MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET, ACETONE

Section 1  Product and Company Identification
City Plastics Pty Ltd
61 East Street
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South Australia
Phone: +61,8,8346 6500
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Product Name: ACETONE
Chemical Name: Dimethylketone; 2-propanone; dimethylketal
CAS Number: 67-64-1
Product Use: Laboratory Reagent. Solvent adhesive for some plastics.

Section 2  Composition/Information on Ingredients
Chemical Formula: (CH3)2CO

Section 3  Hazards Identification
DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. VAPOUR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.
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.
Inhalation: Inhalation of vapours irritates the respiratory tract. May cause coughing, dizziness, dullness, and headache. Higher concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, narcosis, and unconsciousness.
Skin: Irritating due to defatting action on skin. Causes redness, pain, drying and cracking of the skin.
Eye contact: Vapours 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.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET, ACETONE

Section 3 | Hazards Identification (continued)
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 4 | First Aid Measures
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.
Chronic effects: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may produce severe irritation or dermatitis.
Medical conditions generally aggravated by this material: Use of alcoholic beverages enhances toxic effects. Exposure may increase the toxic potential of chlorinated hydrocarbons, such as chloroform, trichloroethane.

Section 5 | Fire Fighting Measures
Flash ignition temperature: -20°C (-4°F) CC
Auto ignition temperature: 465°C (869°F)
Unusual fire, explosion hazards: Extremely Flammable Liquid and Vapour! Vapour may cause flash fire.
Extinguishing media: Above flash point, vapour-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Vapours 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 non-flammable mixtures, protect personnel attempting to stop leak and disperse vapours.
Special Information: In the event of fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full-face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.
Section 6 | Accidental Release Measures
Spill or release: 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 stormwater system. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures.

Section 7 | Handling and Storage
Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapours, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

Section 8 | Exposure Controls/Personal Protection
Eye: 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.
Skin: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.
Ventilation: Local exhaust at processing equipment to assure that particulate levels are kept at recommended levels.
Respirator: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended. If the exposure level is high, a half-face organic vapour respirator may be worn. A full-face piece organic vapour respirator may also be worn.

Section 9 | Physical and Chemical Properties
Appearance: Clear, colourless, volatile liquid.
Odour: 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)
Vapour Density (Air=1): 2.0
Vapour Pressure (mm Hg): 400 @ 39.5C (104F)
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): ca. 7.7
# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET, ACETONE

## Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

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

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

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

## Section 11 Toxicological Information

**Chronic toxicity:** Non toxic.

**Medical conditions prone to aggravation by exposure:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may produce severe irritation or dermatitis.

**Carcinogenicity:** No.

## Section 12 Ecological Information

**Environmental Fate:** When released into the soil, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into the soil, this material is expected to leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into water, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released to water, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by photolysis. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily removed from the atmosphere by wet deposition.

**Environmental Toxicity:** This material is not expected to be toxic to aquatic life.

## Section 13 Disposal Considerations

**Spill or release:** Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to an approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

## Section 14 Transport Information

**Hazard class:** 3

**Shipping name:** ACETONE

## Section 15 Regulatory Information

**Australian Hazchem Code:** 2[Y]E

**Poison Schedule:** No information found.
Section 16 | Other Information

Prepared by: Steven Cook
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