

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Substance
Substance name : Acetone
CAS No : 67-64-1
Formula : C₃H₆O
Synonyms : 2-propanone / Acetone / acetone NF / acetone oil / AI3-01238 / beta-ketopropane / Caswell No.004 / chevron acetone / dimethyl formaldehyde / dimethyl ketone / dimethylketal / DMK (=dimethyl ketone) / FEMA No 3326 / keto propane / ketone propane / KTI acetone / methyl acetyl / methyl ketone / pyroacetic acid / pyroacetic ether / pyroacetic spirit / STEC 4908105/ hydrocarbon mixture/ Polyester Cleaning Solvent-Resin Grade

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Atlanta Branch Office

Whitaker Oil Company
1557 Marietta Road NW
Atlanta, GA 30318
404-355-8220 (t)
404-355-2436 (f)

Ocoee Branch Office

Whitaker Oil Company
280 Enterprise Street
Ocoee, FL 34761
407-656.0088 (t)
407-877-8335 (f)

Spartanburg Branch Office

Whitaker Chemicals LLC
405 John Dodd Road
Spartanburg, SC 29303
864-578-6968 (t)
864-578-6864 (f)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : **CHEMTREC** (800)-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Eye Irrit. 2A H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
STOT SE 3 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS02

GHS07

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

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

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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, dry chemical, 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

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

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 H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

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. 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 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, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/injuries : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Symptoms/injuries 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/injuries after skin contact : ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Cracking of the skin.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Irritation of the eye tissue.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Dry/sore throat. Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation. AFTER ABSORPTION 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. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Preferably: alcohol resistant foam. Water spray. Polyvalent foam. Alcohol-resistant foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable. Gas/vapour 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 : Upon combustion: CO and CO₂ are formed. Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds. Prolonged storage: on exposure to light: release of harmful gases/vapors. Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: peroxidation resulting in increased fire or explosion risk.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- 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. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.
- 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 explosion-proof 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 substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of 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.
- Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into inert absorbent material, e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. 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 8 : Exposure-controls/personal protection".

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : 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. Use spark/explosion-proof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation.
- 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.
- Prohibitions 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 packaging 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	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 ³)	2400 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
- Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: No data available. 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.
- Eye protection : Safety glasses.
- Skin and body protection : Head/neck protection. Protective clothing.
- Respiratory protection : Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit.
- Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state : Liquid
- Appearance : Liquid.
- Color : Colorless
- Odor : Aromatic odor Sweet odour Fruity odor
- Odor threshold : 306 - 653 ppm
737 - 1574 mg/m³
- pH : 7

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Melting point	: -95 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 56 °C
Critical temperature	: 235 °C
Critical pressure	: 47010 hPa
Flash point	: -18 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: 6
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: 2
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Explosion limits	: 2 - 12.8 vol % 60 - 310 g/m ³
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: 247 hPa (20 °C)
Vapor pressure at 50 °C	: 828 hPa (50 °C)
Relative density	: 0.79
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 2.0
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: 1.2
Specific gravity / density	: 786 kg/m ³
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	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: 0.417 mm ² /s
Viscosity, dynamic	: 32 mPa.s (20 °C; 0,27 mPa.s; 40 °C)

9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	: 1.15 mJ
Specific conductivity	: 500000 pS/m
Saturation concentration	: 589 g/m ³
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

Upon combustion: CO and CO₂ are formed. Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds. Prolonged storage: on exposure to light: release of harmful gases/vapors. Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: peroxidation resulting in increased fire or explosion risk.

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

No additional information available

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	20000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; >7426 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Weight of evidence)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	71 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value; 76 mg/l/4h; Rat; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	30000 ppm/4h (Rat; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	5800.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	20000.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	30000.000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	71.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	71.000 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

pH: 7

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

pH: 7

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

Symptoms/injuries 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/injuries after skin contact : ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Cracking of the skin.

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

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Dry/sore throat. Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation. AFTER ABSORPTION 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 Directive 67/548/EEC. Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Ecology - air : Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EC) No 842/2006). TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5.

Ecology - water : Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia). Not harmful to algae (EC50 >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to plankton. Inhibition of activated sludge.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 fish 2	5540 mg/l (LC50; EU Method C.1; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 2	12600 mg/l (LC50; Other; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.20 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.872 (20 days; Literature study)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF fish 1	0.69 (BCF)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	3 (BCF; BCFWIN)
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

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : 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. Remove to an authorized waste incinerator for solvents with energy recovery. Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : RQ, UN1090 Acetone, 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1090

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Acetone

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

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- 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.
- Other information : No supplementary information available.

TDG

No additional information available

Transport by sea

- UN-No. (IMDG) : 1090
- Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids
- EmS-No. (1) : F-E
- EmS-No. (2) : S-D

Air transport

- UN-No. (IATA) : 1090
- Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids
- Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger

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 listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	5000 lb
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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
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SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 11/05/2015

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Full text of H-phrases:

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

NFPA health hazard

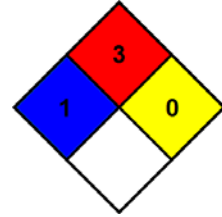
: 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA fire hazard

: 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.

NFPA reactivity

: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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