SAFETY DATA SHEET

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier: Methyl Ethyl Ketone

Product Code Number: 1601

Company Identification: Corco Chemical Corporation
299 Cedar Lane
Fairless Hills, PA 19030
Phone: 215-295-5006
Fax: 215-295-0781

24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number:
CHEMTREC (U.S.): 1-800-424-9300
CHEMTREC (Outside U.S. 1-703-527-3887

Trade Name: Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Synonyms: 2-BUTANONE * ETHYL
METHYL KETONE * MEK

Chemical Formula: CH3COCH2CH3
Product Use: Process chemical, Laboratory and scientific research and development

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Physical hazards: Flammable liquids Category 2

Health hazards: Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure
Category 1 (central nervous system)
Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)
Category 3 (narcotic effects)
Category 1 (central nervous system, peripheral nervous system)

OSHA hazard(s) Not classified

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system). Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, peripheral nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement: Prevention - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
Response: In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.


Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to an approved incineration plant.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): Static accumulating flammable liquid.

Supplemental information:
Hazard statement: Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Precautionary statement: - Prevention - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

CAS Number: 78-93-3
EC Number: 201-159-0
Index Number: 606-002-00-3
Molecular Weight: 72.11 g/mol

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>EC Number</th>
<th>Percent Hazardous</th>
<th>Hazardous Characterization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Ethyl Ketone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>201-159-99</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Substance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give Oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, vomiting may occur spontaneously, but DO NOT INDUCE. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.
into lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention.

General information: Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Fire: Extremely Flammable Liquid and Vapor!
Flash point: -9°C (16°F) CC
Autoignition temperature: 404°C (759°F)
Flammable limits in air % by volume: uel: 11.4, lel: 1.4

Explosion: Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Sensitive to static discharge.

Fire 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 personnel attempting to stop leak and disperse vapors.

Special Information: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece 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.

Specific methods: In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk.
6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Should not be released into the environment. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. After removal flush contaminated area thoroughly with water. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.
7. **Handling and storage**

Precautions for safe handling: Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code". DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not smoke. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in cool place. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep out of the reach of children. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight.

8. **Exposure controls/personal protection**

**Airborne Exposure Limits:**

- OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 200 ppm (TWA)
- ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 200 ppm (TWA), 300 ppm (STEL)

**Ventilation System:** A system of local and / or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details. Use explosion-proof equipment.
Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Butyl rubber is a suitable material for personal protective equipment.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Thermal hazards: Not available.

General hygiene considerations: When using do not smoke. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Keep away from food and drink. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Clear, colorless liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Sharp mint-like odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No information found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>-86C (-123F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point / Boiling Range:</td>
<td>80C (176F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>-9C (16F) CC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (BuAC=1):</td>
<td>2.7 (Ether = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>Extremely Flammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper / Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:</td>
<td>Upper – 11.4 / Lower – 1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):</td>
<td>78 @ 20C (68F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (Air=1):</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Density</td>
<td>0.805 g/mL at 25C (77F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Soluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient: n-octanol / water:</td>
<td>log Pow: 0.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition Temperature:</td>
<td>404C (759F)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature:</td>
<td>No information found</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>No information found</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity and / or Chemical Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions and Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

Incompatible Materials: 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.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion: Not available.

Inhalation: Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Skin contact: Not available.

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Irritant effects. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Globally Harmonized System:) May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure (Globally Harmonized System:) No data available.
Numerical Measures of Toxicity: Cancer Lists: NTP Carcinogen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Known</th>
<th>Anticipated</th>
<th>IARC Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acute Toxicity:

Oral rat LD50: 2737 mg/kg; inhalation rat LC50: 23,500 mg/m3 / 8 h; skin rabbit LD50: 6480 mg/kg; investigated as a mutagen, reproductive effector.

Reproductive Toxicity: Has shown teratogenic effects in laboratory animals.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity: This material is not expected to be toxic to aquatic life.

Toxicity to fish: mortality NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 400 mg/l - 96 h LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 3,130 - 3,320 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 520 mg/l - 48 h EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 7,060 mg/l - 24 h

Persistence and Degradability: When released into water, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals.

Bioaccumulative Potential: This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil: When released into the soil, this material is expected evaporate to a moderate extent. When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater.

Other adverse effects: When released into the water, this material is expected to have a half-life between 10 and 30 days. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions: Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not allow this
material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations: Not available.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
D035: Waste Methyl ethyl ketone Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

14. Transportation Information

UN Number: UN1193
UN Proper Shipping Name: ETHYL METHYL KETONE
Packing Group: II

DOT / IMDG / IATA

Land Transport ADR/RID and GGVS/GGVE (Cross Border / Domestic)
Transport Hazard Class(es): 3
Maritime Transport IMDG/GGVSea
Transport Hazard Class(es): 3
Marine Pollutant: No
Air Transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR
Transport Hazard Class(es): 3

Transport in Bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Special Precautions for User: No additional information.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) - Not regulated.
US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not on regulatory list.
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3) LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance
No
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical
No
Other federal regulations:
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Not regulated.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated.
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
Not regulated.
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3) 6714
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3) 35 %WV
DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3) 6714
Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
Not regulated.

US state regulations
California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.
US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)
US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
Not regulated.
US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)
US. Rhode Island RTK
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

International Inventories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. Other information

Disclaimer - The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. 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.

Created: 8/1/14