

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Isobutyl methylketone ≥99,5 %, VLSI Grade

article number: **0061**
Version: **GHS 4.0 en**
Replaces version of: 2021-10-15
Version: (GHS 3)

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Revision: 2024-03-02

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **Isobutyl methylketone ≥99,5 %, VLSI Grade**
Article number 0061
CAS number 108-10-1

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical
Laboratory and analytical use
Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-stuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5
D-76185 Karlsruhe
Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0
Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149
e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de
Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: Department Health, Safety and Environment

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

| Name | Street | Postal code/city | Telephone | Website |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|
| NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital | Hawkesbury Road | 2145 Westmead, NSW | 131126 | |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

| Section | Hazard class | Category | Hazard class and category | Hazard statement |
|---------|-----------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|------------------|
| 2.6 | Flammable liquid | 2 | Flam. Liq. 2 | H225 |
| 3.1I | Acute toxicity (inhal.) | 4 | Acute Tox. 4 | H332 |
| 3.3 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | 2 | Eye Irrit. 2 | H319 |
| 3.6 | Carcinogenicity | 2 | Carc. 2 | H351 |

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Isobutyl methylketone ≥99,5 %, VLSI Grade

article number: 0061

| Section | Hazard class | Cat-egory | Hazard class and category | Hazard statement |
|---------|---|-----------|---------------------------|------------------|
| 3.8R | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation) | 3 | STOT SE 3 | H335 |
| 3.8D | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness) | 3 | STOT SE 3 | H336 |

Supplemental hazard information

| Code | Supplemental hazard information |
|--------|--|
| AUH066 | repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking |

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word

Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07,
GHS08



Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H332 Harmful if inhaled
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Precautionary statements - response

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 or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Precautionary statements - storage

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

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Isobutyl methylketone $\geq 99,5\%$, VLSI Grade

article number: 0061

For professional users only

Supplemental hazard information

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Name of substance | Isobutyl methylketone |
| Molecular formula | $C_6H_{12}O$ |
| Molar mass | 100.2 g/mol |
| CAS No | 108-10-1 |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Narcosis

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Isobutyl methylketone $\geq 99,5$ %, VLSI Grade

article number: 0061

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings!
water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Isobutyl methylketone $\geq 99,5$ %, VLSI Grade

article number: 0061

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Avoid exposure.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. May cause decomposition by long-term light influence.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

direct light irradiation, contact with air/oxygen

Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Isobutyl methylketone ≥99,5 %, VLSI Grade

article number: 0061

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

| Country | Name of agent | CAS No | Identifier | TWA [ppm] | TWA [mg/m ³] | STEL [ppm] | STEL [mg/m ³] | Ceiling-C [ppm] | Ceiling-C [mg/m ³] | Notation | Source |
|---------|---|----------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------|--------|
| AU | methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) (4-methyl-2-pentanone) (hexone) | 108-10-1 | WES | 50 | 205 | 75 | 307 | | | | WES |

Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Human health values

| Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Endpoint | Threshold level | Protection goal, route of exposure | Used in | Exposure time |
| DNEL | 83 mg/m ³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| DNEL | 208 mg/m ³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | acute - systemic effects |
| DNEL | 83 mg/m ³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - local effects |
| DNEL | 208 mg/m ³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | acute - local effects |
| DNEL | 11.8 mg/kg bw/day | human, dermal | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |

Environmental values

| Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Endpoint | Threshold level | Organism | Environmental compartment | Exposure time |
| PNEC | 0.6 mg/l | aquatic organisms | freshwater | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 0.06 mg/l | aquatic organisms | marine water | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 27.5 mg/l | aquatic organisms | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 8.27 mg/kg | aquatic organisms | freshwater sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 0.83 mg/kg | aquatic organisms | marine sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 1.3 mg/kg | terrestrial organisms | soil | short-term (single instance) |

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Isobutyl methylketone $\geq 99,5$ %, VLSI Grade

article number: 0061

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material

PE: polyethylene, Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

• material thickness

0,7mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• Splash protection - Protective gloves

• type of material: Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

• material thickness: 0,7mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material: >240 minutes (permeation: level 5)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 ° C , colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Isobutyl methylketone ≥99,5 %, VLSI Grade

article number: 0061

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|--|---|
| Physical state | liquid |
| Colour | colourless |
| Odour | characteristic |
| Odour threshold | 0.04 – 0.08 ppm |
| Melting point/freezing point | -84 °C |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | 114 – 118 °C at 1,013 hPa |
| Flammability | flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria |
| Lower and upper explosion limit | 1.2 vol% (LEL) - 8 vol% (UEL) |
| Flash point | 14 °C (c.c.) |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 460 °C (DIN 51794) |
| Decomposition temperature | not relevant |
| pH (value) | not determined |
| Kinematic viscosity | 0.7375 mm ² /s at 20 °C |
| Dynamic viscosity | 0.59 mPa s at 20 °C |
| <u>Solubility(ies)</u> | |
| Water solubility | 14.1 g/l at 20 °C (ECHA) |
| <u>Partition coefficient</u> | |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): | 1.9 (pH value: 6.7, 20 °C) (ECHA) (OECD Prüfrichtlinie 117) |
| Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) | 2.008 (ECHA) |
| Vapour pressure | 20 hPa at 20 °C |
| <u>Density and/or relative density</u> | |
| Density | 0.8 g/cm ³ at 20 °C |
| Relative vapour density | 3.46 (air = 1) |
| Particle characteristics | not relevant (liquid) |
| <u>Other safety parameters</u> | |
| Oxidising properties | none |

9.2 Other information

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Isobutyl methylketone ≥99,5 %, VLSI Grade

article number: 0061

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics:

There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May form explosive peroxides.

If heated

Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

May cause decomposition by long-term light influence.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Aldehydes, Nitric acid

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Direct light irradiation. Peroxide formation possible with air oxygen.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Peroxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

| Acute toxicity | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|--------------|---------|--------|--------|
| Exposure route | Endpoint | Value | Species | Method | Source |
| oral | LD50 | 2,080 mg/kg | rat | | TOXNET |
| dermal | LD50 | 3,000 mg/kg | rabbit | | TOXNET |
| inhalation: vapour | LC50 | 11.6 mg/l/4h | rat | | ECHA |

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Isobutyl methylketone ≥99,5 %, VLSI Grade

article number: 0061

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

vomiting, nausea, gastrointestinal complaints

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

• If inhaled

Irritation to respiratory tract, fatigue, narcosis, cough, Dyspnoea

• If on skin

repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

• Other information

Liver and kidney damage, Headache, Narcosis, Nausea, Vertigo, Inebriation

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

| Aquatic toxicity (acute) | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------------|
| Endpoint | Value | Species | Source | Exposure time |
| LC50 | $>179 \text{ mg/l}$ | fish | ECHA | 96 h |
| EC50 | $>200 \text{ mg/l}$ | aquatic invertebrates | ECHA | 48 h |

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Isobutyl methylketone ≥99,5 %, VLSI Grade

article number: 0061

| Aquatic toxicity (chronic) | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------|--------|---------------|
| Endpoint | Value | Species | Source | Exposure time |
| EC50 | 3,623 mg/l | aquatic invertebrates | ECHA | 24 h |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.715 mg/mg
Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.636 mg/mg

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

| Process of degradability | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|------|
| Process | Degradation rate | Time |
| biotic/abiotic | 83 % | 28 d |
| oxygen depletion | 83 % | 28 d |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| n-octanol/water (log KOW) | 1.9 (pH value: 6.7, 20 °C) (ECHA) (OECD Prüfrichtlinie 117) |
|---------------------------|---|

12.4 Mobility in soil

| | |
|--|--|
| Henry's law constant | 18.75 Pa m ³ /mol at 20 °C (ECHA) |
| The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient | 2.008 (ECHA) |

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Isobutyl methylketone ≥99,5 %, VLSI Grade

article number: 0061

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H3 Flammable liquids
H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| UN RTDG | UN 1245 |
| IMDG-Code | UN 1245 |
| ICAO-TI | UN 1245 |

14.2 UN proper shipping name

| | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| UN RTDG | METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE |
| IMDG-Code | METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE |
| ICAO-TI | Methyl isobutyl ketone |

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

| | |
|----------------|---|
| UN RTDG | 3 |
| IMDG-Code | 3 |
| ICAO-TI | 3 |

14.4 Packing group

| | |
|----------------|----|
| UN RTDG | II |
| IMDG-Code | II |
| ICAO-TI | II |

14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Isobutyl methylketone ≥99,5 %, VLSI Grade

article number: 0061

Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

UN number 1245

Class 3

Packing group II

Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) -
UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L
UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 3YE

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1245, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, 3, II, 14°C
C.C.

Marine pollutant -

Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) -

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category B

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Methyl isobutyl ketone

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1245, Methyl isobutyl ketone, 3, II

Danger label(s) 3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

Isobutyl methylketone ≥99,5 %, VLSI Grade

article number: 0061

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

| Country | Inventory | Status |
|---------|------------|------------------------------|
| AU | AIIC | substance is listed |
| CA | DSL | substance is listed |
| CN | IECSC | substance is listed |
| EU | ECSI | substance is listed |
| EU | REACH Reg. | substance is listed |
| JP | CSCL-ENCS | substance is listed |
| KR | KECI | substance is listed |
| MX | INSQ | substance is listed |
| NZ | NZIoC | substance is listed |
| PH | PICCS | substance is listed |
| TR | CICR | substance is listed |
| TW | TCSI | substance is listed |
| US | TSCA | substance is listed (ACTIVE) |
| VN | NCI | substance is listed |

Legend

| | |
|------------|---|
| AIIC | Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals |
| CICR | Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation |
| CSCL-ENCS | List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) |
| DSL | Domestic Substances List (DSL) |
| ECSI | EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP) |
| IECSC | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China |
| INSQ | National Inventory of Chemical Substances |
| KECI | Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory |
| NCI | National Chemical Inventory |
| NZIoC | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals |
| PICCS | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) |
| REACH Reg. | REACH registered substances |
| TCSI | Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory |
| TSCA | Toxic Substance Control Act |

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Isobutyl methylketone ≥99,5 %, VLSI Grade

article number: 0061

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

| Section | Former entry (text/value) | Actual entry (text/value) | Safety-relevant |
|---------|---------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 2.1 | | Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table) | yes |
| 2.2 | | Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table) | yes |
| 2.3 | | Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%. | yes |
| 14.8 | | Emergency Action Code: 3YE | yes |
| 15.1 | | National inventories: change in the listing (table) | yes |

Abbreviations and acronyms

| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|-----------|--|
| CAS | Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances) |
| Ceiling-C | Ceiling value |
| DGR | Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR) |
| DNEL | Derived No-Effect Level |
| EC50 | Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval |
| ED | Endocrine disruptor |
| EINECS | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances |
| ELINCS | European List of Notified Chemical Substances |
| EmS | Emergency Schedule |
| GHS | "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations |
| IATA | International Air Transport Association |
| IATA/DGR | Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) |
| ICAO | International Civil Aviation Organization |
| ICAO-TI | Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air |
| IMDG | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code |
| IMDG-Code | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code |
| LC50 | Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval |
| LD50 | Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval |
| LEL | Lower explosion limit (LEL) |
| NLP | No-Longer Polymer |

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Isobutyl methylketone ≥99,5 %, VLSI Grade

article number: 0061

| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|---------|---|
| PBT | Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic |
| PNEC | Predicted No-Effect Concentration |
| ppm | Parts per million |
| STEL | Short-term exposure limit |
| TWA | Time-weighted average |
| UEL | Upper explosion limit (UEL) |
| UN RTDG | UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good |
| vPvB | Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative |
| WES | Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants |

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

| Code | Text |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.