

# 1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier	
Product Identity	SOL-1039(Acetone)
Alternate Names	2-Propanone, Dimethyl ketone
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mix	ture and uses advised against
Intended use	See Technical Data Sheet.
Application Method	See Technical Data Sheet.
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
Company Name	Mac Coatings
	1106 WALKER ROAD
	WINDSOR, ONTARIO N8Y 2N7
Customer Service: Mac Coatings	(519)-252-7275

# 2. Hazard(s) identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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.

## 2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.



H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.



H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## [Prevention]:

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 Do not breath Dust/Fume/Gas/Mist/Vapors/Spray

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

## [Response]:

P302+352 **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

P340 IF INHAILED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P304+312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

P305+351+338 **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

P301+ P310 If swallowed: immediately call a poison center or a doctor. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

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

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370+378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media listed in section 5 of SDS for extinction.

P391 Collect spillage.

## [Storage]:

P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + 235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

## [Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.



### 2.3. Other Hazards

Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Acetone CAS Number: 00000067-64-1		Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Eye irrit. 2A; H319 STOT SE 3;H336	[1][2]

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance. \*The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

## 4. First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. Get Medical attention immediately.
Eyes	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash before reuse.
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If conscious, rinse out mouth with water.
4.2. Most important syn	nptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Overview	Effects of overexposure: Acute: Eyes-may cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Skin/skin absorption- Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation. Defatting, dermatitis. Breathing-excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and Respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects including: Dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness. Swallowing-can cause gastrointestinal, irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Aspiration



	of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.
Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause irritation of the mouth. Throat or esophagus.
Eyes	Causes eye irritation. May cause stinging/watering/redness/swelling.
Skin	Causes skin irritation.

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Dry chemical alcohol Foam, Water fog, Carbon Dioxide.

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Burning may produce irritating Or toxic fumes. Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons, etc.

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

Keep cool.

Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Evacuate hazard area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. All five gallon pails and large metal containers should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

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## 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage and then collect with electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

# 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Protect container from physical damage. Keep the container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool and well-Ventilated area. See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

# 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0000067-64-1	Acetone	OSHA	TWA 1000 ppm (2400 mg/m3) STEL 2400 mg/m3
		ACGIH	TWA: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm
		NIOSH	250 ppm (590 mg/m3) TWA
		Supplier	No Established Limit

### 8.2. Exposure controls



Respiratory	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicated this is necessary.
Eyes	Chemical goggles and face shield.
Skin	Chemical resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times. Coveralls, apron, and boots as necessary to minimize contact.
Engineering Controls	Use only in adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Other Work Practices	Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.
See section 2 for further	details [Prevention]:

9. Physical and chemical properties

A	Ole en Oelenle es Linuid
Appearance	Clear, Colorless Liquid
Odor	Sweet Pungent
Odor threshold	Not Measured
рН	Not Measured
Melting point / freezing point	-94°C/-137°F
Initial boiling point and boiling range	56-60°C
Flash Point	Closed cup -17°C
Evaporation rate (N-Butyl Acetate = 1)	(X) Faster Than N-BUTYL ACETATE
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable liquid
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower Explosive Limit: 2.0%
	Upper Explosive Limit: 13.0%
Vapor pressure (hPa)	245.3
Vapor Density	(X)Heavier Than Air ()Lighter than Air
Specific Gravity	0.79
Solubility in Water	Completely miscible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not Measured
Auto-ignition temperature	465°C
Decomposition temperature	Not Measured
Viscosity (cSt)	Not Measured
Percent Volatile (by volume)	100
9.2. Other information	
No other relevant information.	



# 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

High temperatures, flames, sparks

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with: Strong acids and oxidizing materials.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion.

# 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Respiratory irritation

An inhalation hazard may only arise if product is used in aerosol conditions if heated up. The material is misted or if the vapors are generated from heating. Exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

Eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Irritation Causes mild skin irritation

Sensitization Not expected to cause skin or respiratory sensitization.

Aspiration Hazard

If swallowed can be aspirated into lungs and cause chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.



### **Chronic Exposure**

Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death.

Prolonged or repeated direct exposure to the skin results in symptoms of irritation and redness, dermatitis or oil acne.

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Acetone - (67-64-1)	5,800.00, Rat - Category: NA	7,426.00, Guinea Pig - Category: NA	76.00, Rat - Category: NA	50.10, Rat - Category: NA	No data available

### Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0000067-64-1	Acetone	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation		Not applicable
Eye damage/irritation	2A	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity		Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-single exposure		Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure		Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard		Not Applicable



# 12. Ecological information

## 12.1. Toxicity

No additional information provided for this product. See Section 3 for chemical specific data.

### Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish,	48 hr EC50 Crustacia,	ErC50 algae,
	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
Acetone - (67-64-1)	100.00, Pimephales promelas	10.00, Daphnia magna	20.565 (72 hr), Ulva pertusa

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No bioaccumulation is to be expected.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### **12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** No data available.

INO Uala avaliable.

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

Toxic to aquatic life.

## 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

## 14. Transport information

	DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
14.1. UN number	UN1090	UN1090	UN1090
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Acetone	Acetone	Acetone

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14.3. Transport hazardDOT Hazard Class: 3class(es)14.4. Packing groupII14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG No further information

14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

IMDG: 3 Sub Class: Not Applicable

15. Regulatory information

**Regulatory Overview** The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance<br/>Control Act (TSCA)All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA<br/>Inventory.

US EPA Tier II Hazards

## Fire: Yes Sudden Release of Pressure: No Reactive: No Immediate (Acute): Yes Delayed (Chronic): No

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs (lbs): Acetone

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

## Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

Acetone

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):



Acetone

# 16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

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