



Safety Data Sheet

MIBK

1. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the supplier

| | | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Trade Name | : | M.I.B.K. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone |
| Material Uses in | : | Solvent for nitrocellulose, natural resin, synthesis resin, adhesive and plastic. Raw material for used extraction for Pharmaceutical industry |
| Supplier | : | SP PETROCHEMICAL SOLUTION CO.,LTD. 440/4-6 Prachacheun Rd. Bangsue Bangkok 10800 Thailand Telephone: +66 2 913 7999 (Auto 20 Lines) Fax: +66 2 586 0990-4 |
| Website | : | www.srithanaperfect.com |
| E-mail | : | info@srithanaperfect.com |

2. Hazards Identification

| | | |
|----------------------|---|---|
| GHS Classification | : | Flammable liquids : Category 2 Acute toxicity : Category 4 Eye irritation : Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure : Category 3 |
| Signal word | : | Warning Health |
| Hazard | : | Irritating to skin and respiratory system. Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. |
| Environmental Hazard | : | Annex 1 substance under review by the EU commission. Toxic to aquatic organisms. |



GHS Pictogram

:



GHS Precautionary statements

GHS Hazard statements

:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

:

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

:

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Prevention

P210

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces and nonsmoking.

P233

Keep container tightly closed.

P240

Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

P241

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/Lighting/equipment

P242

Use only non-sparking tools.

P243

Take precautionary measure against static discharge.

P261

Avoid breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/Spray.

P264

Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If on skin

P303+P361
+P353

Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.



P370+P378

In case of fire: Use manufacturer/supplier or the competent authority to specify appropriate media for extinction.

If in eye

P305+P351
+P338

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.

If inhaled

P304+P340

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Storage

P403+P233

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

P235

Keep cool.

P405

Store locked up.

Disposal

P501

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

Precautionary Pictograms





3. Composition/Information on ingredients

| | | |
|-------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Chemical Name | : | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone |
| Common Name | : | M.I.B.K., Methyl Isobutyl Ketone |
| Synonyms Name | : | Isobutyl Methyl Ketone |
| CAS No. | : | 108-10-1 |
| UN No. | : | 1245 |
| Molecular Weight | : | 100.16 |
| Molecular Formula | : | C ₆ H ₁₂ O |

4. First-aid measures

| | | |
|--------------|---|---|
| Inhalation | : | Remove to fresh air. If the victim has difficulty breathing or tightness of the chest, give 100% oxygen with rescue breathing or CPR as required and transport to the nearest medical facility. |
| Skin Contact | : | Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. |
| Eye Contact | : | Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 10 minutes while holding eyelids open. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment. |
| Ingestion | : | Immediately make victim drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting; Do not eat milk and castor oil, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. |



5. Fire-fighting measures

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : | Water spray or fog, Dry chemical powder, Alcohol-resistant foam and Carbon dioxide. |
| Specific hazard arising | : | May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, from the chemical carbon dioxide if burning. |
| Special protective action for fire-fighters | : | Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water. |
| Protective Equipment. | : | Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. |

6. Accidental Release Measures

| | | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Protective Measures | : | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Observe all relevant local and international regulations.● Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see chapter 8 this Material Safety Data Sheet. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.● Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. |
|---------------------|---|---|

Clean-Up Methods

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Small spillage (< 200 LT) | : | Transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">● large spillage (> 200 LT) | : | Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and |



dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

Other Information : Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

7. Handling And Storage

Handling : Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapours. Extinguish any naked flame. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Do not smoke. The vapour is heavier than air spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Handle and open container with care in well-ventilated area. Do not empty into drains.

Storage : Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives. Storage Temperature: Ambient.

Product Transfer : Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. If positive displacement pumps are used, these must be fitted with a nonintegral pressure relief valve. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Recommended Materials : For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel.

Additional Advice : Containers even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.



8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

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| Exposure Standard | : | Occupational Exposure Limits |
| | | ● TLV-TWA = 50 ppm (205 mg/m ³) |
| | | ● TLV-STEL = 75 ppm (307 mg/m ³) |
| Engineering Controls : Workplace | : | Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective threshold limit value. |
| Respiratory Protection : | : | Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. |
| Hand Protection | : | Butyl rubber gloves, Nature rubber gloves, Neoprene rubber gloves, Nitrile rubber gloves. |
| Eye Protection | : | Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles). |
| Other Protection | : | Use protective clothing which is chemical resistant to this material. Safety shoes and boots should also be chemical resistant. |

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

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|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Appearance | : | Clear liquid. |
| Odour | : | Specially odour. |
| pH Value | : | No data available. |
| Boiling Point (o C) | : | 116 ° C |
| Melting Point (o C) | : | - 84 ° C |
| Flash Point | : | 14 ° C (Abel) |
| Evaporating Rate | : | 4.2 (n-Butyl Acetate = 1) |
| Lower/Upper Flammability limits | : | 1.2 – 8.0 %V |
| Vapour Pressure (mmHg) | : | 15 mmHg @ 20 ° C |



| | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Specific Gravity | : | 0.801 @ 20 ° C (ASTM D4052) |
| Density (g/cm ³) | : | 0.800 - 0.802 @ 20 ° C (ASTM D4052) |
| Vapour Density | : | 3.5 @ 20 ° C (air = 1) |
| Solubility in Water | : | 1.6 – 2.0 g/100 ml @ 20 ° C (ASTM D1722) |
| Auto Ignition Temperature | : | 460 ° C |

10. Stability and Reactivity

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| Chemical Reactivity | : | Stable under normal conditions. |
| Stability | : | Stable under normal conditions. |
| Hazardous Polymerisation | : | No. |
| Conditions to Avoid | : | Heat, flame, spark and other ignition sources. |
| Materials to Avoid | : | Strong oxidizing agents, alkaline agent, and strong reducing agent. |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products | : | Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation. May form explosive peroxides. |

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

- LD50 Acute oral toxicity : 2,080 mg/kg (rat)
- LD50 Acute dermal toxicity : 16,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Toxicity

- LC50 Acute Inhalation : 2,000 ppm 8 hours (rat)



| | | |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Skin Irritation | : | Irritating to skin. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis. |
| Eye Irritation | : | Irritating to eyes. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, pain and itching. |
| Respiratory Irritation | : | Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system and may cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
| Carcinogenicity | : | No data available. |

12. Ecological Information

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|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Acute Toxicity | | |
| ● Fish | : | Low toxicity : LC50 460 mg/l/24 hours |
| ● Daphnia | : | Low toxicity : EC50 4,280 mg/l/96 hours |
| Mobility | : | Dissolves in water. If product enters soil, it will highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater. |
| Persistence / Degradability | : | Readily biodegradable. |
| Bio-accumulation | : | Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly. |

13. Disposal Considerations

| | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Material Disposal | : | Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classifications and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. |
| Container Disposal | : | Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Refer to Section 7 before handling the product or containers. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned |



drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Local Legislation : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

14. Transport Information

Road/Rail Transport ADR/RID

- UN. Number : 1245
- Class/Item : 3/3 (b)
- Hazard Symbol : Flammable Liquid
- Proper Shipping Name : Methyl Isobutyl Ketone
- Packing Group : II

Maritime Transport IMO

- UN. Number : 1245
- Class : 3.2
- Packing Group : II
- Hazard Symbol : Flammable Liquid
- Proper Shipping Name : Methyl Isobutyl Ketone
- Marine Pollutant : No

Air Transport IATA/ICAO

- UN. Number : 1245
- Class : 3
- Packing Group : II
- Hazard Symbol : Flammable
- Proper Shipping Name : Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

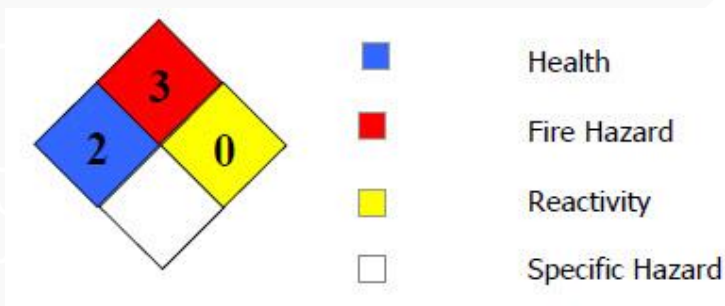


15. Regulatory Information

EC Label Name : Methyl Isobutyl Ketone
EC Classification : Highly Flammable, Harmful
EINECS (EC) : 203-550-1
EC Annex I Number : 606-004-00-4 MITI (Japan) : 2-542

16. Other Information

National Fire Protection Association (USA) :



MSDS Distribution : The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.

Disclaimer :

The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. No warranty of guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.