

# 1. Identification of Substance & Company

#### Product

Product name A199-4
Product code A199-4
HSNO approval HSR002662

Approval description Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020

UN number 119

Proper Shipping Name METHYL ETHYL KETONE

DG class 3
Packaging group II
Hazchem code 2YE
Uses Additive

# Company Details

Company
Address

MITech Limited
60 Cawley Street
PO Box 394962
Ellerslie 1547
Austral

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 askmi@mitech.co.nz

 Website
 www.mitech.co.nz

# **Emergency Telephone Number: 0800-764 766**

# 2. Hazard Identification

### **Approval**

**Telephone** 

This product has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002662, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

# **GHS 7 Classes**

# **Hazard Statements**

Flammable liquid cat 2
Eye irritation cat 2
STOT RE cat 2
STOT SE cat 3
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H371 - May cause damage to organs
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

# **SYMBOLS**

# **DANGER**





# HSNO Classes Hazard Statements

3.1B
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
6.1E (oral)
H303 - May be harmful if swallowed
6.3B
H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.
6.4A
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
6.9B
H371 - May cause damage to organs
6.9B (narcotic)
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.



### Precautionary Statements

P103 - Read label before use.

P210 - Keep away from ignition sources. No smoking

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 - Do not breathe vapours.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye/face protection.

P309+P311 - IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

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 cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

#### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	90-100%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

#### 4. First Aid

### General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Recommended first aid

Ready access to running water is recommended. Accessible eyewash is recommended.

facilities

Exposure

Inhaled

**Swallowed** Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. If medical advice is needed,

have product container or label at hand. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if

you feel unwell.

Eye contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes

holding eyelids apart. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

Skin contact IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: get medical

advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

# **Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically

#### **Firefighting Measures** 5.

Fire and explosion hazards: Vapours may form an explosive mixture in air which can be ignited by many sources such

Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, fog sprays.

as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors, switches and static electricity.

Suitable extinguishing

substances:

Unsuitable extinguishing

substances:

Unknown.

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**Products of combustion:** Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water.

May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying

spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

**Protective equipment:** Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat

and eye protection.

Hazchem code: 2YE

# 6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment If greater than 1000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage

any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to

stormwater.

**Emergency procedures** In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of

hazard.

Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of

any unprotected personnel.

Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust on concentrate.

Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water

courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).

Clean-up method Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the

clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or

waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

**Disposal** Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage.

Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved

landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.

Precautions Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of

vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

# 7. Storage & Handling

**Storage** Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children.

Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10. Location compliance certificates must be available if storing >100L

(containers >5L), 250L (containers ≤5L), 50L (in use). Containers (and outer packaging)

must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number,

flammability warning and name of contents.

**Handling** Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See

section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

# 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

# Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 10mg/m³ for dusts and mists when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Ingredient WES-TWA\* WES-STEL\*
Exposure Stds Methyl ethyl ketone 150ppm, 445mg/m³ 300ppm, 890mg/m³

# **Engineering Controls**

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

# Personal Protective Equipment

General Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of

exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where

all other means of protection have proven to inadequate.

Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.

undertaken.



Eyes



Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible.

Skin If discomfort is felt (e.g., if pre-existing conditions exist, such as dermatitis, cuts or

> sensitive skin), gloves may be helpful. If you suffer from dermatitis type skin conditions, use gloves. Butyl Rubber gloves are recommended. Replace frequently. Gloves should

be checked for tears or holes before use.

A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Use a Respiratory

respirator with an organic vapour cartridge. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order.

# **WES Additional Information**

Not applicable

# **Physical & Chemical Properties**

**Appearance** purple liquid Odour solvent Ηq no data

. Vapour pressure 13.3kPa (25°C) **Viscosity** no data

Relative vapour density >1 **Boiling point** >75°C Volatile materials no data Freezing / melting point <-85°C

Solubility partly soluble in water Specific gravity / density 0.80 (±0.01) (20°C)

**Partition coefficient** n-octanol/water: log Pow =0.26

Flash point <-9°C Danger of explosion no data **Auto-ignition temperature** >500°C

LEL: 1.8%, UEL: 11.5% **Upper & lower flammable limits** 

Corrosiveness non corrosive

#### 10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability

Conditions to be avoided Flammable substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Containers should

be kept closed in order to avoid contamination.

Incompatible groups Strong oxidising agents **Substance Specific** 

Incompatibility

Hazardous decomposition

**Hazardous reactions** 

products

None known

Oxides of carbon

None known

#### 11. **Toxicological Information**

#### Summary

If SWALLOWED: if large quantities are swallowed: symptoms include nausea and vomiting. Swallowing of theliquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis.

IF IN EYES: May cause severe eye irritation.

IF ON SKIN: repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation and dermatitis (non-allergic), due to degreasing properties of the product.

IF INHALED: May high concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. vapours may cause dizziness and drowsiness. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression, headaches, dizziness, tiredness and incoordination and in extreme cases loss of consciousness.

### Supporting Data

**Dermal** 

Acute Oral Using LD<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the calculated LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is between

2000 and 5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Methyl ethyl ketone 2737 mg/kg (rat).

No evidence of acute dermal toxicity. Data considered includes: Methyl ethyl ketone

6480mg/kg (rabbit).

Inhaled No evidence of acute inhalation toxicity.





Eye The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant. Methyl Ethyl ketone is considered an eye

Skin The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant. Methyl Ethyl ketone is considered a skin

irritant.

Chronic Sensitisation No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer. Mutagenicity No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen. Reproductive / No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or

developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation. Developmental

**Systemic** Inhalation of vapours may have a narcotic effect (methyl ethyl ketone).

Aggravation of None known. existing conditions

12. **Ecological Data** 

This mixture is not considered ecotoxic.

Supporting Data

Aquatic No evidence of aquatic ecotoxicity.

**Bioaccumulation** No data Degradability No data

No evidence of soil toxicity.

**Terrestrial vertebrate** This mixture is not considered ecotoxic to terrestrial vertebrates. See acute toxicity.

Terrestrial invertebrate No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.

**Biocidal** no data

13. **Disposal Considerations** 

Restrictions There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent

conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.

Disposal method Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice

2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore

rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.

Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances Contaminated packaging

(Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible

reuse or recycle packaging.

14. **Transport Information** 

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a hazardous substance for

transport.

**UN number:** 1193 Proper shipping name: METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Class(es) Packing group: **Precautions:** Flammable liquid Hazchem code: 2YE

**IMDG** 

**UN number:** 1193 Proper shipping name: METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Class(es) Packing group:

**Precautions:** Flammable liquid F-E, S-D

IATA

**UN number:** 1193 METHYL ETHYL KETONE Proper shipping name:

Class(es) Packing group: Ш Precautions: Flammable liquid **ERG Code** 3L

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# 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002662, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020. All ingredients are listed on the NZIoC.

### Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.

Inventory An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.

Packaging All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances

that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been

supplied

Labelling Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.

Emergency plan Required if > 1000L is stored.

Certified handler Not required.
Tracking Not required.

Bunding & secondary containment Required if > 1000L is stored.

Signage Required if > 250L is stored.

Location compliance certificate Required if > 100L (containers >5L), 250L (containers ≤5L), 50L (in use) is stored

in any one location.

Flammable zone Must be established if > 100L (closed containers), 25L (decanting), 5L (open

occasionally), 1L (in use), stored in any one location is stored in any one location.

Fire extinguisher If > 250L present.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

#### Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

# 16. Other Information

# **Abbreviations**

Approval Code

Approval HSR002662, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard

2020 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz

CAS Number Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test

population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)

**EPA** Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

GHS Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised

edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.

**HAZCHEM Code** Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency

services, especially fire fighters

**HSNO** Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)

International Agency for Research on Cancer

**LEL** Lower Explosive Limit

**LD**<sub>50</sub> Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).

**LC**<sub>50</sub> Lethal Concentration 50% − concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population

(usually rats)

**NZIoC** New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

MSDS (SDS) Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or

biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the

TWA is not exceeded

STOT RE System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT SE System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

TWA Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day

(usually 8 hours)

UEL Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number United Nations Number

WES Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical

agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a

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week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information

database (CCID).

Controls EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances)

Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz

WES The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available

on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz.

Other References: Suppliers SDS

Review

Date Reason for review

August 2016 Not applicable – new SDS

October 2016 Minor update – typographical error

October 2021 5 yearly update

#### Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO and GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

