Material Safety Data Sheet



Acetone

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name

Acetone

Supplier

: AIRGAS INC., on behalf of its subsidiaries

259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

Synonym

2-Propanone; β-Ketopropane; Dimethyl ketone; Dimethylformaldehyde; Methyl ketone; Propanone; Pyroacetic ether; (CH3)2CO; Dimethylketal; Ketone propane; Ketone, dimethyl-; Acetone oil; Chevron acetone; Rcra waste number U002; UN 1090; UN 1091; Sasetone: propan-2-one

Material uses

: Other non-specified industry: CHEMICALS (METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, METHYLISOBUTYL CARBINOL; METHYL METHACRYLATE; BISPHENOL-A); PAINT, VARNISH AND LACQUER SOLVENT; CELLULOSE ACETATE, ESPECIALLY AS SPINNING SOLVENT: TO CLEAN AND DRY PARTS OF PRECISION EQUIPMENT: SOLVENT FOR POTASSIUM IODIDE AND PERMANGANATE: DELUSTERANT FOR CELLULOSE ACETATE FIBERS: SPECIFICATION TESTING OF VULCANIZED

RUBBER PRODUCTS.

MSDS# Date of

: 001088 4/30/2012.

Preparation/Revision

In case of emergency

: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

Physical state

: Liquid. [COLORLESS LIQUID WITH A FRAGRANT, MINT-LIKE ODOR]

Emergency overview

: DANGER!

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. FLAMMABLE. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL

Extremely flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. May cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.

Target organs

: May cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

Potential acute health effects

Eyes : May cause eye irritation. Skin : May cause skin irritation.

No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

Potential chronic health effects

Target organs

: May cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central

nervous system (CNS).

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure

: Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition, Information on Ingredients

United States

2-Propanone

Name CAS number % Volume **Exposure limits** 67-64-1

STEL: 1782 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 1188 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

100

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008).

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).

TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 750 ppm 8 hour(s).

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical

attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes

while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if Inhalation

respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention

immediately.

: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical Ingestion

personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical

attention immediately.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Flammable.

Auto-ignition temperature : 464.85°C (868.7°F)

: Closed cup: -18.15°C (-0.7°F). Flash point Flammable limits : Lower: 2.6% Upper: 13%

Products of combustion Decomposition products may include the following materials:

> carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable Do not use water jet.

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if Special exposure hazards there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water

spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Extremely flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to

sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Special protective Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. equipment for fire-fighters

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Eyes

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Skin

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Personal protection in case

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product.

of a large spill
Product name

Exposure limits

United States
2-Propanone

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).
STEL: 1782 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
STEL: 750 ppm 15 minute(s).
TWA: 1188 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
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OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 750 ppm 8 hour(s).

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid. [COLORLESS LIQUID WITH A FRAGRANT, MINT-LIKE ODOR]

Odor : RESIDUAL; KETONIC, PLEASANT, NON-RESIDUAL

Molecular weight: 58.09 g/moleMolecular formula: C3-H6-O

Boiling/condensation point : 56.1°C (133°F)

Melting/freezing point : -94.2°C (-137.6°F)

Critical temperature : 234.9°C (454.8°F)

Specific gravity : 0.791 (Water = 1)

Vapor density : 2 (Air = 1)

Evaporation rate : 6.06 compared with butyl acetate

VOC : NA

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity

: The product is stable.

Incompatibility with various substances

: Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

OX			

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Propanone	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	5500 mg/kg	-
·	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Dermal	Rabbit	20 mL/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	5 mL/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	50100 mg/m3	8 hours
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	59528 ppm	1 hours

Vapor

IDLH : 2500 ppm

: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for humans or animals.) by ACGIH. **Chronic effects on humans**

May cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central

nervous system (CNS).

Other toxic effects on

humans

: Hazardous by the following route of exposure: of eye contact (irritant).

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Mutagenic effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Reproduction toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Aquatic ecotoxicity				
2-Propanone	-	Acute LC50 6900 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 5.54 to 6.33 ml/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 1 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 12100000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 11000000 to 11300000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Bleak - Alburnus alburnus - 8 cm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 10700000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 25 mm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 9218000 to 14400000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <12 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 9100000 to 9482000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 2 to 3 months - 19 mm - 0.06 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 8800000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - <24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 8300000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis	96 hours

		macrochirus - 5.3 to 7.2 cm - 3.5 to 3.9 g	
-	Acute LC50 8120000 to 8760000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 33 days - 22.6 mm - 0.159 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 8098000 to 8640000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <12 hours	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 7810000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia cucullata - 11 days	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 7550000 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Aquatic sowbug - Asellus aquaticus	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 7460000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia cucullata - 11 days	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 7280000 to 7880000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 28 days - 19.2 mm - 0.076 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 6210000 to 7030000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 32 days - 18 mm - 0.087 g	96 hours
_	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 10000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 13300000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 12600000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours

A	cetone

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any byproducts should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Product removed from the cylinder must be disposed of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local regulation.Return cylinders with residual product to Airgas, Inc.Do not dispose of locally.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1090	ACETONE	3		THAMASAT LIGHT	Reportable quantity 5000 lbs. (2270 kg) Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Special provisions IB2, T4, TP1
TDG Classification	UN1090	ACETONE	3			Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1 Passenger Carrying Ship Index Forbidden Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 5

Acetone						
Mexico Classification	UN1090	ACETONE	3	II	Transmit Licition	Reportable quantity 5000 lbs. (2270 kg) Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Special provisions IB2, T4, TP1

[&]quot;Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification

: Flammable liquid Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations

: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. **SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification**: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: 2-Propanone

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: 2-Propanone: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found. Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found. Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

State regulations

Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: This material is not listed.

Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: This material is not listed.

Florida substances: This material is not listed.

Illinois Chemical Safety Act: This material is not listed.

Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: This material is not listed.

Louisiana Reporting: This material is not listed.
Louisiana Spill: This material is not listed.
Massachusetts Spill: This material is not listed.
Massachusetts Substances: This material is listed.
Michigan Critical Material: This material is not listed.

Minnesota Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed. **New Jersey Hazardous Substances:** This material is listed.

New Jersey Spill: This material is not listed.

New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: This material is not listed.

New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: This material is listed.

New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: This material is not listed.

Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: This material is listed.

Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

: Class B-2: Flammable liquid

Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is listed.
Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.
Canadian NPRI: This material is listed.

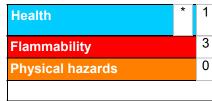
Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed. Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed. Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Label requirements

: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. FLAMMABLE. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.