

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

SUPPLIER **ACM Pty Ltd**
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PRODUCT **Product Name:** PVC-U Priming Fluid
Other Names: Methyl ethyl ketone, ethyl methyl ketone, 2-butanone.
Manufacturer's Code: 207/208

USE Cleaning and priming PVC-U pipes and fittings. Applied manually with a cloth.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION **NOHSC Classification:** Hazardous Substance
ADG Classification: Dangerous Goods, Class 3
SUSDP Classification: Schedule 5 poison

RISK PHRASES

R36	Irritating to eyes.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SAFETY PHRASES

S2	Keep out of reach of children.
S3	Keep in a cool place.
S16	Keep away from ignition sources - No smoking.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MIXTURE	CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS No	PROPORTION
	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	> 60%
	Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not applicable	< 1%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID

Swallowed: For advice, call a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Do NOT induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below the hips to prevent aspiration into lungs.

Eyes: If in eye, irrigate immediately with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes with eyelids held open. Seek medical advice immediately.

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Skin: Wash affected areas with soap and copious quantities of water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Decontaminate footwear and wash clothing before reuse. Seek medical advice if skin irritation develops.

Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Seek medical advice immediately if adverse symptoms such as respiratory irritation, dizziness or unconsciousness develop. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration.

First Aid Facilities: Have eyewashes and safety showers available where contact can occur.

ADVICE TO
DOCTOR

Treat symptomatically. Look for signs of aspiration into lungs. The substance may cause chemical pneumonitis.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING
MEDIA

Water fog, foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS
COMBUSTION
PRODUCTS

Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other noxious fumes.

PRECAUTIONS FOR
FIRE FIGHTERS

Keep containers cool with water spray to prevent rupture of container. Wear full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus. Vapour accumulation could flash and or explode even if ignited from a distance.

HAZCHEM CODE

2[Y]E

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY
PROCEDURES

This product is a highly flammable liquid. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unauthorised personnel. Remove all sources of ignition. Stop leak if it can be done without personal risk. Avoid breathing vapours. Ventilate enclosed area.

CLEAN UP
PROCEDURE

Small Spills: Wear safety goggles or face shield and butyl rubber gloves and wipe up spill with paper or rags. Allow product to dry outdoors or in a well ventilated area and dispose as general industrial waste.

Large spills: Notify fire brigade. Wearing full personal protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, contain spill with sand, earth or Vermiculite. Prevent run-off into drains or waterways. Bail or pump any free liquid into sealable metal containers. Collect absorbed material and also place it in into sealable metal drums. Seal containers and label them in accordance with the Hazardous Substances Labelling Code.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTION FOR SAFE HANDLING

Practice sound industrial hygiene. Wear butyl rubber gloves, safety goggles and clothing that will minimise skin contact. Wash hands before work breaks. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Keep away from ignition sources and guard against static electricity discharges. Avoid run-off into drains or watercourses.

STORAGE

Store in a cool dry place and out of direct sunlight. Store in a manner that will minimize fire or explosion risks. Guard against static electricity accumulation or discharge. Store in a bonded area, and if in excess of the regulatory quantity, in a flammable goods store. Do not store with oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE

An exposure limit for this product has not been set. The exposure standards to [NOHSC: 1003(1995)] for the major components are:

Exposure standard	TWA
Methyl ethyl ketone	150 ppm

BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES

Biological limits for MEK = 2 mg/L. (ACGIH)

ENGINEERING air CONTROLS

Use only in well ventilated areas and with local exhaust ventilation. Maintain concentrations below exposure standards.

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

Under condition of ordinary use, wear safety goggles, butyl rubber gloves long sleeved overalls and sturdy work boots. In case of a large spills or when working in confined areas, use a full-face respirator fitted with suitable organic vapour canister (for selection guidance see AS 17150), impervious long sleeved overalls, long sleeved butyl rubber gloves and butyl rubber gumboots.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION & PROPERTIES

Appearance: A red or clear, thin liquid
Odour: Characteristic ketonic odour
pH: Not applicable
Vapour Pressure: 105 hPa at 20°C.
Vapour Density: >1 (Air=1)
Boiling Point: 80°C.
Melting Point: -86°C.
Solubility in Water: 292 g/L
Specific Gravity: ca. 0.805
Flash Point: -4°C. (Closed cup)
Flammability limits: L.E.L. = 1.8 % (by vol.)
U.E.L. = 11.5 % (by vol.)
Ignition temperature: 514°C.

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OTHER
PROPERTIES

No data.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITYCHEMICAL
STABILITY

This material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions.

CONDITIONS
TO AVOID

Avoid excessive temperatures, ignition sources and contact with incompatible materials.

INCOMPATIBLE
MATERIALS

Strong mineral acids, hydrogen peroxides, strong alkalies, oxidizing agents, and chloroform.

HAZARDOUS
DECOMPOSITION
PRODUCTS

No data

HAZARDOUS
REACTIONS

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This mixture has not been tested as a whole for its health effects. The toxicology data and health effects given below are those of the major components, of this preparation.

ACUTE
HEALTH
EFFECTS

Swallowed: Ingestion may cause headaches, nausea, vomiting and adverse effects to the central nervous system due to the presence of methyl ethyl ketone. Large doses may result in coma and death. May pose a risk of aspiration, which can lead to chemical pneumonitis. Toxicity by this route is expected to be low. LD₅₀ (rat) for methyl ethyl ketone is > 2600 mg/kg.

Eyes: Severe irritant due to MEK. May cause reddening of the eye and lachrymation.

Skin: slight skin irritant due to the presence of MEK. May cause some reddening, drying and rough chapped skin. Is absorbed through the skin. LD₅₀ (rabbit) for MEK is >2000 mg/kg.

Inhaled: Irritant to the respiratory system. Inhalation of high vapour or mist concentrations may lead to dizziness, nausea and loss of consciousness and continued inhalation may lead to death. LC₅₀ (rat) MEK is 20 mg/L/4h.

CHRONIC
HEALTH
EFFECTS

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with MEK may defat the skin and could lead to irritant contact dermatitis. Liver and kidney damage have been reported for MEK in test animals, particularly at high exposure levels. Animal studies suggest that MEK may potentiate the toxic action of some other compounds such as n-hexane. None of the ingredients in this mixture is a sensitizer, mutagenic or carcinogenic.

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DELAYED
EFFECTS

No data.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATIONECOTOXICITY

Based on the data of the major raw materials used in this product, this mixture may have a low toxicity to aquatic organisms.

TOXICITY TO:	TEST DATA
	Methyl ethyl ketone
Fish	P. promelas LC ₅₀ = 3220 mg/L/96 h
Aqu. Invertebrates	Daphnia magna EC ₅₀ = 5090 mg/L/48 h.
Algae	Sc. quadricauda IC ₅ = ≥ 4300 mg/L/7 d.
Micro-organisms	Ps. putida EC ₅ = 1150 mg/L/16 h.

PERSISTENCE

The methyl ethyl ketone used in this mixture is readily biodegradable.

ANDDEGRADABILITY

Methyl ethyl ketone reduction: DOC >70%, BOD >60 %;
BOD₅ to COD >50%.

MOBILITY

No bioaccumulation is expected.
Methyl ethyl ketone: log p (o/w) = 0.29

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This product is a hazardous waste and may only be disposed of in accordance with applicable State and local regulations. These regulations vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction and hence the user is advised to seek advice from the local authority before considering disposal. The disposal information given below is a general guide and does not replace the requirement of the local regulations.

DISPOSAL

If possible recycle, otherwise incinerate in a suitable facility.
Empty containers should be drained thoroughly and then vented in a safe place away from heat or ignition sources. Send drums to a drum washing and recycling facility.

SPECIALPRECAUTIONS

Do not puncture, cut or weld a drum that has not been cleaned – it is an explosion hazard. The empty, uncleaned drums still fall under the auspices of the ADG Code and must be transported accordingly.

When large amounts of this product need to be disposed of, the services of a registered, professional waste disposal organisation is highly recommended.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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This product has been classified as Dangerous Goods. It must be transported in accordance with the ADG Code requirements.

UN Number: 1193**Proper Shipping Name:** ETHYL METHYL KETONE**ADG Class:** 3**ADG Subsidiary Risk:** None allocated**ADG Packaging Group:** II**Hazchem Code:** 2[Y] E**IMDG/IMO Code:** Same classification as ADG Code**ICAO/IATA Code:** Same classification as ADG Code

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS All ingredients are listed in AICS

SUSDP This product is a Schedule 5 poison. A license to make, store or sell a Schedule 5 poison is required.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS **Issue Number:** 03
Date of Issue: February 2004
Replaces Issue: April 2003
Changes made to the previous issue: Changed MSDS from a 8-header to the 16-header format. Provided ecological data. Updated and expanded toxicological data.

ACRONYMS **ADG Code:** Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
DG: Dangerous Goods
Hazchem Code: An emergency action code of numbers and letters, which gives information to emergency services.
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMO: International Maritime Organization
N.O.S.: Not otherwise specified.
NOHSC: National Health and Safety Commission.
SUDP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons.
UN Number: United Nations Number

The health and safety information contained in this MSDS is believed to be true and correct. However because ACM Pty Ltd no control over the method of use of this product, all statements or suggestions are made without warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the reliability of the information, or the hazards resulting from the use of the material. Every user should consider the information given in this MSDS in the context of how this product will be used in the user's workplace, including the effects of other products on the premises.
