

Material Safety Data Sheet

MSDS No. 001

Acetone

Revision: 03/10/03

Date of Preparation: 5/17/96

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: **Acetone**

CAS Number: 67-64-1

Other Designations: Dimethyl ketone, Ketone propane, 2-Propanone

Distributed by: **Tomco-Harwel Industries Inc.**, 1610 North 170th East Ave., Tulsa, OK 74116 Phone: 918-439-4329 OR 1-888-834-2001 Fax: 918-439-4203 (8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Central Time)

INFOTRAC EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBER 1-800-535-5053

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH IDLH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Acetone	751 ppm	1000 ppm	750 ppm	1000 ppm	250 ppm	none estab.	2500 ppm
	1800 mg/m ³	2400 mg/m ³	1780 mg/m ³	2380mg/m ³	590 mg/m ³		

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% vol
Acetone	67-64-1	100

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

HMIS
H 1
F 3
R 0
PPE†
†Sec. 8

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation, ingestion, contact

Target Organs: Skin, respiratory system, CNS

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Vapors or mist may cause irritation of the nose and throat, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, euphoria, loss of coordination, and disorientation. In poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, unconsciousness and asphyxiation may result.

Eye: May cause irritation, experienced as discomfort, and seen as excess redness and swelling of the eye.

Skin: No adverse effects expected from absorption of material through the skin.

Ingestion: If more than several mouthfuls are swallowed, abdominal discomfort, nausea, and diarrhea may occur. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting resulting in lung damage.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list Acetone as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Repeated skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis

Chronic Effects: Repeated skin contact may aggravate any existing dermatitis.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes.

Ingestion: If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. ONLY induce vomiting as directed by a doctor.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: Aspiration of this product during induced emesis can result in lung injury. If evacuation of stomach contents is considered necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration, such as gastric lavage after endotracheal

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 0 °F
Flash Point Method: TCC
Burning Rate: ND
Autoignition Temperature: ND
LEL: 2.5% v/v
UEL: 12.8% v/v



Flammability Classification: 1B

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam, or CO₂

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Danger! Extremely flammable materials may release vapors that travel long distances, ignite, and flash back. Containers may explode in a fire. Do not expose to heat, sparks, flame, static, or other sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Explosive air-vapor mixtures may form. Toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Eliminate all ignition sources including internal combustion engines and power tools. Ventilate area. Keep people away. Stay upwind and warn of possible downwind explosion hazard. Avoid breathing vapor.

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup: Remove with inert absorbent.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Precautions: Transport, handle, and store in accordance with OSHA Regulation 1910.106 and applicable DOT Regulations. Ground and bond shipping container, transfer line, and receiving container. Use spark-proof tools. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition. Material may be at elevated temperatures and/or pressures. Exercise due care when opening bleeders and sampling ports.

Regulatory Requirements: 29 CFR 1910.106

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA.

Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes laundry before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless
Odor Threshold: NA
Vapor Pressure: 180 mm Hg at 68 °F
Vapor Density (Air=1): 2.0
Formula Weight: 58.1
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 0.79
pH: NA

Water Solubility: > 10 %
Other Solubilities: NA
Boiling Point: 133 F
Freezing/Melting Point: -140 F
Viscosity: ND
Refractive Index: NE
Surface Tension: NE
% Volatile: ND
Evaporation Rate: ND

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Acetone is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.
Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.
Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizers, heat, acids
Conditions to Avoid: Heat, Sparks, Open Flame

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data:*

Eye Effects: Moderately irritating

Skin Effects: Slightly irritating

Acute Inhalation Effects:
 Human, inhalation: ND

Acute Oral Effects:
 Rat, oral, LD₅₀: 8.5-10.7 g/kg

Carcinogenicity: not listed

Mutagenicity: NA

Teratogenicity: NA

* See NIOSH, RTECS (AL3150000), for additional toxicity data.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Do not release product into soil or atmosphere, without first consulting the state, federal and local laws regarding this chemical and its by products.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations
Container Cleaning and Disposal: If hazardous: Adjust pH and total solids to EPA standards and dispose of according to law.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name: Acetone

Shipping Symbols:

Hazard Class: 3, flammable liquid

ID No.: UN 1090

Packing Group: II

Label: Flammable liquid

Special Provisions (172.102)

Packaging Authorizations

Consult these sections of your current
 49 CFR

Quantity Limitations

a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar:
 b) Cargo Aircraft Only:

Vessel Stowage Requirements

a) Vessel Stowage:
 b) Other:

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification: Not classified

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) listed specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ), 5000 lb (2270 kg)

SARA 311/312 Codes: Acute, fire

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): Not listed

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

HA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29CFR 1910.1200)

State Regulations:

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: SWH

Revision Notes: 03/10/03 Company Name, Address, and Phone Number Change

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