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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance
Substance name : Acetone
Chemical name : 2-Propanone
CAS No : 67-64-1
Product code : VT110
Formula : C3H6O
Synonyms : 2-propanone / beta-ketopropane / dimethyl formaldehyde / dimethyl ketone / dimethylketal / DMK (=dimethyl ketone) / keto propane / methyl ketone / pyroacetic acid / pyroacetic ether / pyroacetic spirit

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

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Val Tech Diagnostics, A Division of LabChem Inc
Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000
1010 Jackson's Pointe Court
Zelienople, PA 16063
T 412-826-5230
F 724-473-0647

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 011-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification
Flam. Liq. 2 H225
Eye Irrit. 2A H319
STOT SE 3 H336
Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

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, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - 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 mist, spray, vapors
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated
Acetone
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2.3. Other hazards
Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)
No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients
3.1. Substance
Substance type : Mono-constituent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>GHS-US classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone (Main constituent)</td>
<td>(CAS No) 67-64-1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2, H225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT SE 3, H336</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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.


4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms/injuries : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.


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 upon intravenous administration : Not available.
### Acetone

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|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Obtain medical assistance.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- **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/vapor 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/vapours. 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


##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

- **Protective equipment**: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
- **Emergency procedures**: Ventilate area.

#### 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/vapour 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.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.
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-/explosionproof 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage conditions**: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from: Heat sources, Direct sunlight, incompatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use.

**Incompatible products**: Strong bases. Strong acids.

**Incompatible materials**: Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

**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 packagings in solid containers.

**Packaging materials**: SUITABLE MATERIAL: steel. stainless steel. carbon steel. aluminium. iron. copper. nickel. bronze. glass. MATERIAL TO AVOID: synthetic material.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acetone (67-64-1)</th>
<th>USA ACGIH</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA (ppm)</th>
<th>500 ppm (Acetone; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH STEL (ppm)</td>
<td>750 ppm (Acetone; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2400 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls**: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

**Personal protective equipment**: Safety glasses. Gloves. Protective clothing. Face shield. High gas/vapor concentration: gas mask with filter type A.

**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.

**Other information**: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.
 SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- **Physical state**: Liquid
- **Appearance**: Liquid.
- **Molecular mass**: 58.08 g/mol
- **Color**: Colourless.
- **Odor**: Aromatic odour. Sweet odour. Fruity odour.
- **Odor threshold**: 306 - 653 ppm
  737 - 1574 mg/m³
- **pH**: 7
- **Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)**: 6
- **Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)**: 2
- **Melting point**: -95 °C
- **Freezing point**: No data available
- **Boiling point**: 56 °C
- **Flash point**: -18 °C
- **Critical temperature**: 235 °C
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: 465 °C
- **Decomposition temperature**: No data available
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: No data available
- **Vapor pressure**: 247 hPa (20 °C)
- **Vapor pressure at 50 °C**: 828 hPa (50 °C)
- **Critical pressure**: 47010 hPa
- **Relative vapor density at 20 °C**: 2.0
- **Relative density**: 0.79
- **Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture**: 1.2
- **Specific gravity / density**: 786 kg/m³
  - Water: Complete
  - Ethanol: Complete
  - Ether: Complete
- **Log Pow**: -0.24 (Test data)
- **Log Kow**: No data available
- **Viscosity, kinematic**: 0.417 mm²/s
- **Viscosity, dynamic**: 32 mPa.s (20 °C; 0.27 mPa.s; 40 °C)
- **Explosive properties**: None.
- **Oxidizing properties**: No data available.
- **Explosion limits**: 2 - 12.8 vol %
  60 - 310 g/m³

9.2. Other information

- **Minimum ignition energy**: 1.15 mJ
- **Specific conductivity**: 500000 pS/m
- **Saturation concentration**: 589 g/m³
- **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/vapours. 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

Not established.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products


### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute toxicity</th>
<th>Not classified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone (F 67-64-1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 oral rat</td>
<td>5800 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Experimental value)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 dermal rabbit</td>
<td>20000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; &gt;7426 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Weight of evidence)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)</td>
<td>71 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value; 76 mg/l/4h; Rat; Experimental value)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)</td>
<td>30000 ppm/4h (Rat; Experimental value)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/irritation</td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory or skin sensitization</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germ cell mutagenicity</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive toxicity</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</td>
<td>May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration hazard</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms</td>
<td>Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms/injuries after skin contact</td>
<td>ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Cracking of the skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms/injuries after eye contact</td>
<td>Irritation of the eye tissue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms/injuries upon intravenous administration</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 substances which may contribute to the greenhouse effect (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) |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Acetone (67-64-1)


Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD): 1.43 g O/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD): 1.92 g O/g substance
ThOD: 2.20 g O/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

Other information: Avoid release to the environment.

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.

Additional information: LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 03. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

Ecology - waste materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description: UN1090 Acetone, 3, II
UN-No.(DOT): 1090
DOT NA no.: UN1090
Proper Shipping Name (DOT): Acetone
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT): 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
# Acetone

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard labels (DOT)</th>
<th>: 3 - Flammable liquid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Packing group (DOT)</td>
<td>: II - Medium Danger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)</td>
<td>: IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31H21). 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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)</td>
<td>: 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)</td>
<td>: 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)</td>
<td>: 242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)</td>
<td>: 5 L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)</td>
<td>: 60 L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT Vessel Stowage Location</td>
<td>: 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</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

### ADR

Transport document description : UN 1090 Acetone, 3, II, (D/E)

Packing group (ADR) : II

Class (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquid

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 33

Classification code (ADR) : F1

Hazard labels (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquids

Orange plates : 

Tunnel restriction code : D/E

### 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acetone (67-64-1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire hazard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**15.2. International regulations**

**CANADA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acetone (67-64-1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHMIS Classification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EU-Regulations**

No additional information available

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

| Flam. Liq. 2 | H225 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | H319 |
| STOT SE 3   | H336 |

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

**Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]**

| F: R11 |
| Xi: R36 |
| R66 |
| R67 |

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

**15.2.2. National regulations**

**Acetone (67-64-1)**

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

**15.3. US State regulations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acetone(67-64-1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 16: Other information**

**Indication of changes**

Revision - See : *.

**Other information**

None.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness |
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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.

HMIS III Rating
Health: 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible
Flammability: 3 Serious Hazard
Physical: 0 Minimal Hazard
Personal protection: C

SDS US ValTech

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