

Safety Data Sheet

Product name: Acetone

CAS No.: 67-64-1

Prepared in accordance with GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

>Product identifier

- Product name: Acetone
- CBnumber: CB3130928
- CAS: 67-64-1
- EINECS Number: 200-662-2
- Synonyms: acetone, acetone

>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

- Relevant identified uses: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
- Uses advised against: none

>Company Identification

- Company: Linyi Tuohui New Materials Co., Ltd.
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

>GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

- Symbol(GHS)



- Signal word Danger

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P405 Store locked up.

Hazard statements

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

>Substance

- Product name: Acetone
- Synonyms: acetone, aceton
- CAS: 67-64-1
- EC number: 200-662-2
- MF: C₃H₆O
- MW: 58.08

SECTION 4: First aid measures

>Description of first aid measures

General advice

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

>Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

>Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

>Extinguishing media**Suitable extinguishing media**

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Foam Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

>Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Combustible.

Pay attention to flashback.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

>Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

>Further information

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

>NFPA 704

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3
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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8.

>Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

>Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

>Precautions for safe handling

> Advice on safe handling

Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

> Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

> Hygiene measures

Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection recommended. Wash hands after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

> Storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

>Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

>control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

>Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,7 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Butoject (KCL 898)

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Splash contact Material: Latex gloves

Minimum layer thickness: 0,6 mm Break through time: 10 min

Material tested:Lapren (KCL 706 / Aldrich Z677558, Size M)

Body Protection

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type: Filter type AX

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

Exposure limits

TLV-TWA 1780 mg/m³ (750 ppm), STEL 2375 mg/m³ (ACGIH); 10 h-TWA 590 mg/m³ (250 ppm); IDLH 20,000 ppm (NIOSH).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

>Information on basic physicochemical properties

- Appearancecolorless clear, liquid
- Odourpungent, weakly aromatic
- Odour Threshold0,1 ppm
- pH5 - 6 at 395 g/l at 20 °C
- Melting point/freezing pointMelting point/range: -94 °C - lit. 56 °C at 1.013 hPa - lit.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range 56 °C at 1.013 hPa - lit.
- Flash point-17,0 °C - closed cup
- Evaporation rateNo data available
- Flammability (solid, gas)No data available
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Upper explosion limit: 13 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 2 %(V)
- Vapour pressure 245,3 hPa at 20,0 °C
- Vapour density 2 (vs air)
- Relative density0,791 g/cm³ at 25 °C
- Water solubilitysoluble, in all proportions
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterNo data available
- Autoignition temperature 465,0 °C
- Decomposition temperature Distillable in an undecomposed state at normal pressure.
- ViscosityViscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
- Explosive propertiesNo data available
- Oxidizing propertiesNo data available

- Henry's Law Constant 2.27 at 14.9 °C, 3.03 at 25 °C, 7.69 at 35.1 °C, 11.76 at 44.9 °C (Betterton, 1991)

>Other safety information

Conductivity 0,01 µS/cm at 20 °C Surface tension 23,2 mN/m at 20,0 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

>Reactivity

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

>Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

>Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with: chromosulfuric acid

chromyl chloride ethanolamine

Fluorine

Strong oxidizing agents strong reducing agents Nitric acid chromium(VI) oxide Risk of explosion with: nonmetallic oxyhalides

halogen-halogen compounds Chloroform

nitrating acid nitrosyl compounds hydrogen peroxide halogen oxides

organic nitro compounds peroxi compounds Exothermic reaction with: Bromine

Alkali metals alkali hydroxides

Halogenated hydrocarbon Sulfur dichloride phosphorous oxichloride

>Conditions to avoid

Warming.

>Incompatible materials

rubber, various plastics

>Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

>Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - 5.800 mg/kg

Remarks:

(ECHA)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 76 mg/l Remarks:

Unconsciousness Drowsiness Dizziness (External MSDS)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 20.000 mg/kg Remarks:

(IUCLID)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h (Draize Test)

Remarks:

(RTECS)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Eye irritation - 24 h (Draize Test)

Remarks:

(RTECS)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Remarks:

(ECHA)

Chronic exposure may cause dermatitis.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration. Chinese hamster ovary cells

Result: negative Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium Result: negative

In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Mouse lymphoma test

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**Aspiration hazard****Toxicity**

LD50 in rats: 10.7 ml/kg orally (Smyth)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

>Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) -

6.210 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

static test LC50 - Daphnia pulex (Water flea) - 8.800 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: (ECHA)

Toxicity to algae

static test NOEC - M.aeruginosa - 530 mg/l - 8 d

(DIN 38412)

Remarks: (maximum permissible toxic concentration) (IUCLID)

Toxicity to bacteria

static test EC50 - activated sludge - 61,15 mg/l - 30 min (OECD Test Guideline 209)

>Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 91 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301B)

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

Theoretical oxygen demand

1.850 mg/g Remarks: (IUCLID)

2.070 mg/g Remarks: (IUCLID)

2.200 mg/g Remarks: (Lit.)

>Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate.

>Mobility in soil

No data available

>Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

>Toxics Screening Level

The ITSL for Acetone is 5.9 µg/m³ with 8 hr averaging time.

>Other adverse effects

Additional ecological No data available
information

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

>Waste treatment methods

Incompatibilities

Acetone reacts violently with oxidizing agents, chlorinated solvents, and alkali mixtures. It reacts vigorously with sulfur dichloride, potassium t-butoxide, and hexachloromelamine. Acetone should not be used as a solvent for iodine, as it forms a volatile compound that is extremely irritating to the eyes.

Waste Disposal

Consult with environmental regulatory agencies for guidance on acceptable disposal practices. Generators of waste containing this contaminant (≥100 kg/mo) must conform with EPA regulations governing storage, transportation, treatment, and waste disposal. Incineration.

SECTION 14: Transport information

>UN number

ADR/RID: 1090 IMDG: 1090

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

>Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance

or mixture

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

EC Inventory:Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

SECTION 16: Other information

>Abbreviations and acronyms

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- TWA: Time Weighted Average

>References

- 【1】 CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- 【2】 ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- 【3】 ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

【4】 eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:
http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

【5】 ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website:
<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

【6】 Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website:
<http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

【7】 HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website:
<https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

【8】 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

【9】 IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website:
<http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

>Other Information

Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.