

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 28-April-2009 Revision Date 17-January-2018 **Revision Number** 6

1. Identification

Product Name

Cat No.:

Acetone

A9-4; A9-20; A9-200; A11-1; A11-4; A11-20; A11-200; A11S-4; A13-20; A13-200; A16F-1GAL; A16P-1GAL; A16P-4; A16S-4; A16S-20; A18-1; A18-4; A18-20; A18-20LC; A18-200; A18-200LC; A18-500; A18CU1300; A18FB-19; A18FB-50; A18FB-115; A18FB-200; A18P-4; A18POP-19;

A18POPB-50; A18RB-19; A18RB-50; A18RB-115; A18RB-200; A18RS-28; A18RS-50; A18RS-115; A18RS-200; A18S-4; A18SK-4; A18SS-19; A18SS-28; A18SS-50; A18SS-115; A18SS-200; A19-1; A19-4; A19RS-115; A19RS-200; A40-4; A928-4; A929-1; A929-4; A929-4LC; A929RS-19; A929RS-50; A929RS-200; A929SK-4;

A929SS-28; A929SS-50; A929SS-115; A929SS-200; A946-4; A946-4LC; A946FB-200; A946RB-19; A946RB-50; A946RB-115; A946RB-200; A949-1; A949-4; A949-4LC; A949CU-50; A949N-119; A949N-219; A949POP-19; A949RS-28; A949RS-50; A949RS-115; A949SK-1; A949SK-4; A949SS-19; A949SS-28; A949SS-50; A949SS-115;

A949SS-200; BP2403-1; BP2403-4; BP2403-20; BP2404-1; BP2404-4;

BP2404-SK1; BP2404-SK4; HC300-1GAL; S70091; 22050131;

22050295

CAS-No 67-64-1

2-Propanone; Dimethyl ketone; (Certified ACS, HPLC, OPTIMA, Histological, **Synonyms**

Spectranalyzed, NF/FCC/EP, Pesticide, Electronic, GC Resolv, SAFE-COTE)

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against Not for food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Importer/Distributor Fisher Scientific 112 Colonnade Road, Ottawa, ON K2E 7L6,

Canada

Tel: 1-800-234-7437

Manufacturer

Fisher Scientific One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 Tel: (201) 796-7100

Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

WHMIS 2015 Classification Classified as hazardous under the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17)

Flammable liquids
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Category 3
Target Organs - Central nervous system (CNS).
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)
Category 2
Target Organs - Kidney, Liver, spleen, Blood.
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified
Category 1
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation or cracking

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause drowsiness and dizziness
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation or cracking



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharges

Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store locked up

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Acetone	67-64-1	>95

4. First-aid measures

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get

medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists,

call a physician.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if

symptoms occur.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Most important symptoms/effects None reasonably foreseeable. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness,

tiredness, nausea and vomiting: May cause pulmonary edema: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and

vomiting

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed

containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Water may be ineffective

Flash Point -20 °C / -4 °F

Method - Closed cup

Autoignition Temperature 465 °C / 869 °F

Explosion Limits

Upper 12.8 vol %
Lower 2.5 vol %
Oxidizing Properties Not oxidising

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO2) Formaldehyde Methanol

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
2	3	0	N/A

Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

Up

Methods for Containment and Clean Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Handling and storage

Handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage

Flammables area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	Alberta	British	Ontario TWAEV	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
		Columbia					
Acetone	TWA: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm	(Vacated) TWA:	IDLH: 2500 ppm
	TWA: 1200	STEL: 500 ppm	STEL: 750 ppm	TWA: 1190	STEL: 500 ppm	750 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm
	mg/m³			mg/m³		(Vacated) TWA:	TWA: 590
	STEL: 750 ppm			STEL: 1000 ppm		1800 mg/m ³	mg/m³
	STEL: 1800			STEL: 2380		(Vacated) STEL:	
	mg/m³			mg/m³		2400 mg/m ³	
						(Vacated) STEL:	
						1000 ppm	
						TWA: 1000 ppm	
						TWA: 2400	
						ma/m³	

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles

Hand Protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	As tested under EN374-3
1			Determination of Resistance to
			Permeation by Chemicals

Inspect gloves before use, observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local

conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified 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. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly **Recommended Filter type:** low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical StateLiquidAppearanceColorlessOdorsweetOdor Threshold19.8 ppmnH7

 Melting Point/Range
 -95 °C / -139 °F

 Boiling Point/Range
 56 °C / 132.8 °F

 Flash Point
 -20 °C / -4 °F

 Method Closed cup

Evaporation Rate 5.6 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

Flammability (solid,gas)

Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits

Upper 12.8 vol %

 Lower
 2.5 vol %

 Vapor Pressure
 247 mbar @ 20 °C

Vapor Density 2.0 Specific Gravity 0.790

Solubility
Soluble in water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water
No data available
Autoignition Temperature
465 °C / 869 °F

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity 0.32 mPa.s @ 20 °C

Molecular FormulaC3 H6 OMolecular Weight58.08Refractive index1.358 - 1.359

10. Stability and reactivity

> 4°C

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot

surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents, Strong bases, Peroxides, Halogenated

compounds, Alkali metals, Amines

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Formaldehyde, Methanol

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acetone	5800 mg/kg (Rat)	> 15800 mg/kg (rabbit)	76 mg/l, 4 h, (rat)
		> 7400 mg/kg (rat)	

Toxicologically Synergistic Products

Carbon tetrachloride; Chloroform; Trichloroethylene; Bromodichloromethane; Dibromochloromethane; N-nitrosodimethylamine; 1,1,2-Trichloroethane; Styrene;

Acetonitrile, 2,5-Hexanedione; Ethanol; 1,2-Dichlorobenzene

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritating to eyes and skin Irritation

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	nent CAS-No IARC		NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico	
Acetone	67-64-1	Not listed					

Mutagenic Effects No information available

No information available. **Reproductive Effects**

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Central nervous system (CNS) Kidney Liver spleen Blood STOT - repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard No information available

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting:

May cause pulmonary edema: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause

symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Acetone	NOEC = 430 mg/l (algae; 96	Oncorhynchus mykiss: LC50	EC50 = 14500 mg/L/15 min	EC50 = 8800 mg/L/48h
	h)	= 5540 mg/l 96h	_	EC50 = 12700 mg/L/48h
		Alburnus alburnus: LC50 =		EC50 = 12600 mg/L/48h
		11000 mg/l 96h		
		Leuciscus idus: LC50 =		
		11300 mg/L/48h		
		Salmo gairdneri: LC50 =		
		6100 mg/L/24h		

Persistence and Degradability Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation

No information available.

Mobility

Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

Component	log Pow
Acetone	-0.24

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes		
Acetone - 67-64-1	U002	-		

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN1090
Proper Shipping Name ACETONE

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

TDG

UN-No UN1090 Proper Shipping Name ACETONE

Hazard Class 3

Packing Group

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN1090
Proper Shipping Name ACETONE

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1090
Proper Shipping Name ACETONE

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group

15. Regulatory information

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists: X = listed

International Inventories

Component	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Acetone	Х	-	Х	200-662-2	-		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

Canada

SDS in compliance with provisions of information as set out in Canadian Standard - Part 4, Schedule 1 and 2 of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and meets the requirements of the HPR (Paragraph 13(1)(a) of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA)).

16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs

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Creation Date 28-April-2009

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Acetone

Revision Date 17-January-2018 **Print Date** 17-January-2018

Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the requirements of WHMIS 2015 to align

with the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) for the Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of SDS