

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

**2-Butanone peroxide**

Revision Date:2025-02-01 Revision Number:1

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

Product name : 2-Butanone peroxide  
CBnumber : CB6317379  
CAS : 1338-23-4  
EINECS Number : 215-661-2  
Synonyms : methyl ethyl ketone peroxide,MEKP

**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****Classification of the substance or mixture**

Organic peroxides, Type D  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral  
Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B  
Serious eye damage, Category 1  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Inhalation

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

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Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statement(s)**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour  
H242 Heating may cause a fire  
H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

### **Precautionary statement(s)**

P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/.../combustible materials.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

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

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P410 Protect from sunlight.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P411+P235 Store at temperatures not exceeding ... °C/...°F. Keep cool.

### **Prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P234 Keep only in original packaging.

P235 Keep cool.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

### **Response**

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

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

P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P317 Get medical help.

### **Storage**

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410 Protect from sunlight.

P411 Store at temperatures not exceeding ...°C/...°F.

P420 Store separately.

P405 Store locked up.

### **Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

### Other hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: 2-Butanone peroxide
Synonyms	: methyl ethyl ketone peroxide,MEKP
CAS	: 1338-23-4
EC number	: 215-661-2
MF	: C8H18O6
MW	: 210.22

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Refer for medical attention.

#### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention .

#### Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer for medical attention .

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. Symptoms of exposure include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, and vomiting. (USCG, 1999)

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

Peroxides should be washed promptly from the skin to prevent irritation. In the case of eye contact, the eyes should be flushed immediately with large amounts of water, and medical attention should be obtained. ... Medical attention should also be obtained in case of accidental ingestion. ... Peroxides, Organic and Inorganic

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

In case of fire, water should be applied by the sprinkler system or by hose from a safe distance, preferably with a fog nozzle. Foam may be

necessary instead if the peroxide is diluted in a low density flammable solvent. Portable extinguishers should not be used except for very small fires. Peroxides threatened by fire should be wetted from a safe distance for cooling. Peroxides, Organic and Inorganic

### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Behavior in Fire: Explosive. (USCG, 1999)

### **Advice for firefighters**

Use water spray, powder, carbon dioxide, dry sand, foam. Combat fire from a sheltered position.

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable plastic containers as far as possible. Do NOT absorb in saw-dust or other combustible absorbents.

### **Environmental precautions**

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable plastic containers as far as possible. Do NOT absorb in saw-dust or other combustible absorbents.

### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Spills should be cleaned up promptly using non-sparking tools and an inert, moist diluent such as vermiculite or sand. Sweepings may be placed in open containers or polyethylene bags and the area washed with water and detergent. Spilled, contaminated, waste or questionable peroxides should be destroyed. Peroxides, Organic and Inorganic

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **Precautions for safe handling**

NO open flames. NO contact with acids, bases, reducing agents or hot surfaces. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store only if stabilized. Well closed. See Chemical Dangers.

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

TLV: 0.2 ppm as STEL

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

## Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

## Individual protection measures

### Eye/face protection

Wear face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

### Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

### Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Colorless liquid
Odour	Typical odor-resembles that of acetone.
Melting point/freezing point	110°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	19°C
Flammability	Combustible Liquid
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	74°C
Auto-ignition temperature	1032° F Component 2 (83.33%: LACTOSE) (NTP, 1992)
Decomposition temperature	>80°C
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	1 to 5 mg/mL at 72° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	8.05E-05mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	0.99g/mL at 25°C
Relative vapour density	Component 2 (83.33%: LACTOSE): 6.69 (NTP, 1992) (Relative to Air)
Particle characteristics	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Heating may cause violent combustion or explosion. On combustion, forms toxic and corrosive gases. The substance is a strong oxidant. It reacts violently with combustible and reducing materials, amines, metals, strong acids and strong bases. This generates fire and explosion hazard.

### **Chemical stability**

Unstable agent which like hydrogen peroxide releases oxygen.

### **Possibility of hazardous reactions**

METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE is a strong oxidizing agent. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flame and undergoes self-accelerating decomposition. Explosive decomposition occurs at 230° F. Sensitive to sunlight. Ignition and/or explosion may occur if mixed with readily oxidizable materials. Reacts with combustible materials such as wood, cloth or organic materials, with chlorine, and with metals (iron, copper and their alloys and aluminum and its alloys). Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, natural rubbers, synthetic rubbers and chemical accelerators. Incompatible with heavy metals, acids and bases.

### **Conditions to avoid**

no data available

### **Incompatible materials**

Vigorous decomp can be stimulated by even trace amt of a wide variety of contaminants, such as strong acids, bases, metals, metal alloys and salts, sulfur compd, amines, accelerators or reducing agents. This is particularly true of methyl ethyl ketone and benzoyl peroxides, which are intentionally stimulated to decomp @ room temp using small amt of accelerators.

### **Hazardous decomposition products**

no data available

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### **Acute toxicity**

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 6.86 ml/kg
- Inhalation: LC50 Mouse /inhalation/ 170 ppm/4 hr
- Dermal: no data available

### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

no data available

### **Serious eye damage/irritation**

no data available

### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

no data available

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

no data available

### **Carcinogenicity**

no data available

### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

The substance is corrosive to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion.

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed.

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **Persistence and degradability**

no data available

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 13 was calculated for the 2-butanone peroxide mixture(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 2(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low. Chemical degradation is expected to be the dominant fate process in water because of reaction with organic matter and therefore, it is doubtful that un-reacted 2-butanone peroxide would be biologically available(SRC).

### **Mobility in soil**

2-Butanone peroxide is a mixture dimers (50%), trimers (25%), and monomer peroxy compounds(3). Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc for 2-butanone peroxide can be estimated to range from 10 to 11,000(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc range suggests that some portions of the 2-butanone peroxide mixture are expected to have very high mobility in soil, whereas other portions of the mixture are expected to be essentially immobile. 2-Butanone peroxide is a strong oxidizing agent(3) and may decompose when brought in contact with organic materials(SRC).

### **Toxics Screening Level**

The initial threshold screening level (ITSL) for Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide is 15 µg/m<sup>3</sup> based on 8-hour averaging time.

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

#### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN Number

ADR/RID: UN3107 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN3107 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN3107 (For reference only, please check.)

### UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID (For reference only, please check.)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 5.2 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 5.2 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 5.2 (For reference only, please check.)

### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: (For reference only, please check.)

### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### Special precautions for user

no data available

### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

#### European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

#### EC Inventory

Listed.

#### United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

#### China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Listed.

#### New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

#### PICCS

Listed.

#### Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

#### IECSC

Listed.

#### Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

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

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

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

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

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

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

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: <http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?>

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

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

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

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

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

### **Other Information**

The occupational exposure limit value should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure. Technical product is sold with 40-60% of diluent (for example, dimethyl phthalate, cyclohexanol peroxide, diallyl phthalate) to reduce potential explosion hazard. An added stabilizer or inhibitor can influence the toxicological properties of this substance, consult an expert. Rinse contaminated clothing with plenty of water because of fire hazard. Other UN numbers 3105, 3107 for Organic peroxide.

#### **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.