8F

EXTREMELY FLAMMA

Autoignition Temp:=404.C, 759.2F

Lower Limits:1.4

Upper Limits:11.4

Extinguishing Media:DRY CHEMICAL, FOAM OR CARBON DIOXIDE. WATER SPRAY MAY BE USED TO KEEP FIRE EXPOSED CONTAINERS COOL, DILUTE SPILLS TO NONFLAMMABLE MIXTURES, PROTECT FIREFIGHTERS & DISPERSE VAPORS.

Fire Fighting Procedures:IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE, WEAR FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND NIOSH-APPROVED SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH

FULL FACEPIECE OPERATED IN THE PRESSURE DEMAND OR OTHER POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE. THIS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID MUST BE KEPT FROM SPARKS, OPEN FLAME, HOT SURFACES, AND ALL SOURCES OF HEAT AND IGNITION.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:ABOVE FLASH POINT, VAPOR-AIR MIXTURES ARE EXPLOSIVE WITHIN FLAMMABLE LIMITS NOTED ABOVE. VAPORS CAN FLOW ALONG SURFACES TO DISTANT IGNITION SOURCE AND FLASHBACK. CONTACT WITH STRONG OXIDIZERS MAY CAUSE FIRE. SEALED CONTAINERS MAY R

UPTURE WHEN HEATED. SENSITIVE TO STATIC DISCHARGE.

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

Spill Release Procedures:VENTILATE AREA OF LEAK OR SPILL. REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. WEAR APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. ISOLATE HAZARD AREA. CONTAIN & RECOVER LIQUID WHEN POSSIBLE. USE NON-SPARKING TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT. COLLECT LIQUID IN AN APPROPRIATE CONTAINER OR ABSORB WITH AN INERT MATERIAL (E.G., VERMICULITE, DRY SAND, EARTH), AND PL

ACE IN A CONTAINER. DO NOT USE  
COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS.

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

Handling and Storage Precautions:PROTECT AGAINST PHYSICAL DAMAGE. STORE  
IN A COOL, DRY WELL-VENTILATED LOCATION, AWAY FROM ANY AREA WHERE  
THE FIRE HAZARD MAY BE ACUTE. OUTSIDE OR DETACHED STORAGE IS  
PREFERRED. SEPARATE FROM INCOMPATIBLES. STORAGE AND USE AREAS  
SHOULD BE NO SMOKING AREAS.

Other Precautions:CONTAINERS SHOULD BE BONDED & GROUNDED FOR TRANS  
FERS

TO AVOID STATIC SPARKS.USE NON-SPARKING TYPE TOOLS & EQUIPMENT,  
INCLUDING EXPLOSION-PROOF VENTILATION. CONTAINERS OF THIS MATERIAL  
MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY SINCE THEY RETAIN PRODUCT  
RESIDUES(VAPORS, LIQUID); OBSERVE ALL WARNINGS & PRECAUTIONS.

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

Respiratory Protection:(NIOSH APPROVED): IF THE EXPOSURE LIMIT IS  
EXCEEDED , A FULL FACEPIECE RESPIRATOR WITH ORGANIC VAPOR CARTRIDGE  
MAY BE WORN UP TO 5

0 TIMES THE EXPOSURE LIMIT OR THE MAXIMUM SUE  
CONCENTRATION SPECIFIED BY THE APPROPRIATE REGULATORY AGENCY OR  
RESPIRATOR SUPPLIER, WHICHEVER IS LOWEST. (SEE SUPPLEMENTAL)

Ventilation:A SYSTEM OF LOCAL &/OR GENERAL EXHAUST IS RECOMMENDED TO  
KEEP EMPLOYEE EXPOSURES BELOW THE AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS. (SEE  
SUPPLEMENTAL)

Protective Gloves:WEAR IMPERVIOUS GLOVES. BUTYL RUBBER IS A SUITABLE  
MATERIAL

Eye Protection:USE CHEMICAL SAFETY GOGGLES &/OR A FULL FACE SHIELD  
WHERE SPLAS  
HING IS POSSIBLE

Other Protective Equipment:WEAR IMPERVIOUS PROTECTIVE CLOTHING,  
INCLUDING BOOTS, LAB COAT, APRON OR COVERALLS, AS APPROPRIATE.  
BUTYL RUBBER IS A SUITABLE MATERIAL FOR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE  
EQUIPMENT.

Work Hygienic Practices:MAINTAIN EYE WASH FOUNTAIN & QUICK-DRENCH  
FACILITIES IN WORK AREA.

Supplemental Safety and Health

FOR EMERGENCIES OR INSTANCES WHERE THE EXPOSURE LEVELS ARE NOT KNOWN,  
USE A FULL-FACEPIECE POSITIVE-PRESSURE, AIR-SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR.  
WARN

ING: AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATORS DO NOT PROTECT WORKERS IN OXYGEN-DEFICIENT ATMOSPHERES.\*\* LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION IS GENERALLY PREFERRED.

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

HCC:F2

Boiling Pt:=80.C, 176.F

Melt/Freeze Pt:=-86.C, -122.8F

Vapor Pres:(MM HG): 78@20C (68F)

Spec Gravity:0.81 @20C/4C

pH:NO DATA

Solubility in Water:29G IN 100G OF WATER

Appearance and Odor:CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID; SHARP MINT-LIKE ODOR.

===== Stability and Reactivity Data =====

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES

OXIDIZING MATERIALS, CAUSTICS, AMINES, AMMONIA, STRONG BASES, CHLOROFORM, CHLOROSULFONIC ACID, OLEUM, POTASSIUM-T-BUTOXIDE, HEAT OR FLAME, HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, NITRIC ACID. CAN ATTACK MANY PLASTICS, RESINS, AND RUBBER.

Stability Condition to Avoid:HEAT, FLAMES, IGNITION SOURCES AND INCOMPATIBLES.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:CARBON DIOXIDE AND CARBON MONOXIDE MAY FORM WHEN HEATED TO DECOMPOSITION.

Conditions to Avoid Polymerization:WILL NOT OCCUR.

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

Toxicological Information:ORAL RAT LD50: 2737 MG/KG; INHALATION RAT LC50: 23,500 MG/M3/8-HR; SKIN RABBIT LD50: 6480 MG/KG; INVESTIGATED AS A MUTAGEN, REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTOR.

===== Ecological Information =====

Ecological:WHEN RELEASED INTO THE SOIL, THIS MATERIAL MAY LEACH INTO GROUNDWATER. WHEN RELEASED INTO THE SOIL, THIS MATERIAL MAY

EVAPORATE TO A MODERATE EXTENT. WHEN RELEASED INTO WATER, THIS MATERIAL MAY BIODEGRADE TO A MODERATE EXTENT. WHEN RELEASED INTO WATER, THIS MATERIAL MAY EVAPORATE TO A MODERATE EXTENT & IS EXPECTED TO HAVE A HALF-LIFE BETWEEN 10 & 30 DAYS. THIS MATERIAL IS NOT EXPECTED TO SIGNIFICANTLY BIOACCUMULATE. WHEN RELEASED INTO THE AIR, THIS MATERIAL IS EXPECTED TO BE READILY DEGRADED BY REACTION WITH PHOTOCHEMICALLY PRODUCED HYDROXYL RADICALS. WHEN RELEASED INTO THE AIR:  
HALF-LIFE = 1 TO 10 DAYS.

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

Waste Disposal Methods: WHATEVER CANNOT BE SAVED FOR RECOVERY OR RECYCLING SHOULD BE HANDLED AS HAZARDOUS WASTE & SENT TO RCRA APPROVED INCINERATOR OR DISPOSED IN A RCRA APPROVED WASTE FACILITY. STATE AND LOCAL DISPOSAL REGULATIONS MAY DIFFER FROM FEDERAL DISPOSAL REGULATIONS.

===== MSDS Transport Information =====

Transport Information: PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ETHYL METHYL KETONE, CLASS 3, UN/NA: UN1193, PACKING GROUP: II.

===== Regulatory Information =====

SARA Title III Information: METHYL ETHYL KETONE (78-93-3): SARA 313 LISTED.  
Federal Regulatory Information: METHYL ETHYL KETONE (78-93-3): CERCLA-5000, RCRA 261.33- U159, TSCA 8(D)- NO.

===== Other Information =====

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