# Acetone

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 06/20/2016 Version: 1.1

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1. Identification

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Product form | : | Substance |
| Substance name | : | Acetone |
| Chemical name | : | 2-Propanone |
| CAS No | : | 67-64-1 |
| Product code | : | A0540 |
| Formula | : | C3H6O |
| Synonyms | : | 2-propanone / beta-ketopropane / dimethyl formaldehyde / dimethyl ketone / dimethylketal / DMK (=dimethyl ketone) / keto propane / methyl ketone / pyroacetic acid / pyroacetic ether / pyroacetic spirit |

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Use of the substance/mixture | : | Solvent<br>Cleaning product<br>Chemical raw material |
| Recommended use | : | Laboratory chemicals |
| Restrictions on use | : | Not for food, drug or household use |

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Produits Chimiques ACP Chemicals Inc.

4601, boul. des Grandes Prairies

Montreal, Quebec H1R 1A5

www.acpchem.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : (613) 996-6666 (CANUTEC)

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

**GHS-US classification**

| | |
|---|---|
| Flammable liquids Category 2 | H225 |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A | H319 |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 | H336 |

Full text of H statements : see section 16

### 2.2. Label elements

**GHS-US labeling**

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02

GHS07

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261 - Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapors
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations
P235 - Keep cool

### 2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Substance type : Mono-constituent

| Name | Product identifier | % | GHS-US classification |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone<br>(Main constituent) | (CAS No) 67-64-1 | 100 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H336 |

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

### 3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing before washing. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not give milk/oil to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Give activated charcoal. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Doctor: gastric lavage.

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

Symptoms/injuries : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Feeling of weakness. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Nausea. Vomiting. Headache. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Narcosis. Excited/restless. Drunkenness. Disturbed motor response. Respiratory difficulties. Disturbances of consciousness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Irritation of the eye tissue.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Dry/sore throat. Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation. AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: Irritation of the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Change in the blood composition. Change in urine output. Renal disease. Enlargement/disease of the liver.

Symptoms/injuries upon intravenous administration : Not available.

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Dry/sore throat. Headache. Nausea. Feeling of weakness. Loss of weight. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract.

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

Obtain medical assistance.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Preferably: alcohol resistant foam. Water spray. Polyvalent foam. Alcohol-resistant foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable. Gas/vapor flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapor spreads at floor level: ignition hazard. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Explosion hazard : DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Heat may cause pressure rise in tanks/drums: explosion risk. may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Reactivity : Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed. Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds. Prolonged storage: on exposure to light: release of harmful gases/vapours. Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: peroxidation resulting in increased fire or explosion risk.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Physical explosion risk: extinguish/cool from behind cover. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. After cooling: persistant risk of physical explosion.

Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.

Emergency procedures : Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosion-proof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading in sewers.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into inert absorbent material, e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Spill must not return in its original container. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Heat sources, Direct sunlight, incompatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

Storage temperature : 15 - 20 °C

Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.

Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. reducing agents. strong acids. (strong) bases. halogens. amines.

Storage area : Store in a cool area. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry area. Store in a dark area. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for an automatic sprinkler system. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. Meet the legal requirements.

Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. with pressure relief valve. clean. opaque. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: steel. stainless steel. carbon steel. aluminium. iron. copper. nickel. bronze. glass. MATERIAL TO AVOID: synthetic material.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

| **Acetone (67-64-1)** | | |
|---|---|---|
| ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | 500 ppm (Acetone; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value) |
| ACGIH | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | 750 ppm (Acetone; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value) |
| OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 2400 mg/m³ |
| OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) | 1000 ppm |
| IDLH | US IDLH (ppm) | 2500 ppm |
| NIOSH | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 590 mg/m³ |
| NIOSH | NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm) | 250 ppm |

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: No data available. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. tetrafluoroethylene. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: chlorosulfonated polyethylene. natural rubber. neoprene. polyurethane. PVA. styrene-butadiene rubber. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: nitrile rubber. polyethylene. PVC. viton. nitrile rubber/PVC.

Hand protection : Gloves.

Eye protection : Safety glasses.

Skin and body protection : Head/neck protection. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Physical state | : | Liquid |
| Appearance | : | Liquid. |
| Color | : | Colourless |
| Odor | : | Aromatic odour Sweet odour Fruity odour |
| Odor threshold | : | 306 - 653 ppm<br>737 - 1574 mg/m³ |
| pH | : | 7 |
| Melting point | : | -95 °C |
| Freezing point | : | No data available |
| Boiling point | : | 56 °C |
| Critical temperature | : | 235 °C |
| Critical pressure | : | 47010 hPa |
| Flash point | : | -18 °C |
| Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) | : | 6 |
| Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) | : | 2 |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : | Non flammable. |
| Vapor pressure | : | 247 hPa (20 °C) |
| Vapor pressure at 50 °C | : | 828 hPa (50 °C) |
| Relative vapor density at 20 °C | : | 2.0 |
| Relative density | : | 0.79 |
| Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture | : | 1.2 |
| Specific gravity / density | : | 786 kg/m³ |
| Molecular mass | : | 58.08 g/mol |
| Solubility | : | Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in dimethyl ether. Soluble in petroleum spirit. Soluble in chloroform. Soluble in dimethylformamide. Soluble in oils/fats.<br>Water: Complete<br>Ethanol: Complete<br>Ether: Complete |
| Log Pow | : | -0.24 (Test data) |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | 465 °C |
| Decomposition temperature | : | No data available |
| Viscosity, kinematic | : | 0.417 mm²/s |
| Viscosity, dynamic | : | 32 mPa.s (20 °C; 0,27 mPa.s; 40 °C) |
| Explosion limits | : | 2 - 12.8 vol %<br>60 - 310 g/m³ |
| Explosive properties | : | No data available. |
| Oxidizing properties | : | None. |

### 9.2. Other information

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Minimum ignition energy | : | 1.15 mJ |
| Specific conductivity | : | 500000 pS/m |
| Saturation concentration | : | 589 g/m³ |
| VOC content | : | 100 % |
| Other properties | : | Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Highly volatile. Substance has neutral reaction. |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed. Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds. Prolonged storage: on exposure to light: release of harmful gases/vapours. Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: peroxidation resulting in increased fire or explosion risk.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Unstable on exposure to light.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure : Inhalation; Skin and eye contact

Acute toxicity : Not classified

| Acetone (67-64-1) | |
|---|---|
| LD50 oral rat | 5800 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Experimental value) |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | 20000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; >7426 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Weight of evidence) |
| LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) | 71 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value; 76 mg/l/4h; Rat; Experimental value) |
| LC50 inhalation rat (ppm) | 30000 ppm/4h (Rat; Experimental value) |
| ATE US (oral) | 5800.000 mg/kg body weight |
| ATE US (dermal) | 20000.000 mg/kg body weight |
| ATE US (gases) | 30000.000 ppmV/4h |
| ATE US (vapors) | 71.000 mg/l/4h |
| ATE US (dust, mist) | 71.000 mg/l/4h |

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
pH: 7

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
pH: 7

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Feeling of weakness. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Nausea. Vomiting. Headache. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Narcosis. Excited/restless. Drunkenness. Disturbed motor response. Respiratory difficulties. Disturbances of consciousness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Irritation of the eye tissue.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Dry/sore throat. Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation. AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: Irritation of the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Change in the blood composition. Change in urine output. Renal disease. Enlargement/disease of the liver.

Symptoms/injuries upon intravenous administration : Not available.

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Dry/sore throat. Headache. Nausea. Feeling of weakness. Loss of weight. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Directive 67/548/EEC. Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Ecology - air : Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). Not included in the list of substances which may contribute to the greenhouse effect (Regulation (EC) No 842/2006). TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5.

Ecology - water : Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia). Not harmful to algae (EC50 >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to plankton. Inhibition of activated sludge.

| **Acetone (67-64-1)** | |
|---|---|
| LC50 fish 2 | 5540 mg/l (LC50; EU Method C.1; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value) |
| EC50 Daphnia 2 | 12600 mg/l (LC50; Other; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value) |

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

| **Acetone (67-64-1)** | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No test data on mobility of the substance available. |
| Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) | 1.43 g $O_2$/g substance |
| Chemical oxygen demand (COD) | 1.92 g $O_2$/g substance |
| ThOD | 2.20 g $O_2$/g substance |
| BOD (% of ThOD) | 0.872 (20 days; Literature study) |

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| **Acetone (67-64-1)** | |
|---|---|
| BCF fish 1 | 0.69 (BCF) |
| BCF other aquatic organisms 1 | 3 (BCF; BCFWIN) |
| Log Pow | -0.24 (Test data) |
| Bioaccumulative potential | Not bioaccumulative. |

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

| **Acetone (67-64-1)** | |
|---|---|
| Surface tension | 0.0237 N/m |

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Remove to an authorized waste incinerator for solvents with energy recovery. Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

Additional information : LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 03. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**Department of Transportation (DOT)**

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1090 Acetone, 3, II

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| UN-No.(DOT) | : | UN1090 |
| Proper Shipping Name (DOT) | : | Acetone |
| Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) | : | 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120 |
| Packing group (DOT) | : | II - Medium Danger |
| Hazard labels (DOT) | : | 3 - Flammable liquid |


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) | : | 202 |
| DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) | : | 242 |
| DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) | : | IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized<br>T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)<br>TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling |
| DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) | : | 150 |
| DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) | : | 5 L |
| DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) | : | 60 L |
| DOT Vessel Stowage Location | : | B - (i) The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ‘‘On deck only’’ on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded |
| Other information | : | No supplementary information available. |

### TDG

### Transport by sea

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| UN-No. (IMDG) | : | 1090 |
| Class (IMDG) | : | 3 - Flammable liquids |
| EmS-No. (1) | : | F-E |
| EmS-No. (2) | : | S-D |

### Air transport

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| UN-No. (IATA) | : | 1090 |
| Class (IATA) | : | 3 - Flammable Liquids |
| Packing group (IATA) | : | II - Medium Danger |

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

| **Acetone (67-64-1)** | |
|---|---|
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory | |
| RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) | 5000 lb |
| SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes | Immediate (acute) health hazard<br>Fire hazard |

### 15.2. International regulations

**CANADA**

| **Acetone (67-64-1)** | |
|---|---|
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) | |
| WHMIS Classification | Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid<br>Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects |

**EU-Regulations**

No additional information available

**National regulations**

| **Acetone (67-64-1)** |
|---|
| Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List) |

### 15.3. US State regulations

No additional information available

## SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

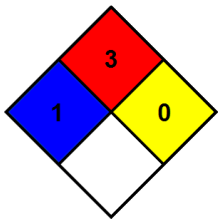
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

| | |
|---|---|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness |

NFPA health hazard : 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.




HMIS III Rating

Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F and boiling points above 100 F. as well as liquids with flash points between 73 F and 100 F. (Classes IB & IC)

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Personal protection : C

C - Safety glasses, Gloves, Synthetic apron

SDS Canada ACP

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product*