



Safety Data Sheet

Acetone

»» Votre logo ici

1. Identification

Product identifier	Acetone
Product code	1700
Other means of identification	2-Propanone. Methyl ketone.
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Organic solvent used in industrial processes.
Manufacturer	PRODUITS LUBRI-DELTA INC. 2215, Industriel Laval, Québec H7S 1P8 Tel. 800.465.5954 450.629.4555 Fax 514.383.4241 http://www.lubri-delta.com/accueil.asp http://www.lubri-delta.com/fiches.aspx
Emergency phone number	Quebec Anti-poison Center: 1-800-463-5060 Canutec: 613-996-6666 (for transportation)

2. Hazard identification

Summary	FLAMMABLE LIQUID! Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Do not ingest. If ingested consult physician immediately and show this Safety Data Sheet. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.
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WHMIS 2015/OSHA HCS 2012/GHS



Flammable liquids (Category 2)

Eye irritation (Category 2)

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Narcotic effects (Category 3)

DANGER

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P240: Ground or bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261: Avoid breathing vapours.

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water and soap or take a shower if necessary.

P304+340: 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.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

P337+313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

P370+378: In case of fire: Use chemical foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

P403+P235+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Acetone	67-64-1	>99 %

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid touching eyes with contaminated body parts. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Eye contact	IMMEDIATELY flush with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with water and give 1-2 glasses of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.
Other	No information available.
Symptoms	May cause eye irritation. May cause dry skin. May cause central nervous system effects.
Notes to the physician	Treat symptomatically. If gastric lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Powder carbon dioxide (CO ₂), alcohol resistant foam, Do not use a heavy water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source distant from the material handling point. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire.
Special protective equipment	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

6. Accidental release measures


Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry in sewer and other enclosed area. For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate unauthorized personnel. Remove sources of ignition. Ventilate the area well. Stop leak, if it's possible to do so without risk. Make sure you have a fire extinguisher near you. If necessary, reduce the concentration of vapor in air with water spray, taking care not to spread the product with run-off water. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) or wipe up or scrape up and place in an appropriate waste disposal container clearly identified. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Finish cleaning by rinsing with water contaminated surface.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid all sources of ignition. Avoid static electricity build up. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Ground/bond all containers when transferring large quantities (5 gallons US or 20 L and more). Use only in well ventilated area. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Keep only the quantities necessary for the work being performed in the work area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling this compound and before eating, drinking or using toiletries. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Storage and handling should follow the NFPA 30 Flammable and/or Combustible Liquids Code and the National Fire Code of Canada (NFCC). Ground or bond large containers. Store tightly closed and in properly labelled containers in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from oxidizing materials and incompatible materials (see section 10).
Storage temperature	10 to 20°C (50 to 68°F)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Acetone: 2500 ppm.																
Acetone	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>STEL</td> <td>500 ppm</td> <td></td> <td>ACGIH , BC, ON</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1000 ppm</td> <td>2380 mg/m³</td> <td>RSST</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TWA (8h)</td> <td>250 ppm</td> <td></td> <td>ACGIH , BC, ON</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>500 ppm</td> <td>1190 mg/m³</td> <td>RSST</td> </tr> </table>	STEL	500 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON		1000 ppm	2380 mg/m ³	RSST	TWA (8h)	250 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON		500 ppm	1190 mg/m ³	RSST
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Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation.																
Individual protection measures																	
Eye	If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles. If risk of contact with eyes or the face wear chemical splash goggles and a face shield. If respiratory hazards exist, a full face respirator may be required instead.																
Hands	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves should be worn at all times when handling this chemical product. Wear Neoprene gloves or laminate																

	<p>multilayer glove made of Polyethylene and Ethylene Vinyl Alcohol copolymer. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves with tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. Wash gloves with water before removing them. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. DO NOT WEAR disposable latex, nitrile or vinyl gloves.</p>
Skin	<p>Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear appropriate chemical impervious clothing. Wear a lab coat in synthetic fabrics. Synthetic polyethylene coveralls such as the Tychem (DuPont) or equivalent coveralls manufactured to provide protection against liquid chemicals should be worn, if necessary.</p>
Respiratory	<p>Respiratory protection is not required for normal use. Where the conditions in the workplace require a respirator, it is necessary to follow a respiratory protection program. Moreover, respiratory protection equipment (RPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and standard 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA), ANSI Z88.2 or CSA Z 94.11 (Canada) and approved by NIOSH/MSHA. In case of insufficient ventilation or in confined or enclosed space and for an assigned protection factor (APF) up to 10 times of exposure limit, wear a half mask respirator with organic vapour cartridges. For an APF until maximum 100 times of exposure limit, wear a full face mask respirator with organic vapour cartridges.</p>
Feet	<p>Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.</p>
 <p>Goggles Neoprene gloves (thin) Lab coat</p>	

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	Flammability	Flammable.
Colour	Colourless	Flammability limits	2.5 to 12.8%
Odour	Ketone	Flash point	-18°C (-0.4°F) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
Odour threshold	3.6 to 699 ppm	Auto-ignition temperature	465°C (869°F)
pH	N/Av.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	Yes
Melting point	-94.6°C (-138.3°F)	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	N.Av.
Freezing point	-94.6°C (-138.3°F)	Vapour density	2 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	56°C (132.8°F)	Relative density	0.79 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Fully soluble in water.	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.24
Evaporation rate	> Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	24.3 to 24.7kPa (182.3 to 185.3 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F)	Viscosity	N/Av.
Percent Volatile	100%	Molecular mass	58.1

N/Av.: Not Available N/Av.: Not Applicable Und.: Undetermined N/E: Not Established

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Attacks some plastics and rubber.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	A dangerous reaction will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flame and sparks. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidants, strong bases, strong acids, bleach, activated carbon.
Hazardous decomposition products	None reported.


11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity	Acetone Ingestion 5800 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 71.4 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin 15800 mg/kg Rabbit LD50
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.
Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	<p>Eye contact Eye Irritation, Rabbit (Male and Female): Test de Draize - highly irritating. Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>Skin contact Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit, (Male and Female) : Draize method is negative, no irritating. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause skin drying, cracking or irritation. redness, defatting dermatitis.</p> <p>Inhalation May cause slight upper respiratory tract irritation. Concentration threshold of irritation in humans: between 250 and 1000 ppm. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, nausea, drowsiness, fatigue, unconsciousness. The severity of symptoms may vary depending on exposure conditions.</p> <p>Ingestion May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea and vomiting. Swallowing a large amount of this product may cause kidney damage, liver damage.</p> <p>Respiratory or skin sensitization Skin sensitisation, Buehler test, Mousse : not sensitizing. This product is not a skin or respiratory sensitizer.</p> <p>IARC/NTP Classification No ingredients listed.</p> <p>Carcinogenicity Not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.</p> <p>Mutagenicity This material is not known to cause mutagenic effect.</p> <p>Reproductive toxicity This material is not known to cause effects on reproduction.</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Central nervous system.</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Blood.</p>
Interactive effects	Acetonitrile, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, dibromochloromethane, bromodichloromethane. 1,1,2-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, o-dichlorobenzene, ethanol, hexanedione-2,5.
Other information	No additional information.

12. Ecological information

Ecological toxicity	<p>Fish - Rainbow trout - <i>Salmo gairdneri</i> - fresh water LC50 5540 mg/L; 96 h (acetone)</p> <p>Aquatic Plant - Algae, <i>Chlorella pyrenoidosa</i> EC50 3400 mg/L; 48 h (acetone)</p> <p>Aquatic Plant - Algae, <i>Anabaena Cylindrica</i> CESO 2844 ml/L; 14 days (acetone)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Crustaceans, <i>Daphnia Magna</i> EC50 3.2-9.6 mg/L; 48 h (acetone)</p>
Persistence	Not persistent in aquatic environment.
Degradability	Biodegradable (>70% in 28 days). Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): 2g O ₂ /g. BOD/COD >0.58. Acetone undergoes slow photolysis in air (half-life time T _{1/2} = 80 h) and in water (T _{1/2} >43 h).
Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation. Log Kow of -0.24 (acetone). Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) of 0.65 (acetone).
Mobility in soil	Soluble in water. Materials evaporates very rapidly from dry soil surfaces. Acetone is expected to have very high mobility in soil with no adsorption to sediment. It will be distributed to air (71%), water (28.58%), soil (0%), and sediment (0.01%).
Other adverse effects	This product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

13. Disposal considerations

 Container	<p>Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. Residues and empty containers must be considered as hazardous waste. Organic solvents and wastes residues can be reprocessed (recycle) where there is a recovery program. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.</p>
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14. Transport information

UN Number	UN 1090
UN Proper Shipping Name	ACETONE
Environmental hazards	This material is not listed as a marine pollutant.
Special precautions for user	Flammable liquid.
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)	
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3
Packing group	II
Emergency response guidebook 2016	<u>127</u>
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport	
Classification	UN1090. Class 3, PG II. Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-E, S-D
IATA - International Air Transport Association	
Classification	UN1090. Class 3, PG II.
<p>These transportation classifications are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper transportation classification and packaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.</p>	

15. Regulatory information

Other regulations

CANADA :

- Canada DSL and NDSL:
This product is on the Domestic Substances List (DSL).
- List of Toxic Substances Managed Under CEPA 1999 (annexe 1, Canadian Environmental Protection Act):
This material is not listed.
- Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances (NPRI):
This material is not listed.

UNITED STATE OF AMERICA:

- Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) :
This material is listed.
- EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:
This material is not listed.
- EPCRA Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances:
This material is not listed.
- CERCLA Hazardous Substances:
Acetone (CAS no. 67-64-1) RQ 5000 Lbs.
- Clean Air Act (CAA 112b) HON - Hazardous Organic National Emission Air Pollutants:
This material is listed.
- CAA 112(r) Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention:
This material is not listed.
- California Proposition 65:
This material is not listed.

WHMIS 1988



B2

D2B

Class B2 : Flammable Liquid

Class D2B : Toxic material causing other toxic effects

HMIS



2

Health

3

Flamability

0

Reactivity

X

Protective Equipment

NFPA



1

3

0

16. Other information

Date
(YYYY-MM-DD)

PRODUITS LUBRI-DELTA INC. 2014-11-03

Version

01

Other
information

REFERENCES:

- Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, <http://hazmap.nlm.nih.gov/index.php>
- ACETONE, OECD Existing Chemicals Database, Chemicals Screening Information DataSet (SIDS) for High Volume Chemicals, UNEP publications, <http://www.chem.unep.ch/irptc/sids/OECD/SIDS/67641.pdf>
- Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), <http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca>
- Acetone, Fiche Toxicologique FT3, Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité, <http://www.inrs.fr>
- IPCS INCHEM, Chemical Safety Information from Intergovernmental Organizations, Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS), Copyright International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS), <http://www.inchem.org>
- NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NIOSH

Publications, 2007, <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html>

- Toxicological Review, Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS), USA Environment Protection Agency, www.epa.gov/iris

- IUCLID Chemical Dataset, European Chemical Substances Information System (ESIS), Joint Research Centre, <http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu>

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP: National Toxicology Program

RSST: Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail (Québec)

GHS: Globally Harmonized System

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min)

TWA: Time Weighted Averages

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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