

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

## SECTION I

### PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product: Acetone  
This MSDS is valid for all grades that start with catalog number 329

Synonyms: Dimethyl Ketone, 2-Propanone, Dimethylformaldehyde, Pyroacetic acid, Pyroacetic ether

Formula: CH<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>

Manufacturer: PHARMCO-AAPER  
58 Vale Road  
Brookfield, CT 06804  
Phone (203) 740-3471  
Fax (203) 740-3481

1101 Isaac Shelby Drive  
Shelbyville, KY 40065  
Phone (502) 633-0650  
Fax (502) 633-0685

Emergency Contact:  
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

## SECTION II

### COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

%wt	Material	CAS	Exposure Limits
100%	Acetone	67-64-1	750ppm TWA; 1000 ppm STEL

## SECTION III

### HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.**

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of vapors irritates the respiratory tract. May cause coughing, dizziness, dullness, and headache. Higher concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, narcosis, and unconsciousness.

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

**Skin Contact:** Irritating due to defatting action on skin. Causes redness, pain, drying and cracking of the skin.

**Eye Contact:** Vapors are irritating to the eyes. Splashes may cause severe irritation, with stinging, tearing, redness and

pain.

**Chronic Exposure:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may produce severe irritation or dermatitis.

**Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:** Use of alcoholic beverages enhances toxic effects. Exposure may increase the toxic potential of chlorinated hydrocarbons, such as chloroform, trichloroethane.

## SECTION IV

### FIRST AID

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, vomiting may occur spontaneously, but DO NOT INDUCE. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

**Skin Contact:** Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention.

## SECTION V

### FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Fire:** Flash point: -20C (-4F) CC  
Autoignition temperature: 465C (869F)  
Flammable limits in air % by volume:  
lcl: 2.5; ucl: 12.8

Extremely Flammable Liquid and Vapor! Vapor may cause flash fire.

**Explosion:** Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. 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.  
**Fire Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical, alcohol foam or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool, dilute spills to nonflammable mixtures, protect personnel attempting to stop leak and disperse vapors.

**Special Information:** In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

## SECTION VI

## SPILL/ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures.

## SECTION VII HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Flammable material - keep away from heat, sparks, and flame; sudden releases of hot organic vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Keep container closed.
- Use with adequate ventilation.
- Ground container when transferring product.
- Vapors may collect in containers; treat empty containers as hazardous.
- Wash thoroughly after handling
- Vapors may settle in low or confined areas

## SECTION VIII

### EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Airborne Exposure Limits:

Acetone: -OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):  
1000 ppm (TWA)

-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):

500 ppm (TWA), 750 ppm (STEL) A4 - not classifiable as a human carcinogen

**Ventilation System:** A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

#### Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half-face organic vapor respirator may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece organic vapor respirator may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator.

WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

#### Skin Protection:

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots,

gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

#### Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

## SECTION IX PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance:** Clear, colorless, volatile liquid.

**Odor:** Fragrant, mint-like

**Solubility:** Miscible in all proportions in water.

**Specific Gravity:** 0.79 @ 20C/4C

**pH:** No information found.

**% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):** 100

**Boiling Point:** 56.5C (133F) @ 760 mm Hg

**Melting Point:** -95C (-139F)

**Vapor Density (Air=1):** 2.0

**Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):** 400 @ 39.5C (104F)

**Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):** ca. 7.7

**pH:** 6.0 – 7.0

## SECTION X STABILITY/REACTIVITY INFORMATION

**Stability:** Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

**Incompatibilities:** Concentrated nitric and sulfuric acid mixtures, oxidizing materials, chloroform, alkalis, chlorine compounds, acids, potassium t-butoxide.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

## SECTION XI DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Vapors may collect in empty containers. Treat empty containers as hazardous.

Dispose of spill-clean up and other wastes in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

## SECTION XII TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Acetone

Hazard Class: 3

UN Number: 1090

IMO Information: Acetone

Label of Class: 3

Packing Group II

Low flashpoint group

## SECTION XIII REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### Federal EPA

**Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA)** requires notification of the National Response Center of release quantities of Hazardous Substances equal to or greater than the reportable

quantities (RQs) in CFR. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under this statute are:

Chemical	CAS Number	RQ
Acetone	67-64-1	5000lb

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III** requires emergency planning based on threshold planning quantities and release reporting based on reportable quantities in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311, and 312). Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under this statute are:  
None

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III** requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 313). This information must be included in all MSDS's that are copied and distributed for this material. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are: none.

**Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status:**  
The ingredients of this product are on the TSCA inventory.

#### **State Right to Know**

Massachusetts

Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances ( $\Rightarrow$ .0001%)

Hazardous Substances ( $\Rightarrow$ 1%)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) upper bound conc. 100%

Pennsylvania

Hazardous Substances ( $\Rightarrow$ 1%)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) upper bound conc. 100%

California SCAQMD Rule 443.1 VOC's:

VOC 790 g/l; Vapor pressure 184mm Hg @ 20C

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The information contained herein is based on data considered to be accurate. However, no warranty is expressed regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. It is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.