Safety Data Sheet
Acetone (2-Propanone)

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

MATRIX CHEMICAL

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Product Number	ACETONE
Product Name	Acetone (2-Propanone)
Chemical Family	
CAS Number	67-64-1
Date Prepared	4/9/2015
Revision Number	6/28/2019
Recommended Use	Industrial Use Only

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

Classification

Flammable Liquids	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, N	Category 3

DANGER!

GHS LABEL:

Hazard Statements

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

Precautionary Statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks,open flames, and other ignition, sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light equipment, etc.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures to prevent static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated are.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303+361+353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so - continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P337+313	If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.
P370+378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
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.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION III - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The precise composition of this product is proprietary information. In the event of a medical emergency, a complete disclosure will be provided to medical personnel.

Component Name	CAS #	Component%	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
2- Propanone	67-64-1	100%	750 ppm 8 hours	500 ppm 15 min

SECTION IV - FIRST AID MEASURES

Contact with eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

SECTION V - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if thi

Unusual Fire Fighting Hazards: Vapors may travel considerable distancesto a source of ignition where they can ignite, flashback or explode. May create vapor/air explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. If container is not properly cooled, it can explode in the heat of a fire.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.

Environmental Precautions: Contain spill if it can be done with minimal risk.

Notify proper authorities.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for Cleaning Up: SMALL SPILL: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and Explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

LARGE SPILL:Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and Storage:

- "Empty" containers retain residue and/or vapor and may be dangerous. Do not cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flames, sparks, or other ignition sources.
- Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.
- Avoid prolonged breathing of mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION VIII - PRECAUTIONS TO CONTROL EXPOSURE / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

Component Name	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
2- Propanone	67-64-1	750 ppm 8 hours	500 ppm 15 min

Engineering Controls: Use only with 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Monitoring: Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where this chemical is uised or stored.

Have eye wash stations and safety showers readily available.

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye Protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: Air-supplied half mask and eye protection must be worn.

Skin Protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove

manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber (0.5 mm)

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product

Respiratory Protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapor filter (Type AX)

SECTION IX - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear, Colorless Liquid
Odor	Strong Ketone Odor
pH@25°C	-
Melting/Freezing Point	-94.7°C (-138.5°F)
Flashpoint	Closed cup: -17°C (1.4°F)
Specific Gravity	0.79
Soluability	Complete
Auto-Ignition Temperature	464.85°C (868.7°F)
Decomposition Temperature	
VOC Content	0%
Odor Threshold	62 ppm
Boiling Range	56.05°C (132.9°F)
Evaporation Point	6.06 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammable Limits - Upper	12.8%
Flammable Limits - Lower	2.5%
Vapor Pressure	184 mmHg @ 20°C
Vapor Density (Air=1)	2 (Air=1)
Viscosity	Dynamic (room temperature): 0.32 mPa·s (0.32 cP)

SECTION X - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable, under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Hazardous Decomposition/Byproducts: CO, CO2, and various hydrocarbons under combustion conditions.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Polymerization Conditions to Avoid: None

Incompatibilities: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

SECTION XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure: Contact and inhalation; ingestion possible.

Inhalation: Low to moderate degree of toxicity by inhalation.

May cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation including stinging, watering and redness which may result in corneal injury.

Prolonged contact can result in chemical burns and permanent tissue damage.

High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes.

Skin Contact: Contact may cause mild sking irritation including redness, burning and drying/cracking of the skin.

No harmful effects from skin adsorption are expected.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. Can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause chemical pneumonia and edema.

May produce CNS depression and kidney damage which may be fatal.

Acute Toxicity Value: Very low toxicity to humans or animals

Chronic (Long Term) Effects: See Health Hazards above.

Toxicity:

Component Name	LD50	LC50
2- Propanone	ORAL RAT - 5800 mg/kg / DERMAL RAT- >7426 mg/kg	Inhalation - RAT 132 mg/l 3 HRS

Reproductive Effects Not Applicable

Teratogenicity Not Applicable

Mutagenicity	Not Applicable
Embryotoxicity	Not Applicable
Sensitization to Product	Not Applicable
Synergistic Products	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	Not Listed as a Carcinogen

SECTION XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: NOEC 530 mg/l Fresh water Algae - Microcystis aeruginosa 8 days NOEC 430 mg/l Marine water Algae - Prorocentrum minimum 96 hours NOEC 1000 mg/l Fresh water Micro-organism 30 minutes Acute LC50 2100 mg/l Marine water Crustaceans - Artemia salina 24 hours Acute LC50 8800 mg/l Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia pulex 48 hours Acute LC50 11000 mg/l Marine water Fish - Alburnus alburnus 96 hours Acute LC50 5540 mg/l Fresh water Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 hours Chronic NOEC 2212 mg/l Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna 28 days

Mobility: Information not available.

Degradability: OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO_2 Evolution Test 90.9 % - Readily - 28 days

BioAccumulation: Information not available.

SECTION XIII - WASTE DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION XIV - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT SHIPPING INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name:	Acetone
Contains:	
Hazard Class and Label:	3
Identification Number:	UN 1090
Packaging Group:	II

Other Shipping Info:

SECTION XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA STATUS:..... The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory

SARA TITLE III SECTION 302/304 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE:

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements.

SARA TITLE III SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIZATION:

Acute	Chronic	Fire	Pressure	Reactive
X		X		

SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 SUPPLIER INFORMATION:

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements.

CERCLA SECTION 102(a) HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE:

Component Name	CAS #	% by wt.	RQ (lbs.)
2- Propanone	67-64-1	100%	5,000

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements.

SECTION XVI - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Health: 1
HMIS Flammability: 3
HMIS Reactivity: 0

Additional: IMPORTANT: The information and data herein are believed to be accurate and have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage and handling of the product in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. MATRIX CHEMICAL, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION AND DATA HEREIN. Matrix Chemical will not be liable for claims relating to any party's use of or reliance on information and data contained herein regardless of whether it is claimed that the information and data are inaccurate, incomplete or otherwise misleading. This information relates to the material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials nor inany

process.

Specification Information

Department issuing data sheet:	Safety and Compliance
Email address:	matrix@matrixchemical.com
Training necessary:	Trained in accordance with state, federal and local laws.

Disclaimer:
All products should be used in accordance with state, federal and local laws.