Safety Data Sheet

Acetone

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Acetone
Recommended Use	Consumer products. Solvent Industrial applications. Solvant for organic products
Other Means of Identification	110-1, 110-4, 110-19, 110-205
Restrictions on Use	None known.
Manufacturer	Gotham Industries Inc. 231 Rene A Robert Sainte Therese, Quebec J7E 4L1 (450) 435-1224 www.Gothamindustries.com
Emergency Phone No.	CANUTEC, 613-996-6666, 24 Hours

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Flammable liquid - Category 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2A; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3

GHS Label Elements

Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement(s):

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statement(s):
Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, and other equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if presentand easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. carbon dioxide dry chemical powder water spray or fog
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other Hazards None known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS #	Percentange in weight
Acetone	67-64-1	100%

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

First-aid Measures

Inhalation
Move to fresh air. Call a Poison Centre or doctor if you feel unwell or are concerned.
Skin Contact
Immediately wash gently and thoroughly with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 15-20 minutes.Thoroughly clean clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or dispose of safely. Call a Poison Centre or doctor if you feel unwell or are concerned.
Eye Contact
Immediately rinse the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion
Rinse mouth with water. Call a Poison Centre or doctor if you feel unwell or are concerned. Do not induce vomiting.
First-aid Comments
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.
Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed
None Known
Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Special Instructions
No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Small fire: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, appropriate foam, water spray or fog. Large fire: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, appropriate foam, water spray or fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
None known.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical
Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapour forms explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits.
Not known to generate any hazardous decomposition products in a fire.
Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters
Review Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) for important information on responding to leaks/spills. Fire-fighters should enter area wearing specialized protective equipment. (Bunker Gear will not provide adequate protection.).

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures
May accumulate in hazardous amounts in low-lying areas especially inside confined spaces, if ventilation is not sufficient. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use grounded, explosion-proof equipment. Use the personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Evacuate downwind locations.
Environmental Precautions
Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any waterway.
Methods and Materials for Containment and 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

Precautions for Safe 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 vapour 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.
Conditions for Safe 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

Control Parameters

	ACGIH TLV®		OSHA PEL		AIHA WEEL	
Chemical Name	**TWA**	**STEL**	**TWA**	**Ceiling**	**8-hr TWA**	**TWA**
Acetone	250 ppmA4	250 ppmA4	750 ppm	1000 ppm		

Appropriate Engineering Controls
Use local exhaust ventilation, if general ventilation is not adequate to control amount in the air. Do not allow product to accumulate in the air in work or storage areas, or in confined spaces. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Control static electricity discharges which includes bonding of equipment to ground. Provide eyewash and safety shower if contact or splash hazard exists.
Individual Protection Measures
Eye/Face Protection
Wear chemical safety goggles and face shield when contact is possible
Skin Protection
Wear chemical protective clothing e.g. gloves, aprons, boots.
Respiratory Protection
Wear a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Odour	Pungent
Odour Threshold	13 - 20 ppm (30.8 - 47.4 mg/m3)
pH	7 (100% solution)
Melting Point/Freezing Point	-94.2 ºC (-137.6 ºF) (melting); -94.2 ºC (-137.6 ºF) (freezing)
Initial Boiling Point/Range	56.1 ºC (133.0 ºF)
Flash Point	-18.5 ºC (-1.3 ºF) (closed cup)
Evaporation Rate	5.6 (n-butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Upper/Lower Flammability Or Explosive Limit	12.8% (upper); 2.5% (lower)
Vapour Pressure	180.8 mm Hg (24.1 kPa)
Vapour Density (air = 1)	2

Relative Density (water = 1)	0.791 at 20 ºC
Solubility	Soluble in water; Soluble in all proportions in alcohols (e.g. ethanol).
Partition Coefficient, n-Octanol/Water (Log Kow)	-0.24 at 20 ºC
Auto-ignition Temperature	464.85 ºC (868.73 ºF)
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Viscosity	0.40 mm2/s at 20 ºC (kinematic); 0.32 mPa.s at 20 ºC (dynamic)

Other Information

Physical State	Liquid
Molecular Weight	58.09

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
None known

Chemical Stability
Normally stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
None known.

Conditions to Avoid
Open flames, sparks, static discharge, heat and other ignition sources. Sunlight. Temperatures above -20.0 ºC (-4.0 ºF)

Incompatible Materials
Reacts violently with: strong oxidizing agents (e.g. perchloric acid), strong reducing agents (e.g. hydrides). Reacts explosively with: oxidizing agents (e.g. peroxides), strong acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid). Not corrosive to metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Very toxic carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide; very toxic, flammable formaldehyde;irritating chemicals.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure
Ingestion; eye contact; skin contact; inhalation.

Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	LC50	LD50 (oral)	LD50 (dermal)
Acetone	18600 ppm (male mouse) (4-hour exposure)	5245 mg/kg (male mouse)	>15800 mg/kg (rabbit)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Animal tests shows very mild irritation.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
Human experience and animal tests show serious eye irritation. The vapour also irritates the eyes. Symptoms include sore, red eyes, and tearing.
STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure
Inhalation
May be harmful based on human experience. Nose and throat irritation, depression of the central nervous system. A severe exposure can cause unconsciousness.
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Ingestion
May be harmful based on human experience. Depression of the central nervous system.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Repeated Exposure
Causes If inhaled: effects on the central nervous system, effects similar to STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) -Single Exposure, as described above.Causes Following skin contact: dermatitis. Symptoms may include dry, red, cracked skin (dermatitis).
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Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitization
Not a skin sensitizer. No information was located.

Carcinogenicity

Chemical Name	IARC	ACGIH®	NTP	OSHA
Acetone	Not Listed	A4	Not Listed	Not Listed

Key to Abbreviations
A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity
Development of Offspring
Animal studies show effects on the offspring. If inhaled: known to cause: decreased weight. Embryotoxic (late resorptions) however, these effects are only seen with significant toxicity in the mothers.
Animal studies show effects on the offspring. However, these effects are only seen with significant toxicity in the mothers. If swallowed: has been associated with: decreased weight. Embryotoxic (late resorptions) May harm the unborn child. However, these effects are only seen with significant toxicity in the mothers. If inhaled: has been associated with: miscarriage.
Sexual Function and Fertility
Animal studies show effects on sexual function and/or fertility. However, these effects were seen in the presence of significant other toxicity. If swallowed: known to cause: reduced male fertility.
May cause effects on sexual function and/or fertility. However, these effects were seen in the presence of significant other toxicity. Has been associated with: effects in men and women.
Effects on or via Lactation
Does not cause effects on or via lactation.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Conclusions cannot be drawn from the limited studies available.
Interactive Effects
No information was located.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Acute Aquatic Toxicity

Chemical Name	LC50 Fish	EC50 Crustacea	ErC50 Aquatic Plants	ErC50 Algae
Acetone	8300mg/L (Lepomis Macrochirus (bluegill)	Not available		

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity

Chemical Name	NOEC Fish	EC50 Fish	NOEC Crustacea	EC50 Crustacea
Acetone	Not available		Not available	

Persistence and Degradability
Expected to be removed rapidly from aquatic environments by evaporation.
Bioaccumulative Potential
Fish Bioconcentration Factor: 3
N-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient (Log Kow): -0.24.
Mobility in Soil
No information was located.
Other Adverse Effects
There is no information available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods
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 nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products 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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulation	UN No.	Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class(es)	Packing Group
Canadian TDG	1090	ACETONE	3	II
US DOT	1090	ACETONE	3	II

Marine Pollutant: No.

Special Precautions :

Please note: In containers of 1 L capacity or less this product is classified as a "Limited Quantities""Consumer Commodity" under TDG regulations.
U.S. DOT IB2, T4, TP1

Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations

Canada

Domestic Substances List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)
All ingredients are listed on the DSL

USA

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 8(b)
All ingredients are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
Additional USA Regulatory Lists
New Jersey Right To Know: F3.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Prepared By	Health and Safety
Phone No.	450-435-1227
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References	CHEMINFO database. Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS). HSDB® database. US National Library of Medicine. Available from Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS). NIOSH Pocket Guide database. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. Available from Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS). Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS®) database. Dassault Systèmes/BIOVIA (“BIOVIA”). Available from Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS).

Disclaimer

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