



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 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.
- 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 to original container can result in contamination.
- DO NOT MIX WITH ACETONE.
- 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. If dilution is necessary, consult with
 supplier.
- SPRAY APPLICATIONS.
 - Tanks should be equipped with adequate venting devices and kept very clean. Protect from fire. Avoid inhaling vapor or mist.

For more detail regarding handling, read section 7 of your provider's SDS.

SPILL OR LEAK

- In case of a spill, respond quickly. LEAKING or CONTAMINATED CONTAINERS
 should be isolated in a safe place away from buildings. Leaking containers should be
 placed in a secondary container.
- Absorb the MEKP using an inert material such as calcium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, or a porous polymer absorbent.¹
- **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 www.americanchemistry.com/OPPSD.

For more detail regarding spill or leak response, refer to section 6 of your provider's SDS.

¹See Selection of Absorbents for Spills of Liquid Organic Peroxide Formulations

STORAGE

- Storage should comply with local and state regulations. NEVER store in a REFRIGERATOR containing food or drink.
- Storage should be ONLY in ORIGINAL CONTAINERS.
- STORE IN A COOL PLACE AWAY FROM FLAMMABLES
- NEVER store with promoters (e.g., COBALT COMPOUNDS), or accelerators, corrosives, or flammables.
- **SPRINKLERS** or a deluge system should be provided in storage areas and have the required sprinkler flow density.
- Signs for "NO SMOKING", "ORGANIC PEROXIDE" and "KEEP FIRES AWAY" should be provided at all storage locations.

For more details regarding storage, refer to section 7 of your provider's SDS.

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. Get medical attention immediately.
- **INHALATION** Get medical attention immediately. 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.

For more detail regarding first aid response, refer to section 4 of your provider's SDS.

IN CASE OF FIRE

- **DIFFICULT TO IGNITE BURNS VIGOROUSLY, WITH INCREASED INTENSITY.** Most MEKP are formulated to have a high flash point (>140°F).
- 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 aqueous film-forming foam.
- KEEP NEARBY CONTAINERS COOL with water spray during fires.
- AFTER FIRE WAIT UNTIL COOL before attempting clean-up or salvage operations.

For more details related to fire response, refer to section 5 of your provider's SDS.

Please visit at www.americanchemistry.com/OPPSD 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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