Carolina Solvents, Inc.
Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK) (C127) Product Code: 60127

Product Family: Solvent
Recommended Use: Industrial Solvent
Restrictions on Use: For Industrial Use Only.
Manufacturer/Supplier: Carolina Solvents, Inc.
2274 1st Street SE
Hickory, NC 28602

Emergency Phone Number
Chemtrec (Transportation Only), 800-424-9300, 24/7
P. Papesh, 828-322-1920, M-Th 7 AM - 4 PM EST
D. Young, 828-322-1920, M-Th 7 AM - 4 PM EST

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Ratings:

Flammable liquid	2	Flash point < 23°C (73°F) and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F)
Oral Toxicity	Acute Tox. 4	Oral>300+<=2000mg/kg
Skin corrosive	2	Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >= 2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation
Eye corrosive	2B	Mild eye irritant: Subcategory 2B, Reversible in 7 days

GHS Hazards

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315+H320	Causes skin and eye irritation

GHS Precautions

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/…/equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P330	Rinse mouth
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell IF
P302+P352	ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention
P370+P378	In case of fire use dry chemical or foam for extinction

P403+P235	Store in a well ventilated place and keep cool
P501	Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site or reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations.

Signal Word: Warning

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	90.00% - 100.00%

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURE

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.
Eye Contact: Immediately rinse the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay flushing or attempt to remove the lens. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
Skin Contact: Immediately rinse with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes. Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Clean clothing, shoes and leather goods. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.
Ingestion: Immediately call a Poison Center or doctor. Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Do not induce vomiting. Do not induce vomiting.
First-aid Comments: May irritate and cause redness and pain. If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed: Some glycol ethers cause adverse effects in animals that include the reproductive system, offspring, blood kidney and liver. Treat symptomatically.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment
Target Organs: Kidneys
Special Instructions: Monitor kidney function.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Kidney conditions

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:

UEL: 10.00

LEL: 2.00
Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, appropriate foam, water spray or fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do bot use water in a jet.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: In a fire, the following hazardous materials may be generated: Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.
Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters Firefighters: should wear full protective equipment and NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Before entry, especially into confined areas,

use an appropriate monitor to check for: flammable or explosive atmosphere, toxic gases or vapors. Chemical protective clothing (e.g. chemical splash suit) and positive pressure SCBA may be necessary.
Fire Equipment: Fire-figthers should use standard protective equipment and enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Non-emergency personnel: evacuate the area. Personnel that have been properly trained to handle the hazardous materials found in their workplace should try to isolate the hazard area and keep unnecessary personnel out. If safe to do so, begin facility shutdown procedures, eliminate all ignition sources, turn off electrical power to the area, stop leak and prevent spill from entering storm drains or waterways.
Emergency responders: do not touch damaged containers or spilled product unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. May accumulate in hazardous amounts in low-lying areas especially inside confined spaces, if ventilation is not sufficient. Before entry, especially into confined areas, check atmosphere with an appropriate monitor.

Environmental Precautions: It is good practice to prevent releases into the environment.
Small spills or leaks: stop or reduce leak if safe to do so. Cover the spill surface with the appropriate type of foam to reduce the release of vapor. Place used absorbent into suitable, covered, labelled containers for disposal. Contaminated absorbent poses the same hazard as the spilled product.
Large spills or leaks: dike spilled product to prevent runoff. Knock down vapor with fog or fine water spray. Do not direct water at spill or source. Remove or recover liquid using pumps or vacuum equipment. Collect using shovel/scoop or approved HEPA vacuum and place in a suitable container for disposal. Store recovered product in suitable containers that are: covered.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid breathing in this product. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Only use where there is adequate ventilation. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this material. Launder clothes before rewearing. Inform laundry personnel of product hazard(s). Do not allow to evaporate to near dryness. Do not distill to near dryness. Addition of water or appropriate reducing materials will lesson peroxide formation.
Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in an area that is: well-ventilated, out of direct sunlight and away from heat and ignition sources.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3	PEL 590 mg/m3, 200 ppm	STEL 300 ppm TWA 200 ppm	NIOSH STEL 885 mg/m3, 300 ppm TWA 590 mg/m3, 200 ppm

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Engineering control methods to reduce hazardous exposures are preferred. General methods include mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust), process or personnel enclosure, control of process conditions and process modification (e.g., substitution of a less hazardous material). Administrative controls and personal protective equipment may also be required. Use a non-sparking, grounded ventilation system separate from other exhaust ventilation systems. Exhaust directly to the outside. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by exhaust systems.

Ventilation: General or dilution ventilation is frequently insufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred.

Individual Protection Measures

Eye/Face Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles and face shield when contact is possible.

Skin Protection: Wear chemical protective clothing e.g. gloves, aprons, boots. Discuss appropriate materials with producers/suppliers of gloves and other personal protective equipment.

Respiratory Protection: Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. In case of vapor formation use a respirator with an organic vapor cartridge wear a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. This respirator does not protect against oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	NA	**Odor:**	NA
Vapor Pressure:	10.3 kPa	**Odor threshold:**	NA
Vapor Density:	2.5	**pH:**	NA
Density:	0.80	**Melting point:**	NA
Freezing point:	NA	**Solubility:**	NA
Boiling range:	80°C	**Flash point:**	< 23°C (73°F)
Evaporation rate:	NA	**Flammability:**	NA
Explosive Limits:	2% - 10%	**Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):**	NA
Autoignition temperature:	404°C	**Decomposition temperature:**	NA
Viscosity:	NA	**% Weight Total Volatiles**	100
% Weight VOC (Less Water and Exempt)	100	**% Weight Solids**	0
% Weight Exempt VOC	0	**% Weight Water**	0

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:

STABLE

Incompatibilities (materials to avoid):

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition:

Very Toxic Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicology

Mixture Toxicity

Oral Toxicity LD50: 670mg/kg

Component Toxicity

78-93-3 Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Oral LD50: 670 mg/kg (Mouse)

Routes of Entry:

Inhalation Eye Contact Ingestion

Target Organs:

Kidneys Liver Lungs Central Nervous System

Effects of Overexposure

Inhalation	Inhalation of vapors or fumes above the OSHA/ACGIH exposure limit may cause dizziness or drowesiness.

CAS Number	Description	% Weight	Carcinogen Rating
None			N/A

Section 12. Ecological

Component Ecotoxicity

Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment,

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Recycle and reuse product, if possible. This product and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do NOT dump into any sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Recommended disposal methods are for the product, as sold. (Used material may contain other hazardous contaminants). The required hazard evaluation of the waste and compliance with the applicable hazardous waste laws are the responsibility of the user. Empty containers retain product residue. Follow label warnings even if container appears to be empty. The container for this product can present explosion or fire hazards, even when emptied. Do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near this container. Dispose of or recycle empty containers through an approved waste management facility.

Section 14. Transport Information

Agency	Proper Shipping Name	UN Number	Packing Group	Hazard Class
US DOT	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	UN193	II	3

Section 15. Regulatory

Components of the product are listed in the quoted regulations. For details please refer to the regulations directly. This list is not exhaustive, please check for other applicable regulations.

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS):

Are pollutants that cause or may cause cancer or other serious health effects, such as reproductive effects or birth defects, or adverse environmental and ecological effects.

- None

California Prop. 65:

State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): WARNING! This product contains the following chemicals which are listed by the State of California as carcinogenic or a reproductive toxin:

- None

Sara 311/312:

The following chemicals are classified under SARA 311-312 (EPCRA) Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act:

- None

Sara 313:

The following chemicals are classified under SARA 313 Toxic Release Inventory:

- None

NC Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPS):

NC TAPS prgrams focuses on chemicals emitted by stationary sources. Modeled ambient levels of TAPS at the source property boundary must not exceed established health-based acceptable ambient levels.

- None

Country	Regulation	All Components Listed

EU Risk Phrases

Safety Phrase

- None

Section 16. Other Information

Key to Abbreviations:
ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA = American Industrial Hygiene Association
HSDB® = Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
NFPA = National Fire Prevention Association
NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP = National Toxicology Program
OSHA = US Occupational Safety and Health Administration
RTECS® = Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

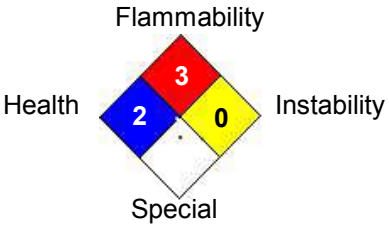
References: CHEMINFO database. Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS). HSDB® database. US National Library of Medicine. Available from Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS). NIOSH Pocket Guide database. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. Available from Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS). Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS®) database. Accelrys, Inc. Available from Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS).

Additional Information: SDS's and other information from Vendors

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) **National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)**

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend
*** = Chronic Health Hazard**
0 = INSIGNIFICANT
1 = SLIGHT
2 = MODERATE
3 = HIGH



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Reviewer Revision

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