

Creation Date Oct-2013

Revision Date Oct-2018

**Revision Number** 2

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

# 1.1. Product identification

Product Description: Product Grade: Cat No. : Synonyms CAS-No EC-No. Molecular Formula Reach Registration Number	<u>4-Methylpentan-2-one</u> SQ, ER Q2203H, Q12065, Q22035, Q22037 Isobutyl methyl ketone; Isopropylacetone; MIBK; Methyl isobutyl ketone 108-10-1 203-550-1 C6 H12 O 01-2119473980-30
<b>1.2. Relevant identified uses of the</b>	substance or mixture and uses advised against
Recommended Use Sector of use Product category Process categories Environmental release category Uses advised against <u>1.3. Details of the supplier of the sa</u>	Laboratory chemicals. SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites PC21 - Laboratory chemicals PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates) No Information available <u>ifety data sheet</u>
Company E-mail address	Thermo Fisher Scientific India Pvt. Ltd 403-404, B-wing, Delphi, Hiranandani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai 400076, INDIA.
E-mail address	laboratorysolutions@thermofisher.com
<u>1.4. Emergency telephone number</u>	India Toll Free: 18 00 22 22 30 Chemtrec US: (800)424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 001(202)483-7616

# **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Physical hazards Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 4
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3
Environmental hazards Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	

# 2.2. Label elements

4-Methylpentan-2-one



## Signal Word

Danger

### Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

### **Precautionary Statements**

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray

P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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

## 2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

# SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Methylisobutyl ketone	108-10-1	EEC No. 203-550-1	>95	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) STOT SE 3 (H335) [EUH066]
Reach Registration	Number		01	-2119473980-30

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if

victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.
Protection of First-aiders
Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

Breathing difficulties. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

# **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons No information available.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

# **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

# SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

**FSUM5085** 

## 4-Methylpentan-2-one

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

#### Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Flammables area. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1. Control parameters

#### **Exposure limits**

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Methylisobutyl	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min	TWA / VME: 20 ppm (8	TWA: 20 ppm 8 uren	STEL / VLA-EC: 50 ppm
ketone	TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	STEL: 416 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	heures). restrictive limit	TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	(15 minutos). STEL /
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 min	min	TWA / VME: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 50 ppm 15	VLA-EC: 208 mg/m3 (15
	STEL: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr	(8 heures). restrictive	minuten	minutos). TWA / VLA-
	min	TWA: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	limit	STEL: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	ED: 20 ppm (8 horas)
		Skin	STEL / VLCT: 50 ppm.	minuten	TWA / VLA-ED: 83
			restrictive limit		mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 horas)
			STEL / VLCT: 208		
			mg/m <sup>3</sup> . restrictive limit		

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Methylisobutyl ketone	TWA: 20 ppm 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel Tempo	TWA: 20 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutos STEL: 208 mg/m³ 15	STEL: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuten TWA: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	TWA: 20 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 tunteina
	TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel	TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). AGW -	minutos TWA: 20 ppm 8 horas	- U	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minuutteina
	Tempo STEL: 50 ppm 15	exposure factor 2 TWA: 20 ppm (8	TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 horas		STEL: 210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuutteina
	minuti. Breve termine STEL: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	Stunden). MAK TWA: 83 mg/m³ (8			
	minuti. Breve termine	Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 40 ppm			
		Höhepunkt: 166 mg/m³ Haut			

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Methylisobutyl ketone	Haut MAK-KZW: 50 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 Minuten	Hud	Haut/Peau STEL: 40 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 164 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 Minuten	STEL: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutach TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 godzinach	TWA: 20 ppm 8 timer TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutter. STEL: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15

# 4-Methylpentan-2-one

## Revision Date Oct-2018

MAK-TMW: 20 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 Stunden	TWA: 20 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 82 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 Stunden	minutter. Hud
--	--	------------------

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Methylisobutyl ketone	TWA: 50 mg/m³ STEL : 200 mg/m³	kože TWA-GVI: 20 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 satima. STEL-KGVI: 50 ppm 15 minutama. STEL-KGVI: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutama.		STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Methylisobutyl ketone	TWA: 20 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 tundides. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutites.	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr STEL: 50 ppm 15 min STEL: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min	skin - potential for cutaneous absorption STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 410 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 208 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK TWA: 83 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK	STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 20 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 40 ppm Ceiling: 166 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Methylisobutyl ketone	STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 20 ppm IPRD TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IPRD STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 20 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 Stunden STEL: 50 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 Minuten	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 50 ppm 15 minuti STEL: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuti	TWA: 47 ppm 8 ore TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore TWA: 20 ppm 8 ore TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore STEL: 71 ppm 15 minute STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute STEL: 50 ppm 15 minute STEL: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Methylisobutyl	Skin notation	Ceiling: 166 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 20 ppm 8 urah	STV: 50 ppm 15 minuter	TWA: 20 ppm 8 saat
ketone	MAC: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Potential for cutaneous	TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 urah	STV: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 saat
	_	absorption	STEL: 50 ppm 15	minuter	STEL: 50 ppm 15
		TWA: 20 ppm	minutah	LLV: 25 ppm 8 timmar.	dakika
		TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 207.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	LLV: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	STEL: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
			minutah	timmar.	dakika

## **Biological limit values**

List source(s): **UK** - Biological Monitoring Guidance Values provided by the UK's Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended) and EH40/2005.

Component	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Methylisobutyl ketone		4-Methylpentan-2-on: 20 µmol/L urine Post shift		Methyl isobutyl ketone: 1 mg/L urine end of shift	

Component	Gibraltar	Latvia	Slovak Republic	Luxembourg	Turkey
Methylisobutyl			4-Methyl-2-pentanone:		
ketone			3.5 mg/L urine end of		
			exposure or work shift		
			Hexone		

#### **Monitoring methods**

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of

## 4-Methylpentan-2-one

exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	See table for values			
Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				11.8 mg/kg bw/day
Inhalation		208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		83 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Predicted No Effect Concentration See values below.

(PNEC)	
Fresh water	0.6 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	8.27 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Marine water	0.06 mg/l
Marine water sediment	0.83 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Water Intermittent	1.5 mg/l
Microorganisms in sewage	27.5 mg/l
treatment	
Soil (Agriculture)	1.3 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

## 8.2. Exposure controls

## **Engineering Measures**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or

equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

#### Personal protective equipment

••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
Eye Protection	Goggles (European standard - EN 166)
Hand Protection	Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Laminated film (Barrier)	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Skin and body prote	ection Long sle	eved clothing		

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts. abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced <b>Recommended Filter type:</b> Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. <b>Recommended half mask:-</b> Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical State	Colorless Liquid	
Odor	Characteristic sweet	
Odor Threshold	0.04 - 0.08 ppm	
рН	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	-84 °C / -119.2 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	117.4 °C / 243.3 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	14 °C / 57.2 °F	Method - Closed cup
Evaporation Rate	1.6 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 1.4 vol%	
	Upper 7.5 vol%	
Vapor Pressure	21.5 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	3.45 (Air = 1.0)	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.800	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	17 g/l (20°C)	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wat		
Component	log Pow	
Methylisobutyl ketone	1.19	DIN 51704
Autoignition Temperature	460 °C / 860 °F	DIN 51794
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties	No information available	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	
9.2. Other information		
Molecular Formula	C6 H12 O	

100.16

**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY** 

<u>10.1. Reactivity</u>	None known, based on information available
10.2. Chemical stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reaction	Stable under normal conditions
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Incompatible products. Heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Peroxides.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Molecular Weight** 

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Product Information** 

(a) acute toxicity; Oral

Dermal

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Inhalation Category 4

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methylisobutyl ketone	LD50 = 2080 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 8.2 mg/L (Rat)4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	Category 2			
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization Respiratory Skin	i; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
(f) carcinogenicity;		ole data, the classification		
	The table below i	indicates whether each ag	gency has listed any ingre	edient as a carcinogen
Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Methylisobutyl ketone				Group 2B

#### Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (g) reproductive toxicity;

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methylisobutyl ketone 108-10-1 ( >95 )	OECD Test Guideline 414	rat Inhalation	NOAEL = 4.1 mg/l

(h) STOT-single exposure;	Category 3
Results / Target organs	Nasal Cavities, Respiratory system, Eyes.
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Target Organs	No information available.
(j) aspiration hazard; Symptoms  / effects,both acute and delayed	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1. Toxicity **Ecotoxicity effects**

Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
, ,	96h flow-through	EC50: 4280.0 mg/L/24h EC50: 170 mg/L/48h EC50: 4280.0 mg/L/24h	0	EC50 = 79.6 mg/L 5 min

12.2. Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable			
Persistence		likely, based on information available.		
Compo		Degradability		
Methylisobu		83 % (28 d) (OECD 301F)		
108-10-1	(>95)			
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely			
Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)		
Methylisobutyl ketone	1.19	No data available		
<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>	The product is water soluble, and environment due to its water solut	may spread in water systems .Will likely be mobile in the ility. Highly mobile in soils		
<u>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB</u> assessment	Substance is not considered persi and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).	stent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent		
<u>12.6. Other adverse effects</u> Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any	any known or suspected endocrine disruptors any known or suspected substance any known or suspected substance		
SE	ECTION 13: DISPOSAL CO	ONSIDERATIONS		
13.1. Waste treatment methods Waste from Residues / Unused	Wasta is classified as hazardous	Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives		
Products		ispose of in accordance with local regulations.		
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containe retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.			
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	WC) According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product speci application specific.			
Other Information				

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

# IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number	UN1245
14.2. UN proper shipping name	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	II

<u>ADR</u>

<u>14.1. UN number</u>	UN1245
14.2. UN proper shipping name	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	II

# <u>IATA</u>

<u>14.1. UN number</u>	UN1245
14.2. UN proper shipping name	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	II

4-Methylpentan-2-one

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Not applicable, packaged goods Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the **IBC Code** 

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

International Inventories		X = listed									
Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Methylisobutyl ketone	203-550-1	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

## **National Regulations**

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Methylisobutyl ketone	WGK 1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)	
Methylisobutyl ketone	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84	

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full Text of H-/EUH-Statements Referred to Under Section 3

H225 -	Highly	flammable	liquid and	vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

#### EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service	TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)
	Inventory
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical	DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic
Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances	Substances List
<b>PICCS</b> - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances	NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit	TWA - Time Weighted Average
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level	PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
<b>RPE</b> - Respiratory Protective Equipment	LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%	EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration	POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
<b>PBT</b> - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic	vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of	ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air
	- · · · · · ·

Dangerous Goods by Road IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

١r Transport Association

## 4-Methylpentan-2-one

Dangerous Goods Code

Revision Date Oct-2018

**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development **BCF** - Bioconcentration factor MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

**VOC** - Volatile Organic Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

## Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Creation Date	Oct-2013
Next Revision Date	Oct-2023
Revision Summary	SDS section 1 updated and update of Format.

# This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

### Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text

# End of Safety Data Sheet