

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE  
 PRODUCT CODE: 3620000  
 GENERAL OR GENERIC ID: KETONE  
 COMPANY NAME: Cumberland Products, Inc.  
 COMPANY ADDRESS: 50 Commerce Parkway  
 Hodgenville, KY 42748  
 COMPANY PHONE: 1-800-223-1918  
 EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-424-9300

## 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>% (by weight)</u>
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	100.0

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

## Eye

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of eyes.

## Skin

May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

## Swallowing

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

## Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

## Symptoms of Exposure

Mouth and throat irritation (soreness, dry or scratchy feeling, cough), stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness).

## Target Organ Effects

This material (or a component) shortens the time of onset or worsens the liver and kidney damage induced by other chemicals. This material (or a component) shortens the time of onset or worsens the neurotoxic effects induced by other chemicals. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals, and may aggravate pre-existing disorders of these organs in humans: mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible kidney effects.

## Developmental Information

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

#### Cancer Information

There is no information available. The chance of this material causing cancer is unknown. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

#### Other Health Effects

No data.

#### Primary Route(s) of Entry

Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

#### Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

#### Swallowing

Do not induce vomiting. This material is an aspiration hazard. If individual is drowsy and unconscious, place on left side with the head down. Seek medical attention. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

#### Inhalation

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

#### Note to Physicians

This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3 – Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, liver, kidney.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Flash Point

60.0 F (15.5 C) TCC

#### Explosive Limit

(for product) Lower 1.4 Upper 8.0%

#### Autoignition Temperature

858.0 F (458.8 C)

#### Hazardous Products of Combustion

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

#### Fire and Explosion Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

#### Extinguishing Media

Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

#### Fire Fighting Instructions

Water may be ineffective. Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turnout gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

## NFPA Rating

Health - 2, Flammability - 3, Reactivity - 0

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Small Spill

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

### Large Spill

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil or other materials to containers for disposal. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

### Skin Protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

### Respiratory Protections

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

### Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

### Exposure Guidelines

#### Component

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE (108-10-1)

OSHA VPEL 50.000 ppm - TWA

OSHA VPEL 75.000 ppm - STEL

ACGIH TLV 50.000 ppm - TWA

ACGIH TLV 75.000 ppm - STEL

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Boiling Point

(for product) 237.2 - 242.6 F (114.0 - 117.0 C) @ 760 mmHg

### Vapor Pressure

(for product) 16.000 mmHg @ 68.00 F

### Specific Vapor Density

3.500 @ AIR = 1

### Specific Gravity

.800 - .803 @ 68.00 F

### Liquid Density

6.670 lbs/gal @ 68.00 F

.801 kg/l @ 20.00 C

### Percent Volatiles

100.0 %

### Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

100.000 %

801.000 g/l

6.670 lbs/gal

### Evaporation Rate

1.64 (N-BUTYL ACETATE)

### Appearance

CLEAR COLORLESS LIQUID

### State

LIQUID

### Physical Form

NEAT

### Color

COLORLESS; NONRESIDUAL ODOR

### Odor

FAINT KETONIC AND CAMPHOR ODOR

### pH

No data

### Viscosity

.6 cps

### Freezing Point

-118.0 F (-83.3 C)

### Molecular Weight

100.2

### Solubility in Water

MODERATE

### Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient

1.190

Bulk Density

890 lbs/ft<sup>3</sup>

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Chemical Stability

Stable.

Incompatibility

Avoid contact with: strong oxidizing agents.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Description:

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, 3, UN1245, II

Container/Mode:

55 gal drum/truck package

NOS Component:

None

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101

Product Quantity (lbs)

Component

5000

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status

TSCA (United States) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4 (a)

<u>Component</u>	<u>RQ (lbs)</u>
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	5000

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A

None.

Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2

Immediate (X) Delayed (X) Fire (X) Reactive ()  
Sudden Release of Pressure ()

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

<u>Section 313 Component(s)</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>%</u>
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	100.00

International Regulations

Inventory Status

DSL (Canada) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

State and Local Regulations

California Proposition 65

None.

New Jersey RTK Label Information

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE 108-10-1

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

2-PENTANONE, 4-METHYL- 108-10-1

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.