

# Acetone

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 04/12/2018

Revision date: 04/12/2018

Supersedes: 11/05/2015

Version: 1.2

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Substance  
 Substance name : Acetone  
 Chemical name : Acetone  
 CAS-No. : 67-64-1  
 Formula : C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O  
 Synonyms : 2-cétopropane / 2-oxopropane / 2-propanon / 2-propanone / acetone / acetone NF / acetone oil / AI3-01238 / Azeton / beta-ketopropan / beta-Ketopropan / Boorol 11 VIB / Brenzessiggeist / brenzlicher Essigether / brenzlicher Essiggeist / Caswell No.004 / céto 2 propane / cétone propane / cétopropane / chevron acetone / dimethyl formaldehyde / dimethyl ketone / dimethylketal / Dimethylketon / DMK (=dimethyl ketone) / esprit pyroacétique / esprit pyroligneux / Essiggeist / éther pyroacétique / éther pyroligneux / FEMA No 3326 / ketone propane / Ketopropan / KTI acetone / methyl acetyl / méthyl acétyle / methylierter Aldehyd / oxo-2-propane / Propan-2-on / propanone-2 / pyroacetic acid / pyroacetic ether / pyroacetic spirit / Pyroessigether / STEC 4908105/ ACS GRADE ACETONE

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Solvent  
 Cleansing product  
 Chemical raw material

#### 1.3. Supplier

Mark Supply, Inc.  
 156 Progress Circle  
 Venice, FL 34285  
 941-485-8199

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : INFOTRAC: 800-535-5053

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Full text of H statements : see section 16

#### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

##### GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger  
 Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

# Acetone

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, hot surfaces, open flames. - No smoking  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed  
P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, spray  
P264 - Wash Skin thoroughly after handling  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection  
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower  
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell  
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention  
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, D-powder, alcohol resistant foam to extinguish  
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed  
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool  
P405 - Store locked up  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Acetone (Main constituent)	(CAS-No.) 67-64-1	100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

### 3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing before washing. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not give milk/oil to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Give activated charcoal. Call Poison Control Center. Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Doctor: gastric lavage.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Odour tolerance may develop. Non-toxic if swallowed (LD50 oral, rat > 5000 mg/kg). Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Non-toxic in contact with skin (LD50 skin > 5000 mg/kg). May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Non-toxic by inhalation (LC50 inh, rat > 50 mg/l/4h). Slightly irritant to respiratory organs. Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

# Acetone

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Feeling of weakness. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Nausea. Vomiting. Headache. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Narcosis. Excited/restless. Drunkenness. Disturbed motor response. Respiratory difficulties. Disturbances of consciousness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Not irritating. Cracking of the skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Irritation of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Dry/sore throat. Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation. AFTER INGESTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Irritation of the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Change in urine output. Affection of the renal tissue. Enlargement/affection of the liver.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Dry/sore throat. Headache. Nausea. Feeling of weakness. Loss of weight. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract.

### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Quick-acting ABC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting class B foam extinguisher. Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher. Class B foam (alcohol-resistant). Water spray if puddle cannot expand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion. Water; risk of puddle expansion.

### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	: DIRECT FIRE HAZARD: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Gas/vapor flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD: May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapor spreads at floor level: ignition hazard. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".
Explosion hazard	: DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD: Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD: Heat may cause pressure rise in tanks/drums: explosion risk. may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".
Reactivity	: Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds. Prolonged storage: on exposure to light: release of harmful gases/vapors.

### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	: Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Physical explosion risk: extinguish/cool from behind cover. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. After cooling: persistent risk of physical explosion.
Protection during firefighting	: Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	: Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus.
Emergency procedures	: Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
----------------------	---

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading in sewers.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	: Contain released product, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapor with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.
-----------------	---

# Acetone

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

- Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into inert absorbent material, e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Spill must not return in its original container. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.
- Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation. Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over.
- Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Technical measures : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
- Storage temperature : 15 - 20 °C
- Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.
- Information on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. reducing agents. (strong) acids. (strong) bases. halogens. amines.
- Storage area : Store in a cool area. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry area. Store in a dark area. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for an automatic sprinkler system. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. Meet the legal requirements.
- Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. with pressure relief valve. clean. opaque. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.
- Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: steel. stainless steel. carbon steel. aluminum. iron. copper. nickel. bronze. glass. MATERIAL TO AVOID: synthetic material.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Acetone (67-64-1)		
ACGIH	Local name	Acetone
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	250 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	eye irr; CNS impair; BEI
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
- Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

#### Materials for protective clothing:

GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. tetrafluoroethylene. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: chlorosulfonated polyethylene. natural rubber. neoprene. polyurethane. PVA. styrene-butadiene rubber. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: nitrile rubber. polyethylene. PVC. viton. nitrile rubber/PVC

#### Hand protection:

Gloves

# Acetone

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### Eye protection:

Safety glasses

### Skin and body protection:

Head/neck protection. Protective clothing

### Respiratory protection:

Full face mask with filter type AX at conc. in air > exposure limit

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Liquid.
Color	: Colourless
Odor	: Aromatic odour Sweet odour Fruity odour
Odor threshold	: 306 - 653 ppm 737 - 1574 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
pH	: 7 (10 g/l)
Melting point	: -95 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 56 °C
Critical temperature	: 235 °C
Critical pressure	: 47010 hPa
Flash point	: -17 °C (Closed cup)
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: 6
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: 2
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: 247 hPa (20 °C)
Vapor pressure at 50 °C	: 828 hPa
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 2
Relative density	: 0.79
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: 1.2
Specific gravity / density	: 786 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Molecular mass	: 58.08 g/mol
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in dimethyl ether. Soluble in petroleum spirit. Soluble in chloroform. Soluble in dimethylformamide. Soluble in oils/fats. Water: complete Ethanol: complete Ether: complete
Log Pow	: -0.24 (Test data)
Auto-ignition temperature	: 465 °C
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: 0.417 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Viscosity, dynamic	: 0.32 mPa.s (20 °C)
Explosion limits	: 2 - 12.8 vol % 60 - 310 g/m <sup>3</sup> LEL: 2 vol % UEL: 12.8 vol %
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	: 1.15 mJ
Specific conductivity	: 6000000 pS/m (25 °C)
Saturation concentration	: 589 g/m <sup>3</sup>

# Acetone

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

VOC content : 100 %  
Other properties : Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Highly volatile. Substance has neutral reaction.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds. Prolonged storage: on exposure to light: release of harmful gases/vapors.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Unstable on exposure to light.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Female, Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	20000 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	76 mg/l (Other, 4 h, Rat, Female, Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	5800 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	20000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	30000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	71 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	71 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified  
pH: 7 (10 g/l)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.  
pH: 7 (10 g/l)

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Odour tolerance may develop. Non-toxic if swallowed (LD50 oral, rat > 5000 mg/kg). Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Non-toxic in contact with skin (LD50 skin > 5000 mg/kg). May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Non-toxic by inhalation (LC50 inh, rat > 50 mg/l/4h). Slightly irritant to respiratory organs. Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Feeling of weakness. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Nausea. Vomiting. Headache. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Narcosis. Excited/restless. Drunkenness. Disturbed motor response. Respiratory difficulties. Disturbances of consciousness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Not irritating. Cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Irritation of the eye tissue.

# Acetone

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

- Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Dry/sore throat. Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation. AFTER INGESTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Irritation of the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Change in urine output. Affection of the renal tissue. Enlargement/affection of the liver.
- Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Dry/sore throat. Headache. Nausea. Feeling of weakness. Loss of weight. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

- Ecology - general : Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
- Ecology - air : Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014). Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009).
- Ecology - water : Not harmful to crustacea. Not harmful to fishes. Inhibition of activated sludge. Not harmful to algae. Not harmful to plankton.

#### Acetone (67-64-1)

LC50 fish 1	5540 mg/l (EU Method C.1, 96 h, Salmo gairdneri, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
-------------	--

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### Acetone (67-64-1)

Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.2 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.872 (20 day(s), Literature study)

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### Acetone (67-64-1)

BCF fish 1	0.69 (Pisces)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	3 (BCFWIN, Calculated value)
Log Pow	-0.24 (Test data)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

#### Acetone (67-64-1)

Surface tension	0.0237 N/m
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.

#### 12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Disposal methods

- Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
- Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Incinerate under surveillance with energy recovery.

# Acetone

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1090 Acetone, 3, II  
UN-No.(DOT) : UN1090  
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Acetone  
Class (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120  
Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger  
Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202  
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242  
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.  
T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)  
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling =  $97 / 1 + a (tr - tf)$  Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.  
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150  
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L  
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L  
DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.  
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 127  
Other information : No supplementary information available.  
Special transport precautions : Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow water (or moist air) contact with this material. Do not empty into drains. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

#### Transportation of Dangerous Goods

##### Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG) : UN 1090 acetone, 3, II  
UN-No. (IMDG) : 1090  
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : acetone  
Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids  
Packing group (IMDG) : II - substances presenting medium danger  
EmS-No. (1) : F-E  
EmS-No. (2) : S-D

##### Air transport

Transport document description (IATA) : UN 1090 Acetone, 3, II  
UN-No. (IATA) : 1090  
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Acetone  
Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids  
Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger



# Acetone

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. US Federal regulations

##### Acetone (67-64-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory  
Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313

CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
-----------	---------

#### 15.2. International regulations

##### CANADA

No additional information available

##### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

##### National regulations

No additional information available

#### 15.3. US State regulations

##### Acetone (67-64-1)

State or local regulations	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
----------------------------	---

### SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 04/12/2018

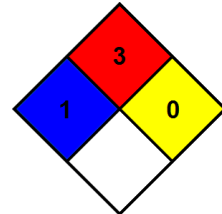
Full text of H-phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

NFPA health hazard : 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

*The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. Please be advised revisions to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) may require a label update. In no event shall company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if company has been advised of the possibility of such damages. The vendor assumes no responsibility for injury or damages resulting from the inappropriate alteration or manipulation of this SDS and its contents from that originally submitted by company.*