

**Material Safety Data Sheet  
(ACETONE)**

<b>JMN Specialties, Inc.</b> 1100 Victory Drive Westwego, LA 70094 (504) 341-3749 ISO 9001 Registered	<b>HMIS HEALTH:</b> .....3 <b>HMIS FLAMMABILITY:</b> .....3 <b>HMIS REACTIVITY:</b> .....0 <b>PERSONAL PROTECTION:</b> .....H  <b>EMERGENCY NUMBER:</b> .....800-255-3924
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**SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT**

**PRODUCT NAME:**..... ACETONE  
**EFFECTIVE DATE:**..... September 11, 2007  
**CHEMICAL FAMILY:**..... Ketone  
**FORMULA:** ..... Acetone  
**CAS NUMBER:**..... 67-64-1

**SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

<b>HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>	<b>CAS NUMBER</b>	<b>PEL</b>
Acetone	100	67-64-1	OSHA TWA 1000 ppm, STEL 1000 ppm ACGIH TWA 750 ppm, STEL 1000 ppm

The criteria for listing components in the composition section are as follows: Carcinogens are listed when present at 0.1% or greater; components which are otherwise hazardous according to OSHA are listed when present at 1.0% or greater. Non-hazardous components may be listed at 3.0% or greater if not proprietary in nature. This is not intended to be complete compositional disclosure. Refer to section 14 for applicable states right to know and other regulatory information.

**SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

**APPEARANCE / ODOR:** ..... Clear Liquid / Aromatic Odor

**SHORT TERM EXPOSURE:**   **GENERAL:** Solvent vapors may be irritating to skin and eyes.  
**INHALATION:** High concentrations of vapor may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, experienced as nasal discomfort and discharge, possibly with chest pain and coughing. **NOTICE:** Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal. **EYES:** May cause mild to severe irritation experienced as discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, possibly with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. **SKIN:** Brief contact may cause slight irritation with itching and local redness. Prolonged contact may cause more severe irritation, with discomfort or pain. **SWALLOWING:** May cause headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, coma, and death.

**OSHA REGULATED:** ..... No

**LISTED CARCINOGEN:** ..... **NTP:** No   **IARC MONOGRAPHS:** No

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## POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

**INHALATION:** ..... Irritant, Narcotic

**INGESTION:** ..... Irritant

**SKIN (DERMAL):** ..... Irritant

**OVER EXPOSURE EFFECTS:** **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 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

### FIRST AID:

**SKIN CONTACT:** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash affected area with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (at least 15-20 minutes). Get medical attention immediately. **EYE CONTACT:** Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water or normal saline solution, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids until no evidence of chemical remains (at least 15-20 minutes). Get medical attention immediately. **INGESTION:** Give large amounts of fresh water or milk immediately. Do not give anything by mouth if person is unconscious or otherwise unable to swallow. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Seek medical attention immediately. **INHALATION:** Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial resuscitation. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Seek medical attention immediately. Qualified medical personnel should consider administering oxygen.

## SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**FLASHPOINT:**..... -1.0°F - T.C.C.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Water fog or spray, Foam, Dry Powder, Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). 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.

### DECOMPOSITION

**PRODUCTS:**..... Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

**LOWER FLAME LIMIT:**..... 2.6

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**HIGHER FLAME LIMIT:**..... 12.8

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND**

**EXPLOSION HAZARDS:**..... 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 FIGHTING**

**EQUIPMENT:**..... Fire fighters and others exposed to products of combustion should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**CHEMTEL EMERGENCY**

**NUMBER (24 Hour):** ..... 1-800-255-3924

**SPILL:** ..... 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!

**RCRA STATUS:** ..... 5,000 lbs.

## SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

**HANDLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOOD INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND SAFETY PRACTICES. THESE PRACTICES INCLUDE AVOIDING UNNECESSARY EXPOSURE AND PROMPT REMOVAL OF MATERIAL FROM EYES, SKIN, AND CLOTHING.**

**HANDLING AND STORAGE:** .. Store in a cool place away from ignition sources. Store away from oxidizers or materials bearing a yellow "DOT" label.

**PRECAUTIONARY**

**MEASURES:** ..... Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapors. Do not breathe spray mist. Use respiratory devices and other personal protective equipment required by OSHA 29 CFR 1910. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

## SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment.

**EYE PROTECTION:**..... Chemical safety goggles meeting the specifications of OSHA 29CFR 1910.133 / ANSI Standard Z87.1 should be worn whenever there is the possibility of splashing or other contact with the eyes. Wear safety

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glasses meeting the specifications of OSHA 29CFR 1910.133 / ANSI Standard Z87.1 where no contact with the eye is anticipated.

## RESPIRATORY

**PROTECTION:**..... 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. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

**Use NIOSH / MSHA approved respiratory protection equipment when airborne exposure limits are exceeded (see below). Consult the respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type of equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH / MSHA or the manufacturer. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR 1910.134.**

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

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES:**..... Wear impervious gloves

**VENTILATION:** 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.

**MECHANICAL EXHAUST:** ..... Desired in closed places

**LOCAL EXHAUST:** ..... Recommended

**VENTILATION NOTES:** Provide natural or mechanical ventilation to control exposure levels below Airborne exposure limits (see below). The use of local mechanical exhaust ventilation is preferred at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment. Consult NFPA Standard 91 for design of exhaust systems.

**THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE:** . OSHA TWA 1000 ppm OSHA STEL 1000 ppm ACGIH TWA 750 ppm

**PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:**... HMIS PERSONAL PROTECTION: H: Splash Goggles, Gloves, Apron, Vapor Respirator

The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**APPEARANCE / ODOR:** ..... Clear Liquid / Aromatic Odor

**BOILING POINT:** ..... 133°F

**FREEZING POINT:** ..... < 0°F

**VAPOR PRESSURE:**..... 181.70 mm Hg @ 68°F

**VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):** ..... 2.0

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** ..... .785

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pH: ..... NA  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: ..... Dispersible

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: ..... Stable

### HAZARDOUS

POLYMERIZATION: ..... Will Not Occur

POLYMERIZATION AVOID: ... None

INCOMPATIBILITY: ..... 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 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### EYE EFFECTS:

The eye irritation hazard is based on data from information supplied by raw material(s) supplier(s).

### SKIN EFFECTS:

The skin irritation hazard is based on data from information supplied by raw material(s) supplier(s).

### ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS:

The acute oral toxicity is based on data from information supplied by raw material(s) supplier(s).

### ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS:

The acute respiratory toxicity is based on data from information supplied by raw material(s) supplier(s).

Oral rat LD50: 5800 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50: 50,100mg/m3; Irritation eye rabbit, Standard Draize, 20 mg severe; investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

## SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data from laboratory studies and from scientific literature is noted below if available.

**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 has a log octanol-water partition coefficient of less than 3.0. 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. The LC50/96-hour values for fish are over 100 mg/l.

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## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**WASTE DISPOSAL:** ..... Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the generator. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal 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- TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

The data provided in this section is for information only. The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:**..... ACETONE, 3, UN1090, PGII. GUIDE #127.  
**REPORTABLE QUANTITY:**..... 5,000 lbs.  
**HAZARD CLASS AND LABEL:** 3, Flammable Liquid  
**UN NUMBER:** ..... 1090  
**NA NUMBER:** ..... None  
**PACKAGING SIZE:**..... Pail & Drum

## SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

### SARA 311 CATEGORIES:

**EPA ACUTE:**..... Yes

**EPA CHRONIC:** ..... Yes

**EPA IGNITABILITY:** ..... Yes

**EPA REACTIVITY:** ..... No

**EPA SUDDEN RELEASE**

**OF PRESSURE:** ..... No

**CERCLA RQ VALUE:**..... 5,000 lbs.

**SARA TPQ:** ..... None

**SARA RQ:**..... 5,000 lbs.

**EPA HAZARD WASTE #:** ..... D001 - Characteristics of Ignitability U002 - Acetone

**CLEAN AIR:** ..... CAA Section 111

**CLEAN WATER:**..... CWA Sections 304, 307, 311

**SARA SECTION 313:**..... Yes - Acetone

**NFPA HEALTH:** ..... 3

**NFPA FLAMMABILITY:**..... 3

**NFPA REACTIVITY:** ..... 0

**DEA Chemical Trafficking Act:**.. U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration Chemical Diversion and Trafficking Act: Sales, receipts, movements or unexplained losses of

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this chemical may require recordkeeping and reporting in accordance with 21 CFR 1310/1313.

**TSCA STATUS:** ..... All ingredients in this product are on the TSCA Inventory List.

<b>SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>
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**FOOT NOTES:** ND - No Data Available NA - Not Applicable < = Less Than > = Greater Than

Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1) by the Company Health and Risk Assessment Unit, PO Box 1519, Gretna, LA 70054-1519.

**REVISION STATEMENT:** Changes have been made throughout this Material Safety Data Sheet. Please read the entire document.

**DISCLAIMER:**

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