# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 15-Nov-2023 **Revision Number** 6

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product identifier** 

**ACETONE Product Name** 

000031065701 Product Code(s)

**Synonyms** 2-Propanone; Dimethylketone; Dimethylketal.

Recommended use Industrial solvent. Chemical intermediate.

Supplier

Ixom Central Pacific Ltd Company Number: 1030

Street Address: Lots 3&4 Wailada Industrial Estate

Fiji

Telephone Number: +67 9 336 1144

Facsimile: +67 9 336 1500

**Emergency telephone number** +61 3 9663 2130 (International, Australia, All Hours)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### **GHS Classification**

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

#### SIGNAL WORD

Danger

#### Label elements

Flame

**Exclamation mark** 





000031065701 - ACETONE Revision date: 15-Nov-2023
Revision Number 6

#### **Hazard statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment

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

Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection

### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS)

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

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

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

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

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

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

# **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

AUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

#### **General Hazards**

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# <u>Substance</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Acetone	67-64-1	>=99%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

General advice For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New

Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If

breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Seek

immediate medical attention/advice.

Revision Number 6

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes. Call a physician if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head

below hips to prevent aspiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s)

involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use

personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Drowsiness. Dizziness.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** 

Suitable Extinguishing Media Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine

water spray or water fog can be used.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Highly flammable. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Pay attention to flashback. Flash back possible over considerable distance.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout

gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Hazchem code •2YE

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions** Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for

more information.

**Other information** Ventilate the area.

For emergency responders

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Revision Number 6

**Environmental precautions** 

**Environmental precautions** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Dike far

ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.

Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for

later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert

absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Use non-sparking

tools.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking. All equipment may need to be explosion-proof based on a risk

assessment.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Regular cleaning of equipment, work

area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after

handling the product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from

foodstuffs and sources of heat or ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Strong alkalis. Bromine. Mineral acids. Natural rubber.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 5

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# **Control parameters**

**Exposure Limits** 

Acetone: 8hr TWA = 1185 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (500 ppm), 15 min STEL = 2375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (1000 ppm)

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

Revision Number 6

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

#### Appropriate engineering controls

**Engineering controls** Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Goggles.











Eye/face protection

Antistatic boots. Overalls. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand protection

Impervious gloves.

Respiratory protection

Skin and body protection

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour

respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical stateLiquidAppearanceClearColorColourless

**Odor** Characteristic Pungent

Odor threshold 200-450 ppm

Property Values Remarks • Method

pH 5-6 at 395 g/L (20°C) None known
pH (as aqueous solution) No data available None known
Melting point / freezing point -94.7°C None known
Boiling point / boiling range 56.05°C None known
Flash point -17 °C CC (closed cup)

**Revision Number** 6

Evaporation rate4.5 (n-Butyl acetate=1)None knownFlammability (solid, gas)No data availableNone knownFlammability Limit in AirNone known

Upper flammability or explosive 13% (V)

limits

Lower flammability or explosive 2.2% (V)

limits

Vapor pressure 245.3 hPa @20°C None known Vapor density 2.0 (air=1) None known Relative density 0.79 @20°C None known Water solubility Miscible in water None known Solubility(ies) No data available None known **Partition coefficient**  $log Pow = -0.24 @ 20^{\circ}C$ None known 465°C **Autoignition temperature** None known No data available **Decomposition temperature** None known Kinematic viscosity No data available None known **Dynamic viscosity** 0.32 mPa.s @20°C None known

Other information

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

**Reactivity** No information available.

**Chemical stability** 

**Stability** Stable under normal conditions.

**Explosion data** 

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Vapours can form an explosive mixture with air. May form explosive peroxides.

**Conditions to avoid** 

**Conditions to avoid** Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge).

**Incompatible materials** 

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Strong alkalis. Bromine. Mineral acids. Natural rubber.

**Hazardous decomposition products** 

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# **Acute toxicity**

Information on likely routes of exposure

**Product Information**No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this

Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the

chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

**Revision Number** 6

Inhalation May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause central nervous system depression with

nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Skin contact** May cause irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause

central nervous system depression.

**Symptoms** Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Drowsiness. Dizziness.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

**Component Information** 

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Acetone	= 5800 mg/kg (Rat)	> 15700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	$= 50100 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ (Rat) 8 h}$

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Not a skin sensitizer. (guinea pig).

**Germ cell mutagenicity** Not mutagenic in AMES Test.

**Carcinogenicity** Not listed as carcinogenic according to IARC.

(IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer).

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

**STOT - single exposure** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

**Aspiration hazard** No information available.

Chronic effects: A study of 800 workers occupationally exposed to acetone vapours (600-2150 ppm) over an

18 year period revealed no significant adverse effects in exposed compared with

unexposed workers.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# **Ecotoxicity**

**Ecotoxicity** Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
Acetone	-	LC50: 4.74 - 6.33mL/L	-	EC50: 10294 -
		(96h, Oncorhynchus		17704mg/L (48h,

Revision date: 15-Nov-2023 Revision Number 6

mykiss) LC50: 6210 - 8120mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =8300mg/L (96h,	Daphnia magna) EC50: 12600 - 12700mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
LC50: =8300mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulation** 

**Component Information** 

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Acetone	-0.24

**Mobility** 

Mobility in soil

Other adverse effects

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with

environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld

containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for

recycling or disposal.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### **ADG**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail: DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 1090 Proper shipping name ACETONE

Hazard class 3
Packing group II
Hazchem code •2YE

#### **IATA**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 1090 UN proper shipping name ACETONE

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group ||

#### **IMDG**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by

000031065701 - ACETONE

Revision date: 15-Nov-2023 Revision Number 6

sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 1090

UN proper shipping name ACETONE Transport hazard class(es) 3

Packing group | II
IMDG EMS Fire | F-E
IMDG EMS Spill | S-D
Marine pollutant | No

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### **National regulations**

#### Australia

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

### Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met

Hazardous chemical

Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III

National pollutant inventory Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Acetone - 67-64-1	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

Threshold quantity (T)

50 000

#### **International Inventories**

AllC This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

NZIOC This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

### Legend:

AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

#### **International Regulations**

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

000031065701 - ACETONE

Revision date: 15-Nov-2023 Revision Number 6

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 07/2023

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 15-Nov-2023

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

#### **Revision Note:**

The symbol (\*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

### Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value \* Skin designation

C Carcinogen

# Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

Japan GHS Classification

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

World Health Organization

#### **Disclaimer**

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**