

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name: **Acetone**

A low V.O.C. solvent.

Revised: 4/28/15

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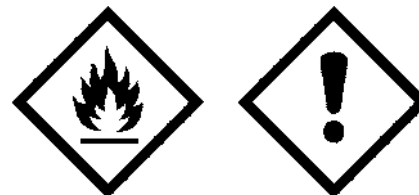
Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Hazard categories: Flammable Liquid 2; Eye Irritation 2A; Skin Irritation 2;
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure 3 (Narcotic Effects)

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Causes serious eye irritation
Causes skin irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Pictograms: Flame and Exclamation Point



Precautionary statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat, sparks, hot surfaces and open flames. No smoking.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Avoid breathing vapors.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves such as rubber or latex (not disposable latex)
Wear eye protection such as safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles.

Response

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.

In case of fire: Use B or C fire extinguisher to extinguish.

Storage

Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and empty container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Percent
Acetone	67-64-1	100%

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Minor contact, wash the exposed area with soap and water. Greater contact, remove contaminated clothing and shoes and rinse the exposed area thoroughly with water. Contaminated clothing and shoes will be extremely flammable. Place contaminated clothing and shoes outdoors in a safe area until the acetone has evaporated and clothing has little or no smell of acetone remaining.

Inhalation: If affected, move the affected person to fresh air. If symptoms persist get medical attention. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration and get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: If the product is swallowed, vomiting may occur spontaneously, but DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, alcohol foam or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Danger! Extremely flammable. Heavy vapors can flow long distances and be ignited by pilot lights, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, or static discharge, and flash back to source. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. This material may produce a floating fire hazard. Sensitive to static discharge.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Eliminate all ignition sources and use a respirator if the spill is large. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Dike to prevent entry into drains, sewers, streams and other bodies of water. Small spills may be diluted with water and wiped or mopped up. Larger spills can be collected into metal containers for disposal or absorbed onto oil dry or vermiculite and put in sealed metal containers. Rags and absorbent material are very flammable until the solvent has evaporated. Use caution to prevent static discharges. Large spills must be reported according to CERCLA regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat, sparks, heating elements or open flame. Vapors could be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at a considerable distance from the source.

When pouring or transferring, ground the container being poured into and bond from the product can to the container or tank being poured into with wires and alligator clips.

Empty containers may retain product residue. Observe all hazard precautions given in this data sheet.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Percent	TWA(source)	STEL	Ceiling
Acetone	67-64-1	39%	1,000 ppm(1), 250 ppm(2) 500 ppm(3) , 750 ppm(4)	750 ppm(3) 1,000 ppm(4)	-

(1)=OSHA (2)=NIOSH (3)=ACGIH (4)=CANADA TWA=8 hr Time Weighted Average STEL=15 minute TWA Ceiling=Instantaneous

Ventilation: At least 10 air changes per hour for good general room ventilation are recommended. If the exposure limits will be exceeded, provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below the limits. Ventilation must be explosion-proof.

Respiratory Protection: If the exposure limits above will be exceeded wear a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or SCBA.

Gloves: If the product will contact hands wear resistant gloves such as butyl rubber or Nitrile. Do not use latex gloves. Nitrile disposable gloves are good.

Eye Protection: If splashing is possible wear safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles. An eye wash and safety shower should be located within 10 seconds travel time of the use area.

Other Protective Equipment: Wear protective clothing as appropriate for the exposure potential.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor: A clear liquid with a solvent odor.	
Odor Threshold: 62 ppm	Vapor Pressure: 400mm Hg
pH: Not applicable	Vapor Density: 2.0 (Air = 1)
Melting Point: Not Available	Relative Density (Specific Gravity): 0.79
Freezing Point: Not Available	Solubility(ies): Water: Soluble
Boiling Point, Initial: 133° F. (56° C.)	Partition coefficient: Not Available
Boiling Range: Not Available	Auto-ignition Temperature: 869°F / 465° C.
Flash Point: -4° F. / -20° C. (ASTM D-56 closed cup)	Decomposition Temperature: Not Available
Evaporation Rate: 7.7 (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Viscosity: Thicker than water.
Flammability: (solid, gas): Liquid, gas	Volatiles Percent: 100%
Upper Explosive Limit: 12.8%	V.O.C.: 0% - 0 g/l
Lower Explosive Limit: 2.5%	

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Incompatibility: Oxidizing materials, caustics, alkalis, chlorine compounds, acids. Can attack and dissolve many plastics, resins and rubber. Blisters and dissolves most paints.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: CO₂, CO when heated to decomposition.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Primary Routes of Entry: Skin contact; Skin absorption; Inhalation; Ingestion

Potential Health Effects:

Eyes - Vapors are irritating to the eyes. Splashes may cause severe irritation, stinging, tearing, redness and pain.

Skin - Causes irritation to skin. Symptoms include redness, pain, drying and cracking of the skin. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.

Swallowing - Swallowing small amounts is not likely to produce harmful effects. Larger amounts may produce abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage and is a medical emergency. Other symptoms expected to parallel inhalation.

Breathing - excessive breathing of vapors causes nasal and respiratory irritation, coughing, dizziness, dullness and headache. High concentrations may cause CNS depression, narcosis and unconsciousness.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Use of alcoholic beverages enhances toxic effects.

Acetone LD₅₀ - 5.8 g/kg rat oral LC₅₀ - 50,100ppm/8H rat inhalation IDLH - 2,500 ppm

Repeated or prolonged exposure may be toxic to kidneys, the reproductive system, liver and skin.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Do not dispose of in the environment. Not expected to be toxic to aquatic life. LC50/96-hour for fish > 100 mg/l.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

Section 14 - Transport Information

D.O.T. Hazard Class: Gallons and larger - UN 1090, ACETONE, 3, P.G. II.
Quarts and smaller - ORM-D in North America and LTD QTY internationally.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The components of this product are on the TSCA inventory of chemical substances.

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

Section 16 - Other Information

NFPA: H:1 F:3 I:0 **HMIS® III:** H:2 F:3 P:0 These ratings estimates are to be used only with a fully implemented training program in the workplace. NFPA® is a mark registered by the NFPA. HMIS® is a mark registered by the NPCA.

Replaces sheet dated 1/28/15. Corrected D.O.T. description.

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.