

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

2-Butanone

Revision Date:2025-03-01 Revision Number:1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier

Product name : 2-Butanone
CBnumber : CB4854386
CAS : 78-93-3
EINECS Number : 201-159-0
Synonyms : 2-Butanone,MEK

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone : 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P405 Store locked up.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continuerinsing.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

Hazard statements

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: 2-Butanone
Synonyms	: 2-Butanone,MEK
CAS	: 78-93-3
EC number	: 201-159-0
MF	: C ₄ H ₈ O
MW	: 72.11

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder Dry sand

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do NOT use water jet.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Flash back possible over considerable distance., Container explosion may occur under fire conditions.

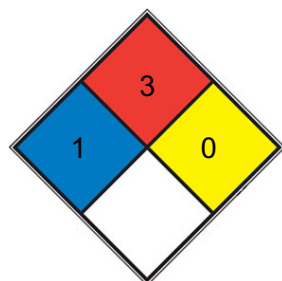
Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

NFPA 704



HEALTH 1 Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. [acetone](#), sodium bromate, potassium chloride)

Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature

FIRE 3 conditions . Liquids having a flash point below 22.8 °C (73 °F) and having a boiling point at or above 37.8 °C (100 °F) or having a flash point between 22.8 and 37.8 °C (73 and 100 °F). (e.g. gasoline, [acetone](#))

REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N2](#))

SPEC.

HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store under inert gas. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in cool place.

Hygroscopic. Store under nitrogen.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Splash contact Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,3 mm Break through time: 292 min

Material tested: Butoject? (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our

customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Impervious clothing, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Exposure limits

TLV-TWA, PEL 590 mg/m³ (200 ppm) (ACGIH, OSHA); STEL 885 mg/m³ (300 ppm) (ACGIH); IDLH 3000 ppm (NIOSH).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colourless liquid, clear
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	0.44ppm
pH	pH(1+4, 25 °C):6.0~7.0
Melting point/freezing point	-87 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	80 °C - lit.
Flash point	-3 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 10,1 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1,8 %(V)
Vapour pressure	95 hPa at 20 °C
Vapour density	2,49 - (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	0,805 g/mL at 25 °C
Water solubility	soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 0,29
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Henry's Law Constant	23.0 at 50.00 °C, 34.1 at 60.00 °C, 50.6 at 70.00 °C, 70.4 at 80.00 °C (headspace-GC, Hovorka et al., 2002)

Other safety information

Surface tension 24,6 mN/m at 20 °C

Relative vapour density

2,49 - (Air = 1.0)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 2.737 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 4 h - 32.000 mg/m3 LC50 Inhalation - Mammal - 38.000 mg/m3 LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 6.480 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation (OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes. (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: EL6475000

Central nervous system depression, Gastrointestinal disturbance, narcosis

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Toxicity

LD50 orally in rats: 6.86 ml/kg (Smyth)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

mortality NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 400 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 3.130 - 3.320 mg/l

- 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 520 mg/l - 48 h

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 7.060 mg/l - 24 h

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxics Screening Level

The current ITSL for Methyl Ethyl Ketone (also known as 2-butanone or MEK) is 5000 µg/m³, with 24 hr averaging time (AT).

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

Incompatibilities

Violent reaction with strong oxidizers, amines, ammonia, inorganic acids; caustics, isocyanates, pyridines. Incompatible with potassium tert-butoxide, 2-propanol, chlorosulfonic acid; oleum.

Waste Disposal

Consult with environmental regulatory agencies for guidance on acceptable disposal practices. Generators of waste containing this contaminant (≥ 100 kg/mo) must conform to EPA regulations governing storage, transportation, treatment, and waste disposal. Incineration

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 1193 IMDG: 1193 IATA: 1193

UN proper shipping name

	ADR/RID: ETHYL METHYL KETONE IMDG: ETHYL METHYL KETONE	
	IATA: Ethyl methyl ketone	
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	ADR/RID: 3 IMDG: 3	IATA: 3
14.4	Packaging group	
	ADR/RID: II IMDG: II	IATA: II
14.5	Environmental hazards	
	ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no	IATA: no
14.6	Special precautions for user	
	No data available	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015: Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory: Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory: Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL): Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS): Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

EC Inventory: Listed.

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC): Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

References

【1】 CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

【2】 ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

【3】 ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

【4】 eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:
http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

【5】 ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

【6】 Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

【7】 HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

【8】 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

【9】 IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

Other Information

The odour warning when the exposure limit value is exceeded is insufficient.

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.

