



ANHUI EAPEARL CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

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Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Chemical Product

MSDS Name: Acetone

Synonym: Dimethylketone; 2-Propanone.

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Section 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS#	Chemical Name	content	EINECS#
67-64-1	Acetone	>99	200-662-2

Hazard Symbols: XI F

Risk Phrases: 11 36 66 67

Section 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Highly flammable. Irritating to eyes. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Potential Health Effects

Eye:

Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. Vapors cause eye irritation.

Skin:

May be absorbed through the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause drying and cracking of the skin.

Ingestion:

May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal.

Inhalation:

Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause motor incoordination and speech abnormalities.

Chronic:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic inhalation may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation.

➤ Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid.

Skin:

In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops and persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion:

Potential for aspiration if swallowed. Get medical aid immediately.

Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Notes to Physician:

➤ Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Information:

Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

Extinguishing Media:

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam. Water may be ineffective because it will not cool material below its flash point.

➤ Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks:

Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Wear appropriate protective clothing to minimize contact with skin. Remove all sources of ignition.

Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Water spray may reduce vapor but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Use only non-sparking tools and

equipment.

➤ **Section 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE**

Handling:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid breathing vapor.

Storage:

Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

➤ **Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Engineering Controls:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Ventilation fans and other electrical service must be non-sparking and have an explosion-proof design.

Exposure Limits CAS# 67-64-1: United Kingdom, WEL - TWA: 500 ppm TWA; 1210 mg/m³ TWA United Kingdom, WEL - STEL: 1500 ppm STEL; 3620 mg/m³ STEL United States OSHA: 1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m³ TWA Belgium - TWA: 500 ppm VLE; 1210 mg/m³ VLE Belgium - STEL: 1000 ppm VLE; 2420 mg/m³ VLE France - VME: 750 ppm VME; 1800 mg/m³ VME Germany: 500 ppm TWA; 1200 mg/m³ TWA Japan: 200 ppm OEL; 470 mg/m³ OEL Malaysia: 500 ppm TWA; 1187 mg/m³ TWA Netherlands: 750 ppm MAC; 1780 mg/m³ MAC Russia: 200 mg/m³ TWA Spain: 500 ppm VLA-ED; 1210 mg/m³ VLA-ED Personal Protective Equipment Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles.

Skin:

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing:

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators:

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

➤ **Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical State: Liquid

Color: clear, colorless

Odor: sweetish odor
pH: 7
Vapor Pressure: 231 mm Hg @ 25 deg C
Viscosity: 0.32 cps @ 20 deg C
Boiling Point: 56 deg C
Freezing/Melting Point: -94 deg C
Autoignition Temperature: 465 deg C (869.00 deg F)
Flash Point: -20 deg C (-4.00 deg F)
Explosion Limits, lower: 2.5%
Explosion Limits, upper: 12.8%
Decomposition Temperature:
Solubility in water: Soluble.
Specific Gravity/Density: 0.788 @ 25C
Molecular Formula: C3H6O
Molecular Weight: 58.08

➤ Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:

Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid:

High temperatures, ignition sources, confined spaces.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, strong bases, nitric acid, hexachloromelamine, sulfur dichloride, potassium tert-butoxide, chloroform + alkali, sulfuric acid + nitric acid.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

➤ Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

RTECS#:

CAS# 67-64-1: AL3150000 LD50/LC50:

CAS# 67-64-1: Dermal, guinea pig: LD50 = >9400 uL/kg; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg Severe; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg/24H Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 uL Mild; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Mild; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 44 gm/m³/4H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 50100 mg/m³/8H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3 gm/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 5340 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5800 mg/kg.

Carcinogenicity:

Acetone - Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, or NTP.

Other:

See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

➤ Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Fish: Rainbow trout: 5540 mg/l; 96-hr; LC50 Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: 8300 mg/l; 96-hr; LC50

➤ Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Products which are considered hazardous for supply are classified as Special Waste and the disposal of such chemicals is covered by regulations which may vary according to location. Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice. Empty containers must be decontaminated before returning for recycling.

➤ Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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IATA

Shipping Name: ACETONE

Hazard Class: 3

UN Number: 1090

Packing Group: II

IMO

Shipping Name: ACETONE

Hazard Class: 3.1

UN Number: 1090

Packing Group: II

RID/ADR

Shipping Name: ACETONE

Hazard Class: 3

UN Number: 1090

Packing group: II

USA RQ: CAS# 67-64-1: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

➤ Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: XI F

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.

R 36 Irritating to eyes.

R 66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R 67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety Phrases:

S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 67-64-1: 0

Canada

CAS# 67-64-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 67-64-1 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 67-64-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

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