

## **ACETONE**

---

### **1. Chemical Product and Company Identification**

#### **Material Identity**

Product Name: ACETONE  
General or Generic ID: KETONE

#### **Company**

Ashland Chemical Co.  
P.O. Box 2219  
Columbus, OH  
1-800-325-3751

#### **Emergency Telephone Number:**

1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263)  
24 hours everyday  
43216 Regulatory Information Number:

---

### **2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

<u>Ingredient (s)</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>% (by weight)</u>
ACETONE	67-64-1	98.0-100.0

---

### **3. Hazards Identification**

#### **Potential Health Effects**

##### **Eye**

Exposure can cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling.

##### **Skin**

Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking, and skin burns. Skin absorption is possible, but harmful effects are not expected from this route of exposure under normal conditions of handling and use.

##### **Swallowing**

Single dose oral toxicity is low. Swallowing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and /or damage.

##### **Inhalation**

Exposure to vapor or mist is possible. Short-term inhalation toxicity is low. Breathing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are more typically seen at air concentrations exceeding the recommended exposure limits.

##### **Symptoms of Exposure**

Mouth and throat irritation, gastrointestinal irritation (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, respiratory tract), cough, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), central nervous system (CNS) depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other CNS affects, high blood sugar, coma.

## **ACETONE**

---

### **Target Organ Effects**

This material (or a component) shortens the time of onset or worsens the liver and kidney damage induced by other chemicals. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals, and may aggravate pre-existing disorders of these organs in humans: mild, reversible liver effects, mild reversible kidney effects.

### **Developmental Information**

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal's studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

### **Cancer Information**

No Data

### **Other Health Effects**

No Data

### **Primary Route (s) of Entry**

Inhalations, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact.

## **4. First Aid Measures**

### **Eyes**

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

### **Skin**

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

### **Swallowing**

Do not induce vomiting. This material is an aspiration hazard. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, place on left side with the head down. Seek medical attention. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

### **Inhalation**

In symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

### **Note to Physicians**

This material (or a component) has produced hyperglycemia and ketosis following substantial ingestion.

---

## ACETONE

---

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

#### Flash Point

-4.0 F (-20.0 C) TCC

#### Explosive Limit

(for component) Lower 2.6 Upper 12.8

#### Autoignition Temperature

869.0 F

#### Hazardous Products of Combustion

May form: Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide.

#### Fire and Explosion Hazards

Material is highly volatile and readily gives off vapors, which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

#### Extinguishing Media

Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

#### Fire Fighting Instructions

Water may be ineffective. Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turnout gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

#### NFRA Rating

Health – 1, Flammability – 3, Reactivity – 0

---

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### Small Spill

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other material.

#### Large Spill

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

---

## **ACETONE**

---

### **7. Handling and Storage**

#### **Handling**

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazards precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers including tank cars and tank trucks should be grounded and /or bonded when material is transferred. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published " auto ignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

---

### **8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

#### **Eye Protection**

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; However, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

#### **Skin Protection**

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

#### **Respiratory Protections**

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

#### **Engineering Controls**

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and /or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV (s).

#### **Exposure Guidelines**

##### Component

Acetone (67-64-1)  
OSHA VPEL 750.000 ppm – TWA  
OSHA VPEL 1000.000 ppm – STEL  
ACGIH TLV 750.000 ppm – TWA  
ACGIH TLV 1000.000 ppm – STEL

---

## **ACETONE**

---

### **9. Physical and chemical Properties**

#### **Boiling Point**

(for component) 113.0 F (56.1 C) @ 760 mmHg

#### **Vapor Pressure**

(for component) 88.800 mmHg @ 68.00 F

#### **Specific Vapor Density**

2.000 @ AIR=1

#### **Specific Gravity**

.785 - .788 @ 77.00 F

#### **Liquid Density**

6.590 lbs/gal @ 68.00 F

.791 kg/1 @ 20.00 C

#### **Percent Volatiles**

100.0

#### **Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)**

.000%

.000 g/1

6.590 lbs/gal

#### **Evaporation Rate**

14.40 (N-Butly Acetate)

#### **Appearance**

Colorless Liquid

#### **State**

Liquid

#### **Physical Form**

Neat

#### **Color**

Clear, APHA color 5 Max

#### **Odor**

Mild/Sweet

#### **PH**

No Data

#### **Viscosity**

.3 cps

#### **Freezing Point**

-139.0 F (-95.0 C)

---

## ACETONE

---

### Molecular Weight

58.1

### Solubility in Water

Soluble

### Bulk Density

.880 lbs/ft3

---

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### Hazardous Polymerization

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

### Hazardous Decomposition

May form: Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide.

### Chemical Stability

Stable

### Incompatibility

Avoid contact with: acids, strong oxidizing agents.

---

## 11. Toxicological Information

No Data

---

## 12. Ecological Information

No Data

---

## 13. Disposal Consideration

### Waste Management Information

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

---

## 14. Transport Information

### Dot information – 49 CFR 172.101

#### Dot Description:

Acetone, 3, UN1090, II

#### Container/Mode:

55 Gal Drum/Truck Package

#### NOS Component:

None

### RQ (Reportable Quantity) – 49 CFR 172.101

<u>Product Quantity (lbs)</u>	<u>Component</u>
5000	ACETONE

## **ACETONE**

---

### **15. Regulatory Information**

#### **US Federal Regulations**

##### **TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) Status**

TSCA (United States) The international ingredients of this product are listed.

##### **Cercla RQ – 40 CFR 302.4 ( a )**

<u>Component</u>	<u>RQ (lbs)</u>
ACETONE	5000

##### **Sara 302 Components – 40 CFR 355 Appendix A**

None

##### **Section 311/312 Hazard Class – 40 CFR 370.2**

Immediate (X) Delayed (X) Fire (X) Reactive ( ) Sudden Release of Pressure( )

##### **Sara 313 Components – 40 CFR 372.65**

None

#### **International Regulations**

##### **Inventory Status**

DSL ( Canada ) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

#### **State and Local Regulations**

##### **California Proposition 65**

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance (s) known to the state of California to cause cancer.

FORMALDEHYDE (gas)

BENZENE

ACETALDEHYDE

##### **New Jersey RTK Label Information**

ACETONE 67-64-1

##### **Pennsylvania RTK Label Information**

2-PROPANONE 67-64-1

---

### **16. Other Information**

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is now warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.