

View NSN Online: <https://aerobasegroup.tw/nsn/6810-00-281-2761>

HOECHEST CELANSES CHEMICAL GROUP IND -- 26200004, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE --
6810-00-281-2761

===== Product Identification =====

Product ID:26200004, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

MSDS Date:02/23/2000

FSC:6810

NIIN:00-281-2761

Status Code:A

MSDS Number: CKXQT

=== Responsible Party ===

Company Name:HOECHEST CELANSES CHEMICAL GROUP IND

Address:1601 W LBJ FWY

Box:819005

City:DALLAS

State:TX

ZIP:75381-9005

Co

untry:US

Info Phone Num:214-277-4000/972-443-4000

Emergency Phone Num:(800)424-9300

Resp. Party Other MSDS Num.:#64

Chemtrec Ind/Phone:(800)424-9300

CAGE:0XRB0

=== Contractor Identification ===

Company Name:HOECHST CELANESE CHEMICAL GROUP INC

Address:1601 W LBJ FWY

Box:819005

City:DALLAS

State:TX

ZIP:75381-9005

Country:US

Phone:214-277-8575

CAGE:0XRB0

Company Name:SDB CONSULTANTS LTD

Address:401 WHITNEY AVE SUITE 120

Box:City:GRETN

State:LA

ZIP:70056

Country:US

Phone:504-366-9105

Contract Num:S

P0450-01-M-D520
CAGE:0PGK2

===== Composition/Information on Ingredients =====

Ingred Name:METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE. SYNONYMS: ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE,
ISOPROPYL ACETONE, 2-METHYL-4-PENTANONE, 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE.

CAS:108-10-1

RTECS #:SA9275000

= Wt:99.

OSHA PEL:410 MG/M3;100 PPM

ACGIH TLV:205 MG/M3;50 PPM

ACGIH STEL:307 MG/M3;75 PPM

EPA Rpt Qty:5000 LBS

DOT Rpt Qty:5000 LBS

===== Hazards Identification =====

LD50 LC50 Mixture:ORAL LD50(RA
T): 2.1-4.6 G/KG

Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES

Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:SKIN: REPEATED OR PROLONGED CONTACT
MAY CAUSE DRYING OF THE SKIN AND DERMATITIS. EYES: VAPOR AND LIQUID
ARE MODERATELY IRRITATING TO THE EYES. INHALATION: VAPORS CAN CAUSE
IRRITATION OR THE RESPIRATORY TRACT. HIGH CONCENTRATIONS CAN CAUSE
HEADACHE, NAUSEA, WEAKNESS, LIGHTEADEDNESS AND STUPOR (CNS
DEPRESSION). DELAYED/LONG TERM EFFECTS: PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO HIGH
CO

NCENTRATION CAN CAUSE CENTRAL NEUROLOGICAL DEPRESSION AND EEG
ABNORMALITIES.

Effects of Overexposure:ACCIDENTAL EXPOSURE HAS BEEN REPORTED TO CAUSE
DEPRESSION OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND GASTROINTESTINAL
DISTURBANCES. SYMPTOMS MAY INCLUDE: ABDOMINAL PAIN, HEADACHE
DIZZINESS, WEAKNESS, NAUSEA, VOMITING, LOSS OF COORDINATION AND
UNCONSCIOUSNESS.

Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE TO THIS
CHEMICAL MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT PEOPLE WITH CHRONIC DISEASE
OF THE
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.

===== First Aid Measures =====

First Aid:SKIN: REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND WASH CONTAMINATED SKIN
WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF SOAP AND WATER. IF IRRITATION PERSISTS
CONTACT A PHYSICIAN. EYES: FLUSH EYES WITH WATER FOR AT LEAST 15
MINUTES. CONTACT A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. INHALATION: REMOVE
PATIENT FROM CONTAMINATED AREA. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED, GIVE
ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION, THEN OXYGEN IF NEEDED. CAN

TACT A PHYSICIAN

IMMEDIATELY. INGESTION: PATIENT SHOULD BE MADE TO DRINK LARGE QUANTITIES OF WATER. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. CONTACT A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

===== Fire Fighting Measures =====

Flash Point Method:CC

Flash Point:=15.6C, 60.1F

Lower Limits:1.2

Upper Limits:8

Extinguishing Media:USE AQUEOUS FILM FORMING FOAM FOR LARGE FIRES. USE CO₂ OR DRY CHEMICAL FOR SMALL FIRES. WATER MAY BE INEFFECTIVE BUT SHOULD BE USED TO COOL FIRE EXPOSE

D STRUCTURES & VESSELS.

Fire Fighting Procedures:WATER SPRAY CAN BE USED TO REDUCE THE INTENSITY OF FLAMES & TO DILUTE SPILLS TO NONFLAMMABLE MIX. IF EXPOSED TO VAPORS/PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION, WEAR FULL FIRE-FIGHTING TURNOUT GEAR & SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH FULL FACEPIECE IN POSITIVE PRESSURE-DEMAND OR OTHER POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:KEEP PERSONNEL REMOVED FROM & UPWIND OF FIRE. OXIDIZING CHEMICALS MAY ACCELERATE THE BURNING RATE I

N A FIRE

SITUATION. *VAPOR IS HEAVIER THAN AIR AND CAN TRAVEL CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE TO A SOURCE OF IGNITION AND FLASH BACK. MATERIAL CREATES A SPECIAL HAZARD BECAUSE IT FLOATS ON WATER.

===== Accidental Release Measures =====

Spill Release Procedures:ELIMINATE IGNITION SOURCES. CONTAIN SPILL WITH DIKES OF SOIL OR NON-COMBUSTIBLE ABSORBENT TO MINIMIZE CONTAMINATED AREA. IF FIRE POTENTIAL EXISTS, BLANKET SPILL WITH ALCOHOL-TYPE AQUEOUS FILM-F

FORMING FOAM. AVOID RUN-OFF INTO STORM

SEWERS & DITCHES LEADING TO WATERWAYS. IF REQUIRED, NOTIFY STATE & LOCAL AUTHORITIES. PLACE LEAKING CONTAINER IN WELL-VENTILATED AREA. *SEE OTHER INFO.

===== Handling and Storage =====

Handling and Storage Precautions:HANDLING- KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. ALWAYS OPEN CONTAINERS SLOWLY TO ALLOW ANY EXCESS PRESSURE TO VENT. STORAGE-KEEP ALL CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. STO

RE OUT OF DIRECT SUNLIGHT & ON AN IMPERMEABLE FLOOR. DO NOT STORE WITH INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS.

Other Precautions: HANDLING-ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT & CIRCUITS IN ALL STORAGE & HANDLING AREAS MUST CONFORM TO REQUIREMENTS OF NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (ARTICLE 500 & 501) FOR HAZARDOUS LOCATION. THIS PRODUCT MAY GENERATE A STATIC CHARGE. GROUND/BOND EQUIPMENT WHEN TRANSFERRING MATERIAL TO PREVENT STATIC ACCUMULATION.

===== Exposure Controls/Personal Protection =====
=

Respiratory Protection: BASED ON WORKPLACE CONTAMINATE LEVEL & WORKING LIMITS OF THE RESPIRATOR, USE A RESPIRATOR APPROVED BY NIOSH/MSHA. THE FOLLOWING IS THE MINIMUM RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT FOR AN ACCEPTABLE LEVEL OF EXPOSURE. FOR ESCAPE: USE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH FULL FACEPIECE OR ANY RESPIRATOR SPECIFICALLY APPROVED FOR ESCAPE.

Ventilation: LOCAL VENTILATION IS USUALLY PREFERRED. USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION.

Protective Gloves: IMPERVIOUS GLOVES: THE RECOMMENDED MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION IS: NITRILE RUBBER.

Eye Protection: WEAR CHEMICAL GOGGLES WHEN THERE IS A REASONABLE CHANCE OF EYE CONTACT.

Other Protective Equipment: WEAR IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING TO PREVENT REPEATED OR PROLONGED CONTACT. THE RECOMMENDED MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION IS: NITRILE RUBBER.

Work Hygienic Practices: WASH THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP/ WATER AFTER HANDLING. DECONTAMINATE SOILED CLOTHES THOROUGHLY BEFORE RESUE. DESTROY CONTAMINATED LEATHER CLOTHING. AVOID BREATHING VAPOR & CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN, CLOTHES.

Supplemental Safety and Health
ENGINEERING-GENERAL OR DILUTION VENTILATION IS FREQUENTLY INSUFFICIENT AS THE SOLE MEANS OF CONTROLLING EMPLOYEE EXPOSURE. LOCAL VENTILATION IS USUALLY PREFERRED. EXPLOSION-PROOF EQUIPMENT (FOR EXAMPLE, FANS, SWITCHES, GROUNDED DUCTS) SHOULD BE USED IN MECHANICAL VENTILATION SYSTEMS.

===== Physical/Chemical Properties =====

HCC: F2
Boiling Pt: =116.C, 240.8F
Melt/Freeze Pt: =

-50.C, -58.F
Vapor Pres:14.9 MMHG
Vapor Density:3.46
Spec Gravity:0.801
Evaporation Rate & Reference:1.54 (N-BUAC=1)
Solubility in Water:1.95 PER BY WT @ 20 C
Appearance and Odor:COLORLESS LIQUID, FAINT KETONIC AND CAMPHOR ODOR.
Percent Volatiles by Volume:100

===== Stability and Reactivity Data =====

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES
KEEP AWAY FROM CAUSTIC SODA & OTHER STRONG ALKALIS, HYDROCHLORIC,
SULFURIC & OTHER STRONG INORGANIC ACIDS, AMINES, & O
XIDIZING AGENTS
SUCH AS PEROXIDES, NITRIC ACID, PERCHLORIC ACID, CHROMIC ACID,
CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE, COPPER
Stability Condition to Avoid:HEAT, SPARKS, FLAME.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:CARBON MONOXIDE.
Conditions to Avoid Polymerization:WILL NOT OCCUR.

===== Toxicological Information =====

Toxicological Information:ORAL LD50-2.1-4.6 G/KG(RATS); SLIGHTLY TOXIC
TO ANIMALS. DERMAL LD50:>20 ML/KG (RABBITS); PRACTICALLY NON-TOXIC
TO ANIMALS & ESSENTIA
LLY NON-IRRITATING TO RABBITS. INHALATION
LC50:>3000 PPM (RATS, 6 H R): SLIGHTLY TOXIC TO ANIMALS BASED
ONLACK OF MORTALITY IN A REPEATED EXPOSURE STUDY AT THIS
CONCENTRATION. EYE CONTACT: VAPOR & LIQUID ARE MODERATELY
IRRITATING TO THE EYES. MUTAGENICITY: NOT MUTAGEN IC IN MOST IN
VITRO AND IN VIVO TESTS. REPRODUCTION: DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY WAS
OBSERVED IN RODENTS REPEATEDLY TO A VAPOR CONCENTRATION WHICH WAS
MATERNALLY TOXIC (3000PPM). SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS WERE N OT
SEEN AT
300 OR 1000PPM.

===== Ecological Information =====

Ecological:ECOTOXICITY: METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE EXHIBITS LOW ACUTE
TOXICITY TO AQUATIC SPECIES. THE 96-HOUR LC50 FOR THE FATHEAD
MINNOW IS 505-540PPM. THE 24-HR LC50 VALUES FOR GOLDFISH & BRINE
SHRIMP ARE 360-460 & 1230PPM, RESPECTIVELY. THE 48-HR LC50 VALUE
FOR THE CLAWED TOAD (XENOPUS LAEVIS) IS 656PPM. THE 24-HR EC50 FOR
THE WATER FLEA (DAPHNID) IS 474-3682PPM. THE TOXICITY T

THRESHOLD FOR

GREEN ALGAE, EUGLENOID & BLUE-GREEN ALGAE ARE 725, 447 & 136PPM, RESPECTIVELY. BIOACCUMULATION: THE ESTIMATED LOG OCTANOL/WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT FOR METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE IS 1.19. THIS SUGGESTS A LOW POTENTIAL TO BIOCONCENTRATE IN AQUATIC ORGANISMS.

===== Disposal Considerations =====

Waste Disposal Methods:DISPOSE OF SPILLED MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE. RECOMMENDED METHODS ARE INCINERATION OR BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT AT A FEDERALLY OR STATE-PERMITTED DISPOSAL FACILITY. NOTE THAT THIS INFORMATION APPLIES TO THE MATERIALS AS MANUFACTURED.

===== MSDS Transport Information =====

Transport Information:SHIPNAME: METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE. HAZARD CLASS: 3, FLAMMABLE LIQUID. UNITED NATIONS NO.: UN1245. PACKING GROUP: II. NORTH AMERICAN GUIDE: 127. DOT REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): 5000 LB/2270 KG.

===== Regulatory Information =====

SARA Title III Information:SARA 304, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE 99% (108-10-1). SARA 311, ACUTE HEALTH-NO, CHRONIC HEALTH-NO, FIRE-YES, SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE-NO, REACTIVE-NO.

Federal Regulatory Information:METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE* OSHA HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO 29 CFR 1910.1200. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE(S): U161. WE CERTIFY THAT ALL COMPONENTS ARE EITHER ON THE TSCA INVENTORY OR QUALIFY FOR AN EXEMPTION. TSCA 12B. THE FOLLOWING ARE LISTED:

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE 99% (108-10-1). ENVIRONMENTAL: CERCLA, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE 99% (108-10-1).

State Regulatory Information:THE FOLLOWING CHEMICALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PRODUCT ARE SUBJECT TO THE RIGHT-TO-KNOW REGULATIONS IN THESE STATES: METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE (108-10-1): CT, FL, IL, MA, NJ, NY, PA, RI.

===== Other Information =====

===== Disclaimer (provided) =====

ded with this information by the compiling agencies):

This information is formulated for use by elements of the Department of Defense. The United States of America in no manner whatsoever, expressly or implied, warrants this information to be accurate and disclaims all liability for its use. Any person utilizing this document should seek competent professional advice to verify and assume responsibility for the suitability of this information to their particular situation.