

Chem Alert Report

Product Name **ACETONE [FRONINE LAB SUPPLIES].**

Ingredient
ACETONE

Conc. 100%
CAS No. 67-64-1

Shipping **CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA**
ACETONE

Synonyms 2-PROPANONE, ACETONE, ACETONE [FRONINE LAB SUPPLIES], AR 00000006 - MANUFACTURER'S CODE, DIMETHYL FORMALDEHYDE, DIMETHYL KETONE, KETONE PROPANONE, SPOL 00000585 - MANUFACTURE

Appearance COLOURLESS LIQUID

Odour CHARACTERISTIC SWEET ODOUR

Use(s) LABORATORY REAGENT, RESIN MANUFACTURE, LABORATORY APPLICATIONS, PLASTIC MANUFACTURE.

Supplier FRONINE LABORATORY SUPPLIES Ph: 02 9627 3600 Emerg. Ph: 13 11 26

Stock No. 27, 100.

Poison Sched 5
Pkg Group II

Hazchem 2[Y]E
EPG 3A1

UN No. 1090

D.G Class 3
Sub/Tert Risk None Allocated

HEALTH HAZARDS

Health Hazard Summary Low to moderate toxicity - narcotic at high concentrations. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and vapour inhalation. Over exposure may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression, with headache, dizziness and unconsciousness at high levels.

Eye Irritant. Contact may result in lacrimation, irritation, pain, redness and conjunctivitis. Prolonged contact - corneal burns and possible permanent damage.

Inhalation Irritant - narcotic at high levels. Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the nose and throat, nausea, vomiting, weakness and headache. At high levels; dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, bronchial irritation and unconsciousness.

Skin Irritant. Prolonged contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption.

Ingestion Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, headache and weakness. Large doses may result in dizziness, drowsiness, kidney damage, unconsciousness and coma.

PRECAUTIONS

Flammability Highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

Reactivity Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites, peroxides), acids (eg. sulfuric acid), chloroform, heat and ignition sources.

Ventilation Do not inhale vapours. Use in well ventilated areas. In poorly ventilated areas, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

PPE Wear splash-proof goggles and butyl or neoprene gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) Respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic vapour and Particulate) Respirator.



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FIRST AID

- Eye** Hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre, or for at least 15 minutes.
- Inhalation** Leave area of exposure. If symptoms develop, seek urgent medical attention. If assisting a victim, avoid becoming a casualty, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator (or Air-line respirator in poorly ventilated areas). If victim not breathing, apply artificial respiration and seek urgent medical attention.
- Skin** Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops. Launder clothing before reuse.
- Ingestion** For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

SAFE HANDLING

- Storage** Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, preferably flammables store, removed from direct sunlight, heat and ignition sources, oxidising agents, acids, chloroform and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems.
- Waste Disposal** Wearing the protective equipment outlined, ensure all ignition sources are extinguished. For small quantities, absorb on paper, sand or similar and evaporate under a fume cupboard or open area. For large volumes, atomise into incinerator (mixing with more flammable solvent if required) or recycle by gravimetric separation, distilling & reusing. Contact the manufacturer for additional information if required.
- Transport** Class 3 Flammable liquid. Do not transport with chemicals of class; 1 (Explosives), 2.1/ 2.3 (Flammable/ Toxic gases), 4.2 (Spontaneously combustibles), 5.1 (Oxidising agents), 5.2 (Organic peroxides), 6 (Toxics), 7 (Radioactives) and foodstuffs.

EMERGENCY

- Spillage** If spilt (bulk), contact emergency services if appropriate. Wear splash-proof goggles, butyl or neoprene gloves, a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator (where an inhalation risk exists), coveralls and boots. Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate and clear area of all unprotected personnel. Absorb spill with sand or similar, collect and place in sealable containers for disposal. Prevent spill entering drains or waterways.
- Environment** SOIL: If released on soil, acetone will both volatilise and leach into the ground and probably biodegrade. WATER: If released into water, acetone will probably biodegrade. It will also be lost due to volatilisation (half-life ~20 hr using a model river). Bioconcentration in aquatic organisms and adsorption to sediment should not be significant. ATMOSPHERE: Acetone will be lost by photolysis and reaction with hydroxyl radicals. Half-life estimated from these combined sources is 22 days (faster in warmer weather).
- Fire and Explosion** Highly flammable - explosive vapour. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved when heated. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment (see spill above) including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
- Extinguishing** Small fires: fog or fine water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Large fires: fog or fine water spray. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Flammability: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE	Flash Point: - 18 C
Boiling Point: 56 C	Melting Point: - 94.8 C
Exposure Standard: 500 ppm Acetone	Evaporation Rate: NOT AVAILABLE
pH: NOT AVAILABLE	% Volatiles: 100 %
Specific Gravity: 0.791	Solubility (water): SOLUBLE
Vapour Pressure: NOT AVAILABLE	Upper Explosion Limit: 13 %
Lower Explosion Limit: 3 %	Autoignition Temperature: 538 C
Vapour Density: 2.0 (Air = 1)	

AMBER

Page 2 of 2

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