

(11262)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1 of 4

SECTION 1

Product Name: METHYL ETHYL KETONE (M.E.K.)

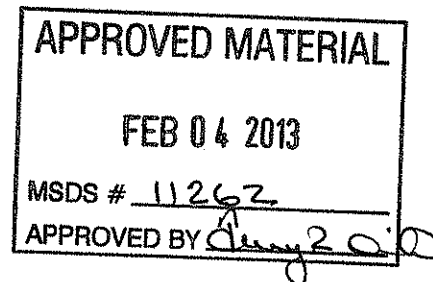
Supplier's Name: APCO INDUSTRIES CO. LTD.
10 Industrial Street
Toronto, Ontario M4G 1Z1

Information Telephone: 416-421-6161

Prepared by M.C. Needham

Date: February 1, 2012

WHMIS Classification - Class B Division 2 Flammable Liquids
- Class D Division 2, Subdivision B -
Toxic Material



SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Methyl Ethyl Ketone 100% CAS NO. 78-93-3
LD50 Oral Rat 3.4g/Kg.
LD50 Skin Rabbit >8 ml/kg.
LC50 Rat 2000 ppm 4.0 Hours

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Chemical Family: Ketone
Appearance and Odour: Clear, colourless liquid, Ketone odour
Boiling Point: 80 Deg. C
% Volatile by Volume: 100
Vapour Pressure: 9.5 KPa @ 20 deg.C
Vapour Density (Air = 1): 2.4
Specific Gravity: 0.806 @ 20/20 Deg. C
Solubility in Water: Complete
Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate = 1): 11.6

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flash Point and Method: <-7.0 Deg.C (TCC)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 2 of 4

Auto Ignition Temperature: 514 Deg.C
Flammable Limits (Percent by Volume) (Lel) 2.0 (Uel) 10.0
Hazardous Products of Combustion: Fumes, smoke and carbon monoxide.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Respirators required for firefighting personnel. If possible to do so safely, shut off fuel to fire.
Extinguishing Agents: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol foam, or water spray as extinguishing agents. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. When using water spray, boil-over may occur when the product temperature reaches the boiling point of water.

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable
Materials/Conditions to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Occupational Exposure Limit: For methyl ethyl ketone vapour: 200 ppm (590 mg/cu. m) ACGIH, 1993/1994
Inhalation: The vapours have a low to moderate toxicity. In high concentrations the vapours are irritating and anaesthetic. The irritating properties give warning as anaesthetic concentrations are approached.
Eye Contact: Severe eye irritant which may cause eye tissue damage if not removed promptly.
Skin Contact: Very low order of toxicity by skin absorption. However, frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause dermatitis.
Ingestion: Low order of toxicity.

SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Personal Protection: The selection of personal protective equipment varies depending upon conditions of use.

Where prolonged and/or repeated skin and eye contact is likely to occur, wear long sleeves, chemical resistant gloves, and chemical safety goggles.

Where skin and eye contact is unlikely, but may occur as a result of short and/or periodic exposures, wear a face shield.

Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 4 and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 3 of 4

Engineering Controls: The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended to maintain airborne concentrations below the recommended occupational exposure limits, whenever this material is used in a confined space, is heated above normal temperatures (up to 38 deg C) or is agitated. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Electrostatic Accumulation Hazard: No, but use proper grounding procedure.

Handling, Storage and Shipping: Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. DO NOT handle or store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight.

This material is not a static accumulator, but use proper grounding procedure.

DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat or weld containers. Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

Spill Control and Disposal: Consult an expert on the disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

Land Spill: Eliminate source of ignition. Keep public away. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. Prevent spills from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust.

Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof motor or hand pump), or by using a suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and request all to stay clear.

SECTION 8 - EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation: Rescuers should wear respiratory protection. Remove immediately from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Call a physician.

Eye Contact: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes, and obtain prompt medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water.

Ingestion: Due to its low toxicity, no action is required. If in doubt, call a physician.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 4 of 4

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Methyl Ethyl Ketone is regulated under the Transportation Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Shipping Name: Methyl Ethyl Ketone

Class: 3

UN Number: UN1193

Packing Group: II

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