

Material Safety Data Sheet

Number: **RW0125-55**

Product Name: **Acetone**

A hydrocarbon solvent.

Revised: 01/06/12

Northern Factory Sales, Inc.
2701 4th Ave SW
Willmar, MN 56201

24 hour **Emergency Only** phone: 1-800-255-3924
Information phone: 1-800-328-8900 or 320-235-2288
fax: 320-235-2297

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Hazardous Ingredients

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Percent (w/w)</u>	<u>Carcinogen</u>
Acetone	67-64-1	99 - 100%	No

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: DANGER! Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Heavy vapors may travel a considerable distance and ignite a flash fire. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Affects central nervous system. Causes irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory tract. It may be extinguished by CO₂, dry chemical or foam. Sensitive to static discharge. A clear, colorless liquid with a strong solvent odor.

Health Hazards: Irritant, Affects CNS

Physical Hazards: Flammable

Primary Routes of Entry: ☒ Through Skin ☒ Inhalation ☒ Ingestion

Potential Health Effects:

Eyes - Vapors are irritating to the eyes. Splashes may cause severe irritation, stinging, tearing, redness and pain.

Skin - Causes irritation to skin. Symptoms include redness, pain, drying and cracking of the skin. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.

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

Inhalation - excessive breathing of vapors causes nasal and respiratory irritation, coughing, dizziness, dullness and headache. High concentrations may cause CNS depression, narcosis and unconsciousness.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Use of alcoholic beverages enhances toxic effects.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

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

Skin Contact: Minor contact, wash the exposed area with soap and water. Greater contact, remove contaminated clothing and shoes and rinse the exposed area thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing and clean contaminated shoes before wearing again.

Inhalation: If affected, move the affected person to fresh air. If irritation persists get medical attention. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration and get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: If the product is swallowed, vomiting may occur spontaneously, but DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: -4° F. / -2° C. (ASTM D-56 closed cup) **Autoignition Temp.:** 869°F / 465° C.

Lower Explosive Limit: 2.5%

Upper Explosive Limit: 12.8%

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, alcohol foam or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Danger! Extremely flammable. Heavy vapors can flow long distances and be ignited by pilot lights, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, or static discharge, 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.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Eliminate all ignition sources and use a respirator if the spill is large. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Dike to prevent entry into drains, sewers, streams and other bodies of water. Small spills may be wiped up. Larger spills can be collected into metal containers for disposal or absorbed onto oil dry or vermiculite. Rags and absorbent material are very flammable until the solvent has evaporated. Use caution to prevent static discharges. Large spills must be reported according to CERCLA regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat, sparks, heating elements or open flame. Vapors could be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at a considerable distance from the source.

When pouring or transferring, ground the container being poured into and bond from the product can to the container or tank being poured into with wires and alligator clips.

Empty containers may retain product residue. Observe all hazard precautions given in this data sheet.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Percent (w/w)</u>	<u>TWA(source)</u>	<u>STEL</u>	<u>Ceiling</u>
Acetone	67-64-1	99-100%	1000ppm(1),250ppm(2),500ppm(3),750ppm(4)	750ppm(3),1000ppm(4)	-
(1)=OSHA (2)=NIOSH (3)=ACGIH (4)=CANADA TWA=8 hr Time Weighted Average STEL=15 minute TWA Ceiling=Instantaneous					

Ventilation: At least 10 air changes per hour for good general room ventilation are recommended. If the exposure limits will be exceeded, provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below the limits. Ventilation must be explosion-proof.

Respiratory Protection: If the exposure limits above will be exceeded wear a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or SCBA.

Gloves: If the product will contact hands wear resistant gloves such as butyl rubber or Nitrile. Do not use latex gloves. Nitrile disposable gloves are good.

Eye Protection: If splashing is possible wear safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles. Maintain eye wash and quick-drench facilities in the work area.

Other Protective Equipment: Wear protective clothing as appropriate for the exposure potential.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point: 133° F.

Specific Gravity: 0.79

Percent Volatiles: 100%

Solubility In Water: Soluble

Appearance and Odor: A clear, colorless liquid with a strong solvent odor.

Vapor Pressure: 400mm Hg

Vapor Density: 2.0 (Air = 1)

Evaporation Rate: 7.7 (Butyl Acetate = 1).

pH: Not Applicable

Odor Threshold: 62 ppm

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Incompatibility: Oxidizing materials, caustics, alkalis, chlorine compounds, acids. Can attack many plastics, resins and rubber.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: CO₂, CO when heated to decomposition.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acetone	LD ₅₀ - 5.8 g/kg rat oral	LC ₅₀ - 50 mg/m ³ /8Hr rat inhalation	IDLH - 2,500 ppm
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Section 12 - Ecological Information

Do not dispose of in the environment. Not expected to be toxic to aquatic life. LC50/96-hour for fish > 100 mg/l.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

Section 14 - Transport Information

D.O.T. Hazard Class: Gallons and larger - ACETONE, 3, UN 1090, P.G. II.
Quarts and smaller - ORM-D.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The components of this product are on the TSCA inventory of chemical substances.

Section 16 - Other Information

NFPA: H:2 F:3 I:0 **HMIS® III:** H:2 F:3 P:0 These ratings estimates are to be used only with a fully implemented training program in the workplace. NFPA® is a mark registered by the NFPA. HMIS® is a mark registered by the NPCA.

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.