

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUED DATE: 10th Aug 2016

Revision Date 27-Sep- 2016

Version 2

### Section 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product Identifier

Product Name

**Acetone**

Other means of identification

2-Propanone; Dimethyl Ketone; Ketone; Ketone Propane

Chemical Formula

C3H6O

**Details of Distributor**

Fiberglass (A/Asia) Sales Pty. Ltd.  
2 Lincoln Street,  
Minto NSW 2566

For further information, please contact

**Contact Point Phone:** (02) 9820 1144

**Email:** [info@fiberglass-sales.com.au](mailto:info@fiberglass-sales.com.au)

Emergency Phone: (02) 9820 1144 (Business Hours)

### Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

5

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification

Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories

Flammable Liquids - Category 2  
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 (narcotic)  
Aspiration Hazard: Category 2

Label elements



**Signal word**

**Danger**

**Hazard statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H305 May be harmful If Swallowed and enters  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment.  
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish

|          |   |
|----------|---|
|          | P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call Poison Centre or doctor/physician.   |
|          | P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.  |
|          | P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
|          | P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.   |
|          | P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  |
|          | P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.   |
| Storage  | P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  |
|          | P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  |
|          | P405 Store locked up.   |
| Disposal | P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.                                      |

**National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road &amp; Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road &amp; Rail (ADG Code)

**Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Ingredients**

| Chemical Entity | Formula           | CAS Number | Proportion |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Acetone         | No Data Available | 67-64-1    | 100.0 %    |

**Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES****Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure**

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Swallowed</b>              | Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.   |
| <b>Eye</b>                    | If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.  |
| <b>Skin</b>                   | Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.  |
| <b>Inhaled</b>                | Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discoloration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice. |
| <b>Advice to Doctor</b>       | Treat symptomatically based on judgment of doctor and individual reactions of patient.  |
| <b>Medical Conditions</b>     | No information available on medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this product.  |
| <b>Aggravated by Exposure</b> | Chronic: Long Term Effects: Long term exposure by swallowing or repeated inhalation, may cause degenerative changes in the liver and other organs.<br>Exposure to acetone in the work setting may add to any health effects caused by intake of alcoholic drinks, particularly in regard to narcotic and liver effects.   |

**Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Flammability Conditions</b>          | Product is a highly flammable liquid.  |
| <b>Extinguishing Media</b>              | Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred fire fighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray or water fog can be used.   |
| <b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>        | Highly flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.                                |
| <b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b> | Highly flammable liquid. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Incompatible with Strong oxidizing agents, halogenated compounds and sources of ignition. Burning can produce carbon dioxide and water; incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.   |
| <b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>    | Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves) or chemical splash suit. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment. |

**Flash Point** - 17°C  
**Lower Explosion Limit** 2.15 %  
**Upper Explosion Limit** 13%

**Auto Ignition Temperature** 465°C  
**Hazchem Code** .2YE

## Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### General Response Procedure

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Personnel involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Increase ventilation. Avoid walking through spilled product as it is slippery when spilled. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and work pits; vapor may create explosive atmosphere. Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Management. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Use water spray to reduce vapors. No smoking, flames, or flares in hazard area.

### Clean Up Procedures

If possible, the spilled liquid should be pumped or otherwise transferred to a waste container. Residual liquid should be absorbed using absorbent non-combustible material such as sand or soil. Avoid using sawdust or cellulose. When saturated collect material, transfer to suitable, labeled, dry chemical-waste containers and dispose of promptly as hazardous waste.

**Containment** Stop leak if safe to do so

### Environmental Precautionary Measures

Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Management.

**Evacuation Criteria** Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.

### Personal Precautionary Measures

Slippery when spilled. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material).

## Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling

Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use.

Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures.

Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Intrinsically safe equipment (e.g. explosion-proof equipment) only must be used in areas where this chemical is being used. The use of compressed air for filling, discharging, mixing or handling is prohibited due to the vapour hazard. Containers must be earthed to avoid generation of static charges when agitating or transferring product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale product vapours. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas of use or storage.

### Storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated, fire-proof area. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Ground and bond storage containers. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Protect from heat, and sources of ignition. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas of use or storage. This product has a UN Classification of 1090 and a Dangerous Goods Class 3 (flammable) according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods By Road and Rail.

**Container** Container type/packaging must comply with all applicable local legislation.  
Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer

**Storage Temperatures:** Recommended storage temperature: 15-25°C

## Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### General

The following exposure standard has been established by The Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC); ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1): TWA = 500ppm (1185mg/m<sup>3</sup>) STEL = 1000ppm (2375mg/m<sup>3</sup>) NOTE: The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

**Exposure Limits** No Data Available

- Biological Limits** Determinant: Acetone in Urine  
Value: 25mg/L  
Sampling Time: End of Shift  
Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH0)
- Engineering Measures** A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. 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. Use a flame proof exhaust ventilation system.
- Personal Protection Equipment**  
**RESPIRATOR:** Wear a respirator with suitable Type 'A' filter for organic gases and vapours if engineering controls are inadequate (AS1715/1716).  
**EYES:** Chemical goggles to prevent splashing in the eyes (AS1336/1337).  
**HANDS:** Neoprene or latex gloves (AS2161).  
**CLOTHING:** Chemical-resistant coveralls and safety footwear (AS3765/2210).
- Work Hygienic Practices** Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet.  
Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

## Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| Physical state   | Liquid                     |
| Appearance   | Liquid                     |
| Colour   | Clouress, Clear            |
| Odour  | Ketone Odour               |
| pH   | No Data Available          |
| Vapour pressure  | 233hPa (20°C) torr (@20°C) |
| Relative Vapour Density                                      | 2.0 Air = 1                |
| Boiling point / boiling range                                | 55 - 57°C                  |
| Melting point /  | -95                        |
| Freezing point   | -95°C                      |
| Solubility(ies)  | Soluble 25 °C              |
| Specific Gravity   | 0.791                      |
| Flash Point  | -17°C                      |
| Auto Ignition Temp   | 465°C                      |
| Evaporation rate   | 0.49                       |
| Bulk Density   | No Data Available          |
| Corrosion Rate   | No Data Available          |
| Decomposition Temperature                                    | No Data Available          |
| Density  | No Data Available          |
| Specific Heat  | No Data Available          |
| Molecular Weight   | No Data Available          |
| Net Propellant Weight  | No Data Available          |
| Octanol Water  | Coefficient -0.24          |
| Particle Size  | No Data Available          |
| Partition Coefficient  | No Data Available          |
| Saturated Vapour Concentration                               | No Data Available          |
| Vapour Temperature   | No Data Available          |
| Viscosity  | 0.303 oPs (@25°C)          |
| Volatile Percent   | No Data Available          |
| VOC Volume   | No Data Available          |
| Additional Characteristics                                   | No Data Available          |
| Potential for Dust Explosion                                 | Product is a liquid.       |
| Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics                    | No Data Available          |
| Flame Propagation or Burning                                 | No Data Available          |
| Rate of Solid Materials                                      | No Data Available          |
| Non-Flammables That Could Contribute                         | No Data Available          |
| Unusual Hazards to a Fire                                    | No Data Available          |
| Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity | No Data Available          |
| Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours                      | No Data Available          |
| Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases             | No Data Available          |

## Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- Chemical stability** Product is stable under directed conditions of use, storage and temperature.  
Highly flammable liquid.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Conditions to Avoid</b>              | Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, open flame and build-up of static electricity.       |
| <b>Materials to Avoid</b>               | Incompatible with strong oxidising agents , strong alkalis , bromine , and mineral acids.         |
| <b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b> | Burning can produce carbon dioxide and water, incomplete combustion can produce Oxides of carbon. |
| <b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>         | Hazardous polymerization will not occur.  |

## Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>General Information</b> | Oral LD50 (rat): 5800-8400 mg/kg<br>Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 20000 mg/kg<br>Inhalation LC50 (rat): 32000 ppm/4 hr<br>Skin corrosion/irritation: Slight irritant (rabbit).<br>Serious eye damage/irritation: Moderate irritant (rabbit).<br>Chronic effects: A study of 800 workers occupationally exposed to acetone vapours (600-2150 ppm) over an 18 year period revealed no significant adverse effects in exposed compared with unexposed workers. |
| <b>Eye Irritant</b>        | Vapour may irritate the eyes. Liquid and mists may severely irritate or damage the eyes.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>           | Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression.<br>If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs. Breathing in vomit may lead to aspiration pneumonia (inflammation of the lung).  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>          | Material may be irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways).<br>Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea.<br>Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of coordination, impaired judgment and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.  |
| <b>Skin Irritant</b>       | Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin.<br>Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.   |
| <b>Carcinogen Category</b> | No Data Available   |

## Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <b>Ecotoxicity</b>               | Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss LC50/96hr: 5540mg/L Fish Bluegill sunfish LC50/96hr: 8300mg/L Fish Pimephales promelas LC50/96hr: 8120mg/L Daphnia Magna EC50/24hr: 10mg/L Selenastrum Caprocornutum EC50/96hr: >100mg/L |
| <b>Persistence/Degradability</b> | Product is volatile and biodegradable.  |
| <b>Mobility</b>                  | When released into the soil, this material will mobile and may contaminate groundwater.   |
| <b>Environmental Fate</b>        | Do NOT let product reach waterways, drains and sewers.  |
| <b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b> | Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly.  |
| <b>Environmental Impact</b>      | No Data Available   |

## Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>General Information</b> | Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.<br>All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility. Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS with Class 3, UN1090. |
|----------------------------|--|

### Special Precautions for Land Fill

Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice.  
Empty containers must be decontaminated by rinsing with water. Non-returnable containers should be de-gassed prior to disposal. Waste containers can either be reused for the same material or disposed in accordance with government regulation. Suitable for incineration by approved agent under controlled conditions if permitted by local authorities, otherwise disposal must be in accordance with local waste and environmental authority requirements.

## Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Land Transport (Australia)

|                             |                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>ADG</b>                  |                               |
| <b>Proper Shipping Name</b> | ACETONE                       |
| <b>Class 3 Flammable</b>    | Liquids                       |
| <b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>   | No Data Available             |
| <b>EPG</b>                  | 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable |

UN Number 1090  
 Hazchem .2YE  
 Pack Group II

**Sea Transport****IMDG**

Proper Shipping Name ACETONE (ACETONE SOLUTIONS)  
 Class 3 Flammable Liquids  
 Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available  
 UN Number 1090  
 Hazchem 2YE  
 Pack Group II  
 Special Provision No Data Available  
 EMS FE,SD  
 Marine Pollutant No

**Air Transport****IATA**

Proper Shipping Name ACETONE  
 Class 3 Flammable Liquids  
 Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available  
 UN Number 1090  
 Hazchem 2YE  
 Pack Group II

**National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

**Dangerous Goods Classification** Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

**Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

General Information No Data Available  
 Poisons Schedule (Aust) 5

**National/Regional Inventories**

Australia (AICS) Listed  
 Canada (DSL) Not Determined  
 Canada (NDSL) Not Determined  
 China (IECSC) Not Determined  
 Europe (EINECS) 200-662-2  
 Europe (REACH) Not Determined  
 Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined  
 Korea (KECI) Not Determined  
 Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined  
 New Zealand (NZIoC) Not Determined  
 Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined  
 Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined  
 Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances) Not Determined  
 Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined  
 USA (TSCA) Not Determined

**Section 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION**

Related Product Codes Acetone

Revision 2  
 Revision Date 27 Sep 2016  
 Reason for Issue Updated SDS

Key/Legend  
 < Less Than  
 > Greater Than  
**AICS** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  
**atm** Atmosphere  
**CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)  
**cm<sup>2</sup>** Square Centimetres  
**CO<sub>2</sub>** Chemical Oxygen Demand  
**deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius  
**EPA (New Zealand)** Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand  
**deg F (°F)** Degrees Farenheit  
**g** Grams  
**g/cm<sup>3</sup>** Grams per Cubic Centimetre  
**g/l** Grams per Litre  
**HSNO** Hazardous Substance and New Organism

**IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health  
**immiscible** Liquids are insoluble in each other.  
**inHg** Inch of Mercury  
**inH<sub>2</sub>O** Inch of Water  
**K** Kelvin  
**kg** Kilogram  
**kg/m<sup>3</sup>** Kilograms per Cubic Metre  
**lb** Pound  
**LC50** LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.  
**LD50** LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.  
**ltr** or L Litre  
**m<sup>3</sup>** Cubic Metre  
**mbar** Millibar  
**mg** Milligram  
**mg/24H** Milligrams per 24 Hours  
**mg/kg** Milligrams per Kilogram  
**mg/m<sup>3</sup>** Milligrams per Cubic Metre  
**Misc or Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.  
**mm** Millimetre  
**mmH<sub>2</sub>O** Millimetres of Water  
**mPa.s** Millipascals per Second  
**N/A** Not Applicable  
**NIOSH** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
**NOHSC** National Occupational Health and Safety Commission  
**OECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
**Oz** Ounce  
**PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit  
**Pa** Pascal  
**ppb** Parts per Billion  
**ppm** Parts per Million  
**ppm/2h** Parts per Million per 2 Hours  
**ppm/6h** Parts per Million per 6 Hours  
**psi** Pounds per Square Inch  
**R** Rankine  
**RCP** Reciprocal Calculation Procedure  
**STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit  
**TLV** Threshold Limit Value  
**tne** Tonne  
**TWA** Time Weighted Average  
**ug/24H** Micrograms per 24 Hours  
**UN** United Nations  
**wt** Weight

**Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Material 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 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 Safety Data Sheet**