

# Datamark Willett CIJ MK 3902E Washdown

## Datamark Identification

Chemwatch: **4590-99**  
 Version No: **4.1.1.1**  
 Material Safety Data Sheet according to NOHSC and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: **3**

Issue Date: **01/01/2013**  
 Print Date: **10/07/2014**  
 Initial Date: **Not Available**  
 S.Local.AUS.EN

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

<b>Product name</b>	Datamark Willett CIJ MK 3902E Washdown
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Synonyms</b>	Manufacturer's Code 201-0001-702, Product Code: 201-0001-702, ink jet printing solvent cleaner
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE) METHYL ETHYL KETONE
<b>Chemical formula</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Other means of identification</b>	Not Available
<b>CAS number</b>	Not Applicable

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

<b>Relevant identified uses</b>	The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation. Ink jet printing cleaning solvent.
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

<b>Registered company name</b>	Datamark Identification
<b>Address</b>	19 Lang Parade QLD 4064 Milton Australia
<b>Telephone</b>	1300 657 633
<b>Fax</b>	+61 7 3271 2751
<b>Website</b>	Not Available
<b>Email</b>	Not Available

### Emergency telephone number

<b>Association / Organisation</b>	Not Available
<b>Emergency telephone numbers</b>	0414 373 494
<b>Other emergency telephone numbers</b>	0414 373 494

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

| **HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.**

<b>Poisons Schedule</b>	S5								
<b>Risk Phrases <sup>[1]</sup></b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>R36/37</b></td> <td>Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>R67</b></td> <td>Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>R66</b></td> <td>Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>R11</b></td> <td>Highly flammable.</td> </tr> </table>	<b>R36/37</b>	Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.	<b>R67</b>	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.	<b>R66</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.	<b>R11</b>	Highly flammable.
<b>R36/37</b>	Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.								
<b>R67</b>	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.								
<b>R66</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.								
<b>R11</b>	Highly flammable.								
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI								
<b>GHS Classification <sup>[1]</sup></b>	Flammable Liquid Category 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3, STOT - SE (Narcosis) Category 3								
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI								

### Label elements

## GHS label elements



## SIGNAL WORD

DANGER

## Hazard statement(s)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking

## Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

## CLP classification (additional)

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

## Precautionary statement(s): Response

P370+P378	In case of fire: Use... to extinguish.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

## Precautionary statement(s): Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

## Precautionary statement(s): Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration
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## Label elements



Relevant risk statements are found in section 2

## Indication(s) of danger

F, Xi

## SAFETY ADVICE

S09	Keep container in a well ventilated place.
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.
S23	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
S24	Avoid contact with skin.
S25	Avoid contact with eyes.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
S29	Do not empty into drains.
S33	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S39	Wear eye/face protection.
S40	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water and detergent.
S41	In case of fire and/or explosion, DO NOT BREATHE FUMES.

<b>S43</b>	In case of fire use...
<b>S46</b>	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
<b>S51</b>	Use only in well ventilated areas.
<b>S56</b>	Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
<b>S64</b>	If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

**Other hazards**

	Inhalation and/or skin contact may produce health damage*.
	HARMFUL-May cause lung damage if swallowed.
	Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.
	May produce skin discomfort*.

**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
78-93-3	>50	<a href="#">methyl ethyl ketone</a>

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES****Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

	Treat symptomatically.
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**SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES****Extinguishing media**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Foam.</li> <li>▶ Dry chemical powder.</li> <li>▶ BCF (where regulations permit).</li> <li>▶ Carbon dioxide.</li> </ul>
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**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents as ignition may result. Attacks, softens and may dissolve rubber, many plastics, paints and coatings
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**Advice for firefighters**

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> </ul>
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Fire/Explosion Hazard	▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
	▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.
	▶ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers.
	▶ Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.
	▶ Severe explosion hazard, in the form of vapour, when exposed to flame or spark.

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> </ul>

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<p>Avoid generating and breathing mist</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> </ul>
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.</li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b></li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> </ul> <p>Store between 5 and 30 deg.C.</p>

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Metal can or drum</li> <li>▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
Storage incompatibility	Avoid storage with oxidisers



X — Must not be stored together  
 0 — May be stored together with specific preventions  
 + — May be stored together

### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	methyl ethyl ketone	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	445 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 150 ppm	890 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 300 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
methyl ethyl ketone	200 ppm	200 ppm	2700 ppm	4000 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
methyl ethyl ketone	3,000 ppm	3,000 [Unch] ppm

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>Use in a well-ventilated area or Local exhaust ventilation may be required for safe working, i.e. to keep exposures below required standards, otherwise PPE is required. <b>CARE:</b> Use of a quantity of this material in confined space or poorly ventilated area, where rapid build up of concentrated atmosphere may occur, could require increased ventilation and/or protective gear Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p>
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields; or as required,</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.</li> <li>▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Barrier cream with polyethylene gloves</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Butyl rubber gloves</li> <li>▶ Safety footwear</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT use this product to clean the skin</b></li> </ul>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<p>Overalls or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Impervious protective clothing</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> </ul> <p>Ensure there is ready access to an emergency shower</p>
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

**Recommended material(s)**

**GLOVE SELECTION INDEX**

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

Datamark Willett CIJ MK 3902E Washdown

Material	CPI
BUTYL	A
##propylene glycol monomethyl ether - mixture of	isomers

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as

"feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise

be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

**Respiratory protection**

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 5 x ES	A-AUS / Class 1	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1
up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	A-2	A-PAPR-2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-3	-
50+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

\* - Continuous-flow; \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Attacks, softens and may dissolve 4418 Clear, colourless highly flammable volatile liquid; partly mixes with water. Penetrating, sharp smell.
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<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.80
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	78	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	<0	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Fast	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable.	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	12.0	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	1.8	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	9.5 @ 20 C	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Partly miscible	<b>pH as a solution(1%)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	>1	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	<p>The vapour is highly discomforting to the upper respiratory tract Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Acute effects from inhalation of high concentrations of vapour are pulmonary irritation, including coughing, with nausea; central nervous system depression - characterised by headache and dizziness, increased reaction time, fatigue and loss of co-ordination If exposure to highly concentrated solvent atmosphere is prolonged this may lead to narcosis, unconsciousness, even coma and possible death. Inhalation of vapour may aggravate a pre-existing respiratory condition [Easy odour recognition and irritant properties means that high vapour levels]are readily detected and should be avoided by application of control]measures; however odour fatigue may occur with loss of warning of exposure.</p>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments The liquid is highly discomforting if swallowed and toxic if swallowed in large quantity Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting</p>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>The liquid is highly discomforting to the skin Toxic effects may result from skin absorption The material may accentuate any pre-existing skin condition Material on the skin evaporates rapidly and may cause tingling, chilling and even temporary numbness The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis. Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.</p>
<b>Eye</b>	<p>The liquid is highly discomforting to the eyes if exposure is prolonged and is capable of causing pain and severe conjunctivitis. Corneal injury may develop, with possible permanent impairment of vision, if not promptly and adequately treated The vapour is highly discomforting</p> <p>The vapour when concentrated has pronounced eye irritation effects and this gives some warning of high vapour concentrations. If eye irritation occurs seek to reduce exposure with available control measures, or evacuate area.</p>
<b>Chronic</b>	<p>Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact/absorption and inhalation of vapour Prolonged or continuous skin contact with the liquid may cause defatting with drying, cracking, irritation and dermatitis following. [The material is considered to have a low order of toxicity.</p>

Datamark Willett CIJ MK 3902E Washdown	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
Datamark Willett CIJ MK 3902E Washdown	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
methyl ethyl ketone	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 20000 mg/kg	- mild
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 6480 mg/kg	Eye (human): 350 ppm - irritant
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 50100 mg/m3/8 hr	Eye (rabbit): 80 mg - irritant
	Inhalation (rat) LD50: 23500 mg/m3/8 hr	Skin (rabbit): 402 mg/24 hr - mild
	Oral (rat) LD50: 2737 mg/kg	Skin (rabbit): 13.78mg/24 hr open
	Not Available	Not Available

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

Acute Toxicity	⊖	Carcinogenicity	⊖
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	⊖	Reproductivity	⊖
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	✓
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	⊖	STOT - Repeated Exposure	⊖
Mutagenicity	⊖	Aspiration Hazard	⊖

Legend: ✓ – Data required to make classification available  
 ✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ⊖ – Data Not Available to make classification

#### CMR STATUS

Not Applicable

#### SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

##### Toxicity

##### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

##### Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Not Available	Not Available

##### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Not Available	Not Available


#### SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

##### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options and recycle where possible .</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Incinerate residue at an approved site.</li> <li>▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul>
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#### SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

##### Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	+2YE

##### Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1193
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<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE) METHYL ETHYL KETONE
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	Class : 3 Subrisk : Not Applicable
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Special provisions : Not Applicable Limited quantity : 1 L

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)**

<b>UN number</b>	1193
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Methyl ethyl ketone; Ethyl methyl ketone METHYL ETHYL KETONE
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	ICAO/IATA Class : 3 ICAO / IATA Subrisk : Not Applicable ERG Code : 3L
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Special provisions : Not Applicable Cargo Only Packing Instructions : 364 Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack : 60 L Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions : 353 Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack : 5 L Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions : Y341 Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack : 1 L

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)**

<b>UN number</b>	1193
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE) METHYL ETHYL KETONE
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	IMDG Class : 3 IMDG Subrisk : Not Applicable
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	EMS Number : F-E , S-D Special provisions : Not Applicable Limited Quantities : 1 L

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code**

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	methyl ethyl ketone	Z

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

<b>methyl ethyl ketone(78-93-3) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5", "Australia Illicit Drug Reagents/Essential Chemicals - Category III", "IOFI Global Reference List of Chemically Defined Substances", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix F (Part 3)", "Australia Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958 - Schedule 9 Precursor substances - Part 2", "United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances - Table II", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia FAISD Handbook - First Aid Instructions, Warning Statements, and General Safety Precautions", "FisherTransport Information", "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes", "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) - Specifications for Flavourings", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution - Norway", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "Australia National Pollutant Inventory", "OECD Existing Chemicals Database", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (Spanish)", "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)", "GESAMP/EHS Composite
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List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "United Nations List of Precursors and Chemicals Frequently used in the Illicit Manufacture of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Under International Control (Red List) - Table II"

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

[www.chemwatch.net/references](http://www.chemwatch.net/references)

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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