

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of:
UK REACH Regulations (SI 2019/758 as amended)

Supersedes date 15-Mar-2019

Revision date 31-Jul-2024

Revision Number 5

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product Name	acetone
Index No	606-001-00-8
EC Number	200-662-2
CAS No	67-64-1
Synonyms	β -ketopropane (beta-ketopropane), ketone propane, methyl ketone, dimethyl ketone, DMK, dimethyl carbonyl, propanone, 2-propanone, dimethyl formaldehyde, pyroacetic acid, pyroacetic ether, pyroacetic spirit

Pure substance/mixture Substance

Molecular weight 58.08 g/mol

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use	Laboratory chemicals Solvent Rubber products Oilfield applications Surface coating Chemical intermediate Polymers Process Additive Monomer Binder Release Agent Formulation Resin Cosmetics Additive for Agrochemicals Blowing agent Use in de-icing and anti-icing fluids Use in explosives Mining chemicals Cleaning agent Coatings Use in oil and gas field drilling and production operations
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1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

MB Fibreglass
17 & 20 Abbey Business Park
Mill Road, Newtownabbey
Co.Antrim
BT36 7EE

For Further Information Please Contact:
Email Address: sales@mbfg.co.uk
Telephone Number: +44 2890 861992

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids	Category 2 - (H225)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2 - (H319)
Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure	Category 3 - (H336)
Category 3 Narcotic effects	

2.2. Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Additional information

This product requires tactile warnings if supplied to the general public.

2.3. Other hazards

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Weight-%	EC No (EU Index No)	UK REACH registration number	Classification according to GB CLP (SI 2020/1567 as amended)	Specific concentration limit (SCL)	M-Factor	M-Factor (long-term)
ACETONE 67-64-1	100%	200-662-2 (606-001-00-8)	-	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336) (EUH066)	-	-	-

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16

This product does not contain candidate substances of very high concern at a concentration $\geq 0.1\%$ (UK REACH Article 59)

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Inhalation	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor. Remove dentures if any. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit does not enter the lungs. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give activated carbon, in order to reduce the resorption in the gastro-enteric tract.
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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Vapours are moderately irritating to the mucous membranes. Other symptoms: Headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness.
Eyes	Causes serious eye irritation.
Dermal	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal discomfort

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to doctors	Combat acidosis. Monitor alkali reserves. Monitor breathing. If breathing becomes irregular or ceases, apply rescue breathing or artificial respiration immediately, where required supply oxygen. Attention: several hours latency period. In severe cases, pneumonia or a pulmonary edema may develop. Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.
Large Fire	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams. Exposure to combustion gases must be avoided.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	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. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion
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hazard. Containers can burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build-up. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. When heated and in case of fire, toxic vapours/gases may be formed.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Carbon monoxide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Do not allow runoff to sewer, waterway or ground. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Use non sparking handtools and explosion-proof electric equipment.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow runoff to sewer, waterway or ground. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Vapours may accumulate to form explosive concentrations. Use water spray to reduce vapours or divert vapour cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.

6.3. 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. A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Dyke far ahead of spill to collect run-off 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. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Use non sparking handtools and explosion-proof electric equipment. Dilute with water and mop up or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Approach the release from upwind. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Dam spills and pump to remove. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Ventilate the area.

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.

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections See Section 1, 7, 8, 13 for more information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Use personal protection equipment. Avoid breathing vapours 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent formation of aerosols. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep only in original container. Keep container closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not re-use container. Do not use air pressure. Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting. Emergency cooling must be provided for in case of a fire in the vicinity. Do not weld. Avoid release to the environment.

General hygiene considerations

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labelled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep/store only in original container. Protect from direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials. See section 10 for more information. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Store locked up. Incompatible with oxidising agents. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Do not store together with combustible or self-igniting materials or any highly flammable solids. Peroxide may form when product is exposed to light and air. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Make sure spills can be contained, for example, in sump pallets or kerbed areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

Packaging materials

Suitable container/equipment material: Carbon Steel. Steel. stainless steel. Aluminium. Unsuitable container/equipment material. copper. Plastic container.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)

See section 1 for more information.

Risk Management Methods (RMM) The information required is contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	United Kingdom
ACETONE 67-64-1	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m ³ STEL: 1500 ppm STEL: 3620 mg/m ³

Biological occupational exposure limits

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - Workers

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
ACETONE 67-64-1		186 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	1210 mg/m ³ [4] [6] 2420 mg/m ³ [5] [7]

- [4] Systemic health effects.
 [5] Local health effects.
 [6] Long term.
 [7] Short term.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - General Public

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
ACETONE 67-64-1	62 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	62 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	200 mg/m ³ [4] [6]

- [4] Systemic health effects.
 [6] Long term.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Chemical name	Freshwater	Freshwater (intermittent release)	Marine water	Marine water (intermittent release)	Air
ACETONE 67-64-1	10.6 mg/L	21 mg/L	1.06 mg/L		

Chemical name	Freshwater sediment	Marine sediment	Sewage treatment	Soil	Food chain
ACETONE 67-64-1	30.4 mg/kg sediment dw	3.04 mg/kg sediment dw	100 mg/L	29.5 mg/kg soil dw	

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking and explosion proof. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Tight sealing safety goggles. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves. Gloves must conform to standard EN 374. Use protective barrier cream before handling the product. Chemical resistant gloves required for prolonged or repeated contact. Ensure that the breakthrough time of the glove material is not exceeded. Refer to glove supplier for information on breakthrough time for specific gloves. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Be aware that in daily use the durability of a chemical resistant protective glove can be notably shorter than the break through time measured according to EN 374, due to the numerous outside influences (for example, temperature). Check leaktightness/impermeability of the gloves prior to their use. Gloves should be removed and replaced if there are any signs of degradation or breakthrough. Unsuitable material: Natural rubber. Rubber (natural, latex). Polychloroprene. Fluorinated rubber. Nitrile rubber. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Thick handgloves. Leather. Viton™.

Gloves			
Duration of contact	PPE - Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
Long term (repeated)	Butyl rubber	>= 0.5 mm	> 480 minutes
Long term (repeated)	Polyethylene (PE)		> 480 minutes

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots. Clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves if there is a risk of ignition from static electricity. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing. Safety shoes according to EN 345-347. Cotton protective clothing and shoes that cover the entire foot (EN 20345).

Respiratory protection

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required. Wear a full face respirator conforming to EN 140 with Type AX filter, colour brown (according to EN 14387) or better. In case of concentrations above 0.5 Vol%, oxygen content below 17 Vol% or under unclear conditions, use self-contained breathing apparatus according to EN 137, EN 138. 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: In atmospheres where the product is present, compressed-air respiratory

protective device must be used, with a visor covering the whole face. Have a breathing apparatus that is not dependent on the circulating air ready for emergencies. Change filter cartridge on respirator daily.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Environmental exposure controls Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Ensure all waste water is collected and treated via a waste water treatment plant.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	47.5 mg/m ³

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
Melting point / freezing point	-94.7 °C	No information available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	55.8 - 56.6 °C	No information available.
Flammability		No information available.
Flammability Limit in Air		No information available.
Upper flammability or explosive limits	14.3 Vol%	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	2.15 Vol%	
Flash point	-17 °C	Closed cup.
Autoignition temperature	465 °C	No information available.
Decomposition temperature	235 °C	No information available.
pH		No information available.
pH (as aqueous solution)	5 - 6	solution (50 %).
Kinematic viscosity		No information available.
Dynamic viscosity	0.32 mPa s @ 20°C	No information available.
Water solubility	Soluble in water	No information available.
Solubility(ies)		No information available.
Partition coefficient	: -0.24	No information available.
Vapour pressure	24 kPa	No information available.
Relative density		No information available.
Bulk density		No information available.
Liquid Density	0.79 g/mL	No information available.
Relative vapour density	2	No information available.
Particle characteristics		No information available.
Particle Size	No information available	
Particle Size Distribution	No information available	
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive., Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air	
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising	

9.2. Other information

Molecular weight	58.08 g/mol
Refractive Index	1.358 - 1.359 0.5 (diethyl ether = 1)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Reacts with: Bases. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If

sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions May form explosive peroxides. Violent reaction with: Air. Oxidising agents. Alkali.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas. May produce, when being mixed with chloridized hydrocarbons and exposed to light, strongly irritating chloric acetone.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Oxidising agents. Plastics. Rubber. Alkali. Amines. Bases. Acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

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

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation. May cause redness, itching, and pain.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause central nervous system depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ACETONE	5800 mg/kg (Rat)	7400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	76 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

ACETONE (67-64-1)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
	Rabbit	Dermal			non-irritant

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

ACETONE (67-64-1)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
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OECD 405	Rabbit	eye			Causes serious eye irritation
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Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ACETONE (67-64-1)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Results
OECD 406	Guinea pig		Non-sensitizing.

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Component Information

ACETONE (67-64-1)

Method	Species	Results
OECD 471 OECD 473 OECD 476	in vitro	Not mutagenic
	in vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Component Information

ACETONE (67-64-1)

Method	Species	Results
	in vivo	Not Carcinogenic

Reproductive toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ACETONE (67-64-1)

Method	Species	Results
OECD 414	in vivo	Negative

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

ACETONE (67-64-1)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
	human data	Inhalation			May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Component Information

ACETONE (67-64-1)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
OECD 408	Rat	Oral	900 mg/kg bw/d	90 days	NOAEL
OECD 408	Rat	Oral	1700 mg/kg bw/d	90 days	LOAEL spleen Kidney blood forming system
	Rat	Inhalation Vapour	22.5 mg/l/6h/d	90 days	NOAEC

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Other adverse effects No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

ACETONE (67-64-1)

Method	Species	Endpoint type	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
	Fish	LC50	> 100 mg/L	96 hours	Not classified
	Crustacea	EC50	> 100 mg/L	48 hours	Not classified

	Algae	EC50	> 100 mg/L	72 hours	Not classified
	Crustacea	NOEC	> 1 mg/L	28 days	Not classified
	Algae	NOEC	> 1 mg/L	8 days	Not classified
OECD Test No. 209: Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation)	activated sludge	EC10	1000 mg/L	30 minutes	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable.

ACETONE (67-64-1)

Method	Exposure time	Value	Results
OECD Test No. 301B: Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test (TG 301 B)	28 days	Biodegradation 91%	Rapidly biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Not likely to bioaccumulate.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 3

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
ACETONE	-0.24

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil Highly mobile in soil. Not expected to adsorb on soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment The product does not contain any substance(s) classified as PBT or vPvB.

Chemical name	PBT and vPvB assessment
ACETONE	The substance is not PBT / vPvB

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Should not be released into the environment. Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority.

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

IATA

14.1 UN number or ID number UN1090
 14.2 UN proper shipping name ACETONE
 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 3
 14.4 Packing group II
 14.5 Environmental hazards No
 14.6 Special precautions for user
 Special Provisions None
 ERG Code 3H

IMDG

14.1 UN number or ID number UN1090
 UN proper shipping name ACETONE
 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 3

14.4 Packing group	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Special Provisions	None
EmS-No	F-E, S-D
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	No information available

RID

14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1090
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ACETONE
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4 Packing group	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Special Provisions	None
Classification code	F1

ADR

14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1090
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ACETONE
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4 Packing group	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Special Provisions	None
Classification code	F1
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

Authorisations and/or restrictions on use:

This product contains one or more substances subject to restriction (UK REACH - Annex XVII).

This product does not contain substances subject to authorisation (UK REACH - Annex XIV).

Product restricted per REACH Annex XVII: 3, 40, 75

Chemical name	Restricted substance per REACH Annex XVII	Substance subject to authorisation per REACH Annex XIV
ACETONE - 67-64-1	3, 40, 75	-

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not applicable

Export Notification requirements

Not applicable

Dangerous substance category per COMAH Regulations 2015 (as amended)

P5c - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Named dangerous substances per COMAH Regulations 2015 (as amended)

Not applicable

The Ozone-Depleting Substances Regulations 2015

Not applicable

The Biocidal Products Regulations 2001 (as amended)

Not applicable

The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017 (as amended)

Not applicable

Poisons Act 1972 (Explosive Precursors) Regulations (as Amended)

Chemical name	Poisons and Explosive Precursors
ACETONE	Explosive precursor, Reportable

Other Regulations

This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148: all suspicious transactions, and significant disappearances and thefts should be reported to the relevant national contact point. Contains substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on drug precursors).

International Inventories

TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
KECI	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
AIIC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
NZIoC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

Legend:

TSCA	- United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL	- Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS	- European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS	- Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC	- China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL	- Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS	- Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AIIC	- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
NZIoC	- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Report A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements referred to under section 3

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation:

Legend Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
+	Sensitisers		

Revision Note [SDS sections updated 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 15 16](#)

Classification procedure

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Method Used
Acute oral toxicity	On basis of test data
Acute dermal toxicity	On basis of test data
Acute inhalation toxicity - gas	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - vapour	On basis of test data
Acute inhalation toxicity - dust/mist	Calculation method
Skin corrosion/irritation	On basis of test data
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	On basis of test data
Respiratory sensitisation	Calculation method
Skin sensitisation	On basis of test data
Mutagenicity	On basis of test data
Carcinogenicity	On basis of test data
Reproductive toxicity	On basis of test data
STOT - single exposure	On basis of test data
STOT - repeated exposure	On basis of test data
Acute aquatic toxicity	On basis of test data
Chronic aquatic toxicity	On basis of test data
Aspiration hazard	Calculation method
Ozone	Calculation method

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

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Committee for Risk Assessment (ECHA_RAC)
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) (ECHA_API)
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)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
Australian National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
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)
U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Programme
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
World Health Organization

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**This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of UK REACH Regulations (SI 2019/758 as amended)
Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work**

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.