

#### 1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product	
Product name HSNO approval Approval description UN number DG class Proper Shipping Name Packaging group Hazchem code Uses	5100-4 HSR002662 Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020 1193 3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE II 3YE Additive
Company Details	
Company Address	MITech Limited 60 Cawley Street PO Box 394962 Ellerslie 1547 Auckland New Zealand
Telephone Email Website Emergency Te	+64 9 915 5555 askmi@mitech.co.nz www.mitech.co.nz elephone Number: 0800-764 766

#### 2. **Hazard Identification**

#### Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002662, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

#### GHS 7 Classes

#### Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid category 2 Eye irritant category 2 STOT\* repeated exposure category 2

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

\*STOT - system target organ toxicity



#### Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

Drevention	D100 Keen out of reach of shildren
Prevention	P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

- P103 Read label before use.
  - P210 Keep away from ignition sources. No smoking.
  - P233 Keep container tightly closed.
  - P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
  - P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
  - P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
  - P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.



	P260 - Do not breathe vapours.
	P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye/face protection.
Response	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
	P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: 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.
	P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Storage	P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
-	P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.
-	

## 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	90-100%
This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace	quantities of impurities are a	also likely.

### 4. First Aid

#### General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Recommended first aid	Ready access to running water is recommended.	Accessible eyewash is recommended.
facilities		

Exposure	
Swallowed	Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

## 5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: Suitable extinguishing substances:	Vapours may form an explosive mixture in air which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors, switches and static electricity. Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	Unknown.
Products of combustion:	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
Protective equipment:	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
Hazchem code:	3YE



#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	If greater than 1000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to stormwater.	
Emergency procedures	In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust on concentrate. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).	
Clean-up method	Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.	
Disposal Precautions	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of	
	vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.	
7. Storage & Handling		
Storage Handling	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10. Location compliance certificates must be available if storing >100L (containers >5L), 250L (containers <5L), 50L (in use). Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents. Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.	
8. Exposure Controls /	Personal Protective Equipment	

#### Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m<sup>3</sup> for respirable particulates and 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
Exposure Stds	Methyl ethyl ketone	150ppm, 445mg/m <sup>3</sup> (bio)	300ppm, 890mg/m <sup>3</sup> (bio)

#### Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

### Personal Protective Equipment

#### General

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate. Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.

Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

Eyes





Skin Respiratory	If discomfort is felt (e.g., if pre-existing conditions exist, such as dermatitis, cuts or sensitive skin), gloves may be helpful. If you suffer from dermatitis type skin conditions, use gloves. Butyl rubber gloves are recommended. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a respirator with an organic vapour cartridge. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.
WES Additional Information	
Not applicable	

9. Physical & Chemica	I Proportion	
9. Physical & Chemica	n Properties	
Appearance	clear colourless liquid	
Odour	solvent	
Odour Threshold	no data	
рН	no data	
Freezing/melting point	<-85°C	
Boiling Point	>75°C	
Flashpoint	>-9°C	
Flammability	flammable liquid	
Upper & lower flammable limits	LEL: 1.8%, UEL 11.5%	
Vapour pressure	13.3kPa (25°C)	
Vapour density	no data	
Specific gravity/density	0.80 (20°C)	
Solubility	partly soluble in water	
Partition coefficient	no data	
Auto-ignition temperature	>500°C	
Decomposition temperature	no data	
Viscosity	no data	
Particle Characteristics	no data	
10. Stability & Reactivity		
Stability	Stable	
Conditions to be avoided	Flammable substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Containers should	
	be kept closed in order to avoid contamination.	
Incompatible groups	Strong oxidising agents	
Substance Specific	None known	
Incompatibility		
Hazardous decomposition	Oxides of carbon	
products		
Hazardous reactions	None known	
11. Toxicological Information		

#### Summary

If SWALLOWED: if large quantities are swallowed: symptoms include nausea and vomiting. Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis.

IF IN EYES: May cause severe eye irritation.

IF ON SKIN: repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation and dermatitis (non-allergic), due to degreasing properties of the product.

IF INHALED: May high concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. vapours may cause dizziness and drowsiness. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression, headaches, dizziness, tiredness and incoordination and in extreme cases loss of consciousness.

Support	ing Data	
Acute	Oral	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is between 2000 and 5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Methyl ethyl ketone 2737 mg/kg (rat).
	Dermal	No evidence of acute dermal toxicity. Data considered includes: Methyl ethyl ketone 6480mg/kg (rabbit).
	Inhaled	No evidence of acute inhalation toxicity.
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	Еуе	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant. Methyl Ethyl ketone is considered an eye irritant.
	Skin	The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant. Methyl Ethyl ketone is considered a skin irritant.
Chronic	Sensitisation	No ingredient present at concentrations $> 0.1\%$ is considered a sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
	Reproductive /	No ingredient present at concentrations $> 0.1\%$ is considered a reproductive or
	Developmental	developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Systemic	Inhalation of vapours may have a narcotic effect (methyl ethyl ketone).
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

# 12. Ecological Data

#### Summary

This mixture is not considered ecotoxic. In all cases prevent run-off to waterways, drains and sewers.

Aquatic Bioaccumulation Degradability Soil Terrestrial vertebrate Terrestrial invertebrate Biocidal	No evidence of aquatic ecotoxicity. No data No data No evidence of soil toxicity. This mixture is not considered ecotoxic to terrestrial vertebrates. See acute toxicity. No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates. no data
13. Disposal Conside	erations
Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is renedered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.

## 14. Transport Information

### Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a hazardous substance for transport.

transport. UN number: Class(es) Precautions:	1193 3 Flammable liquid	Proper shipping name: Packing group: Hazchem code:	METHYL ETHYL KETONE II 2YE
IMDG UN number: Class(es) Precautions:	1193 3 Flammable liquid	Proper shipping name: Packing group: EmS	METHYL ETHYL KETONE II F-E, S-D
IATA UN number: Class(es) Precautions:	1193 3 Flammable liquid	Proper shipping name: Packing group: ERG Code	METHYL ETHYL KETONE II 3L



### 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002662, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020. All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

Key requirements are:	
SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 250L is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Required if > 100L (containers >5L), 250L (containers ≤5L), 50L (in use) is stored.
Flammable zone	Must be established if > 100L (closed containers), 25L (decanting), 5L (open occasionally), 1L (in use), is stored.
Fire extinguisher	If > 250L present.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

#### Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

### 16. Other Information

Abbreviations	
Approval Code	Approval HSR002662, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number Ceiling	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
EC <sub>50</sub>	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA HAZCHEM Code	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand) Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO IARC LEL	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations) International Agency for Research on Cancer Lower Explosive Limit
LD <sub>50</sub> LC <sub>50</sub>	Lower Explosive Limit Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats). Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NZIOC MSDS (SDS) STEL	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet) Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the
TWA	TWA is not exceeded Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL UN Number WES	Upper Explosive Limit United Nations Number Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.



### References

Date	Reason for review	
Review		
Other References:	on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz. EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus	
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available	
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz	
Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).	

October 2018 September 2023 **Reason for review** Not applicable – new SDS 5 yearly updates

### Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 21 104 0951.

