

OptiSource™

The Optical Supply Resource

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1. Product Identification

Product Name: ACETONE

Product Identifier: 99-AQ

Synonyms: Dimethylketone; 2-propanone; dimethylketal

Product Use: Marking Ink Remover

Restrictions on use: Use only in recommended manner

OptiSource Phone:+1 631-924-8360
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 Bellport, NY 11713 USA Emergency (US): 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec 24hr)
 Emergency (INTL): +1 703-527-3887 (Chemtrec 24 hr)

2. Hazards Identification

Signal word: DANGER



Contains: Acetone (CAS# 67-64-1)

Hazard Class	Hazard Category	Route of Exposure
Flammable Liquids	Category 2	-
Skin Irritation	Category 2	Dermal
Eye Irritation	Category 2 A	Eye Contact
Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure	Category 3	Inhalation

Hazard Statements:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

May Cause Drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces- no smoking

Keep Container tightly closed

Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment

Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Wear protective gloves/clothing/eye protection/face protection
Wash any point of contact thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves
Wear eye/face protection
Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area

Response:

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
In case of fire, use alcohol-resistant foam, Carbon Dioxide (CO2) or dry chemical. Water may spread fire.
If on skin: wash with plenty of water
If skin irritation or rash occurs: get medical advice/attention
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
Call a poison control center/doctor/Chemtrec if you feel unwell

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS #	Percent	Hazardous?
Acetone	67-64-1	99-100%	Yes

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
Call a poison control center/doctor/Chemtrec if you feel unwell

Ingestion:

Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, vomiting may occur spontaneously, but DO NOT INDUCE. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Skin Contact:

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool, dilute spills to nonflammable mixtures, protect personnel attempting to stop leak and disperse vapors.

Special Information:

Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source 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

Protective Equipment and precautions for firefighters:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water, and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

7. Handling and Storage

Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 1000 ppm (TWA)

-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 500 ppm (TWA), 750 ppm (STEL) A4 - not classifiable as a human carcinogen

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. 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. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded, a half-face organic vapor respirator may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or

respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece organic vapor respirator may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection:

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties (Acetone)

Appearance:	Clear, colorless, volatile liquid.
Odor:	Fragrant, mint-like
Solubility:	Miscible in all proportions in water.
Odor Threshold	62 PPM
Octanol-water partition coefficient (log L/kg)	-.235 L/kg
Decomposition temperature	Data not available
Viscosity	Data not available
Flammability of product	Flammable
Density:	0.79 @ 20C/4C
pH:	No information found.
% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):	100%
Boiling Point:	56.5C (133F) @ 760 mm Hg
Flash Point	-20 (-4F) CC
Melting Point:	-95C (-139F)
Auto ignition temperature	465C (869F)
Vapor Density (Air=1):	2.0
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	400 @ 39.5C (104F)
Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate=1):	7.7
Flammable limits in air % by volume	Lel: 2.5, Uel: 12.8

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Upon combustion: CO and CO₂ are formed. Violent to explosive reaction to many compounds. Prolonged storage: on exposure to light: release of harmful gasses/vapors.

Stability:

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:

Concentrated nitric and sulfuric acid mixtures, oxidizing materials, chloroform, alkalis, chlorine compounds, acids, potassium t-butoxide.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

11. Toxicological Information

Likely routes of exposure:

Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact.

Acute Effects:

The product causes irritation of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Harmful by inhalation. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system.

DELAYED (SUBCHRONIC AND CHRONIC) EFFECTS:

Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause damage to the liver and kidney. 8-Week Inhalation Toxicity Study (rat): 19,000 ppm acetone 5days/week for 8 weeks produced no signs of toxicity other than slightly reduced weight gain compared to controls. 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study (rat): The no-observed effect level is 100 mg/kg/day and the low-observed effect level is 500 mg/kg/day based on increased liver and kidney weights and nephrotoxicity

Oral rat LD₅₀: 5800 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC₅₀: 50,100mg/m³; Irritation eye rabbit, Standard Draize, 20mg severe.

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>NTP Carcinogen</u>		<u>IARC Category</u>
	<u>Known</u>	<u>Anticipated</u>	
Acetone (67-64-1)	No	No	None

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

When released into the soil, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into the soil, this material is expected to leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into water, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released to water, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. This material has a log octanol-water partition coefficient of less than 3.0. This material is not expected to significantly bio-accumulate. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by photolysis. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily removed from the atmosphere by wet deposition.

Environmental Toxicity:

This material is not expected to be toxic to aquatic life. The LC50/96-hour values for fish are over 100 mg/l.

13. Disposal Considerations

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. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements

14. Transportation Information:

UN 1090; Proper shipping name: Acetone; Hazard class 3 Packing Group II; Marine pollutant: No
See Sections 8 & 2 in reference to special precautions.

15. Regulatory Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

Label Hazard Warning:

DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Label Precautions:

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Keep container closed.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Avoid breathing vapor.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Label First Aid:

Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, vomiting may occur spontaneously, but DO NOT INDUCE. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. In all cases, get medical attention.

Product Use:

Laboratory Reagent.

16: Other information

References:

Safety data sheets issued by: Sciencelab.com, Honeywell, Sigma Aldrich,

Revision Information: Revised on 05/30/2015

SDS Section(s) changed since last revision of document include: 1-11

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