

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## 2-Butanone oxime

Revision Date:2025-01-06 Revision Number:1

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

## Product identifier

Product name : 2-Butanone oxime  
CBnumber : CB3393662  
CAS : 96-29-7  
EINECS Number : 202-496-6  
Synonyms : meko,methyl ethyl ketoxime

## 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 : 400-158-6606

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Dermal  
Serious eye damage, Category 1  
Skin sensitization, Category 1  
Carcinogenicity, Category 2

## Label elements

## Pictogram(s)

Signal word : Danger

## Hazard statement(s)

H227 Combustible liquid  
H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H310 Fatal in contact with skin  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H402 Harmful to aquatic life

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

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

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

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

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

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

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.

P405 Store locked up.

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

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

#### **Prevention**

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

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

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

#### **Response**

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P317 Get medical help.

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

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

#### **Storage**

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 oxime
Synonyms	: meko,methyl ethyl ketoxime
CAS	: 96-29-7
EC number	: 202-496-6
MF	: C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> NO
MW	: 87.12

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

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

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include slight eye and skin irritation. It may interfere with alcohol metabolism resulting in the formation of acetaldehyde, blotchy red marks, red eyes, tiredness and visible veins. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound may be harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides. (NTP, 1992)

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

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Poisons A and B

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## Extinguishing media

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. A water spray may also be used. (NTP, 1992)

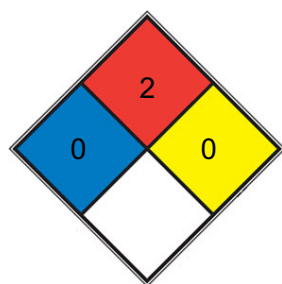
## Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

This chemical is combustible. (NTP, 1992)

## Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## NFPA 704



**HEALTH 0** Poses no health hazard, no precautions necessary and would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials

**FIRE 2** Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, [sulfur](#))

**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

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

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 the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	Butanone oxime			
CAS No.	96-29-7			
	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Denmark	25 provisional	?	?	?
Germany (AGS)	0,3	1	2,4 (1)	8 (1)
Ireland	3	10	10 (1)	33 (1)
	Remarks			
Germany (AGS)	(1) 15 minutes reference period			
Ireland	(1) 15 minutes reference period			

#### 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 tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flammable resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Clear colorless to pale yellow
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	< -25 °C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	95 - 266 °C. Atm. press.:101.3 kPa.
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	90 °C.
Auto-ignition temperature	310 °C.
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	water: soluble100g/L at 25°C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = 0.63
Vapour pressure	<8 mm Hg ( 20 °C)
Density and/or relative density	1.
Relative vapour density	3 (vs air)
Particle characteristics	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Highly flammable. Water soluble.

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME is sensitive to heat. Has exploded at least twice when heated in the presence of acidic impurities [Chem. Eng. News, 1974, 52(35), 3]. Reacts with oxidizing agents. Mixtures with strong acids may explode. Reacts with sulfuric acid to form an explosive product (NTP, 1992).

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

## Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of /oxides of nitrogen/.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 - 2 500 mg/kg bw.
- Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation 20 mg/L/4 hours
- Dermal: LD50 - > 2 000 mg/kg bw.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test system: Chinese hamster lung (CHL/IU) cells

Method: Guidelines for Screening Mutagenicity Testing of Chemicals (Japan)OECD Preliminary Reproductive Toxicity Screening Test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result:Negative

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium TA100, TA1535, TA98, TA1537, Escherichia coli WP2 uvrA

Method: Guidelines for Screening Mutagenicity Testing of Chemicals (Japan) and OECD (471 and 472)

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result:Negative

### Carcinogenicity

no data available

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### STOT-single exposure

no data available

### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

### Aspiration hazard

no data available

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (previous name: *Salmo gairdneri*) - 446 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - other aquatic crustacea: - 330.6 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: 2-Butanone oxime, present at 30 mg/L, reached 24.7% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 100 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test(1). 2-Butanone oxime, present at 30 mg/L, reached 14-19.5% of its theoretical BOD in 2 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 100 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test(2).

### Bioaccumulative potential

Using 2-butanone oxime concentrations of 0.2 and 2.0 mg/L, a BCF range of 0.5 to 5.8 was measured in catfish over a 6-week exposure period(1).

### Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of 2-butanone oxime can be estimated to be 116(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that 2-butanone oxime is expected to have high mobility in soil.

### Toxics Screening Level

The initial risk screening level (IRSL) for methylethylketoxime is 2.5 µg/m<sup>3</sup> based on an annual 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: UN1224 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1224 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN1224 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

### **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

### **Packing group, if applicable**

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

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

IATA: II (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?pagelD=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pagelD=0&request_locale=en)

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/>

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