



Organic Peroxide Producers Safety Division

# Safety Summary METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDES (MEKP)

## **Read Product Safety Data Sheet before using | For Further Information Contact Supplier**

#### HANDLING

NO SMOKING, NO SPARKS, NO HEAT. NO OPEN FLAMES WEAR SAFETY GLASSES OR GOGGLES WEAR PROTECTIVE GLOVES

PROVIDE SAFETY SHOWER and EYE WASH PREVENT CONTAMINATION

NEVER RETURN MEKP TO ORIGINAL CONTAINER.

Contamination may cause rapid decomposition of the MEKP resulting in heat and/or fire.

DO NOT MIX WITH ACETONE.

Keep MEKP away from incompatible materials such as strong acids, sanding dusts, and heavy metal oxides / salts / promoters, especially those containing cobalt, iron or copper.

CONTAMINATION may lead to FIRE or EXPLOSIVE DECOMPOSITION.

Remove from storage only the AMOUNT OF MATERIAL IMMEDIATELY NEEDED in the process area. Returning MEKP risks the chance for contamination.

Dispose of empty containers in compliance with Federal, State and/or Local regulations.

For handling MEKP removed from original container, use only clean containers made of approved material. Never place in glass or metal containers.

SPRINKLERS should be provided in MEKP work areas. DO NOT ADD TO HOT SOLUTIONS (over 100°F) DILUTION IS NOT RECOMMENDED. Nevertheless, some laminators do dilute MEKP. In this instance observe the following:

- (1) Use only approved, high-purity diluents;
- (2) Scrupulously avoid contamination;
- (3) NEVER use acetone;
- (4) Flammable diluents require special fire prevention.

SPRAY APPLICATIONS. Tanks should be equipped with adequate venting devices and kept very clean. Protect from fire. Avoid inhaling vapor or mist.

Please read section 7 of your provider's SDS for more detail.

### **SPILL OR LEAK**

In case of a spill, respond quickly. Absorb the MEKP using an inert material such as sodium bicarbonate, or a porous polymer absorbent.

DO NOT USE FOR SPILL: Vermiculite, Peat Moss, sand or granular absorbent. Doing so may cause rapid decomposition of the MEKP resulting in heat and/or fire.

Using non-sparking equipment, transfer absorbent containing spill into either sturdy polyethylene bag or polyethylene drum, then wet the absorbent thoroughly with water. Dispose of the hazardous waste in compliance with Federal, State and Local regulations. OPPSD has additional details about disposal at <u>www.americanchemistry.com/OPPSD</u>

Please read section 6 of your provider's SDS for more detail.

## STORAGE

STORE IN A COOL PLACE AWAY FROM FLAMMABLES

Storage should comply with local and state regulations. NEVER store in a REFRIGERATOR containing food or drink.

NEVER store with COBALT COMPOUNDS or other promoters or accelerators or corrosives or flammables.

SPRINKLERS or a deluge system should be provided in storage areas and have the required sprinkler flow density.

LEAKING or CONTAMINATED CONTAINERS should be isolated in a safe place away from buildings (see SPILL or LEAK).

ONLY ORIGINAL CONTAINERS should be used for storage.

Signs for "NO SMOKING", "ORGANIC PEROXIDE" and "KEEP FIRES

AWAY" should be provided at all storage locations.

Please read section 7 of your provider's SDS for more detail.

### FIRST AID

EYES - In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

SKIN - In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED - DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth.

INHALATION - If inhaled, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Please read section 4 of your provider's SDS for more detail.

### **IN CASE OF FIRE**

NOTIFY FIRE DEPARTMENT

SMALL FIRES - use water or carbon dioxide extinguisher.

LARGE FIRES - from a safe distance use water, preferably fog or spray or water-based agents such as AFF foam.

KEEP CONTAINERS COOL with water spray during fires near storage or handling areas.

DIFFICULT TO IGNITE - BURNS VIGOROUSLY, WITH INCREASED

INTENSITY. Most MEKP are formulated to have a high flash point (>140°F).

MEKP DILUTED WITH ETHYL ACETATE (see Dilution under Handling) or similar low density and flammable solvents - use foam or similar agents. If not available, use water fog.

AFTER FIRE - WAIT UNTIL COOL before attempting clean-up or salvage operations.

Please read section 5 of your provider's SDS for more detail.

Please visit at <u>www.americanchemistry.com/OPPSD</u> for more information.

This document is not intended to serve as legal advice, a substitute for in-depth training or specific handling or storage requirements, nor is it designed or intended to define or create legal rights or obligations. All persons involved in the responsible disposal of wastes and containers have an independent obligation to ascertain that their actions are in compliance with current federal, state and local laws and regulations and should consult with legal counsel concerning such matters. NO WARRANTIES ARE GIVEN; ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE EXPRESSLY EXCLUDED.

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