Woods / metals

847

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

Date of Prep: 09/15/05

SECTION 1

SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION
225 CARPENTER AVENUE
WHEELING, ILLINOIS 60090 (847) 541-5700
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE (800) 424-9300

FOR INFORMATION: (847) 541-5700
- SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION
- CHEM TREC

Product Class: Ketone
Trade Name: METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Manufacturer's Code: 847
NPCA HMIS:
Health: 1
Flammability: 3
Reactivity: 0

Product Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless liquid; characteristic, pungent odor.

SECTION 2 -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

INGREDIENT	CAS #	PERCENT	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	ACGIH TLV (STEL)	OSHA PEL (TWA)	OSHA PEL (STEL)	VAPOR PRESSURE
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3		200 PPM	300 PPM	200 PPM	300 PPM	83 MM Hg @ 75°F

SECTION 3 -- EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation: Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Flush with large amounts of water; use soap if available. Remove grossly contaminated clothing, including shoes, and launder before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting, keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

SECTION 4 -- PHYSICAL DATA

The following data represent approximate or typical values. They do not constitute product specifications.

Boiling Range:	175-177° (F)	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than ether	% Volatile By Volume:	100%
Weight Per Gallon:	6.72 Lbs.		
Solubility in Water:	26% @ 68° F.		

SECTION 5 -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flammability Classification: Flammable Liquid - Class IB.

Flash Point: 20° (F) (Tag. Closed Cup), approximately

Autoignition Temperature: 860° (F)

Lower Explosive Limit: 1.8% @ 77° F.

Extinguishing Media: Either allow fire to burn under controlled conditions or extinguish with alcohol type foam and dry chemical. Try to cover liquid spills with foam.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Extremely flammable. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off "fuel" to fire. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors.

SECTION 6 -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE:	See Section 2
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	
Eye Contact:	Severely irritating. If not removed promptly, will injure eye tissue, which may result in permanent damage.
Inhalation:	High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Low order of toxicity.
Skin Contact:	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may irritate and cause dermatitis. Low order of toxicity.
Ingestion:	Minimal toxicity. Small amounts of the liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion, or from vomiting, may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary edema.
Carcinogenicity:	MEK is not listed by the NTP, IARC, or OSHA.
Chronic:	There is no evidence that exposure to Methyl Ethyl Ketone alone causes progressive or irreversible neurotoxic effects. However, simultaneous overexposure to MEK and n-Hexane can potentiate the known irreversible neurotoxic effects of n-Hexane. There is no reported human evidence that these neurotoxic effects occur when exposure to both chemicals is maintained below established OSHA and ACGIH limits.

SECTION 7 -- REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, sparks and flame.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Caustics, amines, alkanolamines, aldehydes, ammonia, strong oxidizing agents, and chlorinated compounds.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None known.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

SECTION 8 -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is spilled or released: Remove ignition sources, evacuate area, avoid breathing vapors or contact with liquid. Recover free liquid or stop leak if possible. Dike large spills and use absorbent material for small spills. Keep spilled material out of sewers, ditches and bodies of water. Warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and request all to stay clear.

Waste disposal method: Incinerate under safe conditions; dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 9 -- SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection:	Where concentrations in air may exceed occupational exposure limits, NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.
Ventilation:	Exposure levels should be maintained below applicable exposure limits - see Section 2. This product should not be used in confined spaces, or in a manner that will allow accumulation of high vapor concentrations. However, for controlled industrial uses when this product is used in confined spaces, heated above ambient temperatures or agitated, the use of explosion proof ventilation equipment is necessary.
Protective Gloves:	Chemical resistant gloves.
Eye Protection:	Chemical safety goggles and a face shield.
Other Protective Equipment:	Impervious clothing or boots where needed.

SECTION 10 -- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Dept. of Labor Storage Category:	Flammable Liquid-Class IB.
Hygienic Practices:	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid eye contact. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash skin with soap and water after contact.
Additional Precautions:	Ground containers when transferring liquid to prevent static accumulation and discharge. Additional information regarding safe handling of products with static accumulation potential can be ordered by contacting the American Petroleum Institute (API) for API Recommended Practice 2003, entitled "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lighting, and Stray Currents" (American Petroleum Institute, 1720 L Street Northwest, Washington,DC 20005), or the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) for NFPA 77 entitled "Static Electricity" (National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101).
Empty Container Warning:	"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to supplier or disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

SECTION 11 -- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

TOXIC CHEMICAL	CAS #	APPROXIMATE % BY WEIGHT
NONE	NONE	NONE

SARA Title III Hazard Categories:	Immediate (Acute) Health, Delayed (Chronic) Health, Fire.
Common Names:	2-Butanone, Ethyl Methyl Ketone, MEK
California Proposition 65:	This product contains trace amounts of Benzene, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TRANSPORTATION

U.S. D.O.T. Proper Shipping Name:	Methyl Ethyl Ketone
U.S. D.O.T. Hazard Class & Packing Group:	3, PG II
U.S. D.O.T. I.D. Number:	UN 1193
U.S. D.O.T. Hazardous Substance:	Methyl Ethyl Ketone RQ 5000 lbs.

Refer to 49 CFR for possible exceptions and exemptions.