

# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

**Product name** Acetone

Product code Formula Date: 2015-11-24 130

Intended use Thinner for professionnal use

Axalta Coating Systems, LLC Applied Corporate Center

50 Applied Bank Boulevard, Suite 300

US Glen Mills, PA 19342

Telephone Product information (855) 6-AXALTA

Medical emergency (855) 274-5698

Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

# 2. Hazards identification

The subtance is hazardous per the following GHS criteria.

#### **GHS-Classification**

Flammable liquids Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Category 3

Endpoints which are "not classified", "cannot classified" and "not applicable" are not shown.

## **GHS-Labelling**



Hazard symbols

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear eye protection/ face protection.

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

with water/ shower.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

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.

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

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

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#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity: 0 %

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical identification: acetone

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Concentration
67-64-1	Acetone	92 - 100%

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Non-regulated ingredients 0.0 - 0.1%

OSHA Hazardous: Yes

## 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice

#### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

#### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

# Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

## Indication of Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.



# 5. Firefighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical

## Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

#### Hazardous combustion products

CO, CO2, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in "Composition, Information on Ingredients" section.

#### Fire and Explosion Hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapor/air mixture will burn when an ignition source is present.

## **Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures**

Full protective flameproof clothing should be worn as appropriate. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter public sewer systems or public waterways.

## 6. Accidental release measures

## Procedures for cleaning up spills or leaks

Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confine, remove with inert absorbent, and dispose of properly.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

# 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, static discharge and other sources of ignition. VAPORS MAY IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY. Vapors may spread long distances. Prevent buildup of vapors. Extinguish all pilot lights and turn off heaters, non-explosion proof electrical equipment and other sources of ignition during and after use and until all vapors are gone. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 49 °C (120 °F).

If material is a coating: do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with particulate filters or appropriate ventilation, and gloves. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). Avoid formation of significant deposits of material as they may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds. Build up of fine material should be cleaned using gentle sweeping or vacuuming in accordance with best practices. Cleaning methods (e.g. compressed air) which can generate potentially combustible dust clouds should not be used.

## Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air and will burn when an ignition source is present. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. The accumulation of contaminated rags may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimize the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

#### Storage

#### Requirements for storage areas and containers

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

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#### Advice on common storage

Store separately from oxidizing agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials.

OSHA/NFPA Storage Classification: IB

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Engineering controls and work practices

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### National occupational exposure limits

CAS-No.	Chemical Name		Time	Type	Value	Note
		Source		•		
67-64-1	Acetone	ACGIH	15 min	STEL	750 ppm	
			8 hr	TWA	500 ppm	
		OSHA	8 hr	TWA	1,000 ppm	
		Dupont	8 & 12 hour	TWA	500 ppm	

<sup>\*\*</sup> STEL = Short term exposure limit.

TWA = Time-weighted average.

## Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

### Respiratory protection

Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. In confined spaces, or in situations where continuous spray operations are typical, or if proper air-purifying respirator fit is not possible, wear a positive pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH TC-19C). In all cases, follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area. Do not breathe vapors or mists. If respirator is required to meet applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH approved respirator in accordance with regulatory requirements (in the US follow OSHA standard 20CFR1910.134) and the respirator manufacturer's directions. If material contains an isocyanate or is used with an isocyanate, wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C.)

## Eye protection

Desirable in all industrial situations. Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

## Skin and body protection

Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

# Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

# **Environmental exposure controls**

Do not let product enter drains. For ecological information, refer to Ecological Information Section 12.



# 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Form: liquid Colour: clear

Evapouration rate
Vapor pressure of principal solvent
Water solubility
Vapor density of principal solvent (Air = 1)

Slower than Ether
247.0 hPa
completely miscible
2

Approx. Boiling Range 56 °C Approx. Freezing Range Not applicable. Gallon Weight (lbs/gal) 6.61 Specific Gravity 0.79 Percent Volatile By Volume 100.00% Percent Volatile By Weight 100.00% Percent Solids By Volume 0.00% Percent Solids By Weight 0.00%

pH (waterborne systems only)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

No data available.
no data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water no data available Ignition temperature 465 ° C

Decomposition temperature Not applicable.

Viscosity (23 °C) Not applicable. ISO 2431-1993

VOC\* less exempt (lbs/gal) 0.0 VOC\* as packaged (lbs/gal) 0.0

DIN 51794

# 10. Stability and reactivity

## Stability

Stable

#### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### Materials to avoid

None reasonably foreseeable.

## Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

#### **Hazardous Polymerization**

Will not occur.

## Sensitivity to Static Discharge

Solvent vapors in air may explode if static grounding and bonding is not used during transfer of this product.

## **Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact**

None known.

<sup>\*</sup> VOC less exempt (theoretical) and VOC as packaged (theoretical) are based upon the VOC of the packaged material at the point of manufacture.

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# 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

## Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

#### Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

#### Acute dermal toxicity

not hazardous

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

not hazardous

% of unknown composition 0 %

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Acetone Category 2A

## Respiratory sensitisation

not hazardous

# Skin sensitisation

not hazardous

## Germ cell mutagenicity

not hazardous

## Carcinogenicity

not hazardous

## **Toxicity for reproduction**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

No data available.



## Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

not hazardous

## **Aspiration toxicity**

not hazardous

Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Whether the hazardous chemical is listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA

# 12. Ecological information

#### Acute toxicity aquatic invertebrates

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Species	Exposure time	Value	Method
67-64-1	Acetone	Daphnia	2 days	10 mg/l	

## Acute and extended toxicity of fishes

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Species	Exposure time	Value	Method
67-64-1	Acetone	Carassius aura- tus (goldfish)	1 day	5,000 mg/l	
67-64-1	Acetone	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	4 days	5,540 mg/l	
67-64-1	Acetone	Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sun- fish)	4 days	8,300 mg/l	

# 13. Disposal considerations

## **Waste Disposal Method**

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate or otherwise dispose of waste material in accordance with Federal, State, Provincial, and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

# 14. Transport information

# International transport regulations

IMDG (Sea transport)

UN number: 1090 Proper shipping name: ACETONE



Hazard Class: 3

Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.

Packing group: II
Marine Pollutant: no

ICAO/IATA (Air transport)

UN number: 1090 Proper shipping name: ACETONE

Hazard Class: 3

Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.

Packing group:

DOT

UN number: 1090 Proper shipping name: ACETONE

Hazard Class: 3

Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.

Packing group: II
Marine Pollutant: no
EmS: F-E,S-D

#### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

# 15. Regulatory information

#### **TSCA Status**

In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

## **DSL Status**

All components of the mixture are listed on the DSL.

## **Photochemical Reactivity**

Non-photochemically reactive

## Regulatory information

				– EPC	RA		CERCLA	CAA	
CAS#	Ingredient	302	TPQ	RQ	311/312	313	RQ(lbs)	HAP	
67-64-1	Acetone	N	NR	NR	A,C,F	Ν	5,000	N	-

## Key:

EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act (aka Title III, SARA)		
302	Extremely hazardous substances		
311/312 Categories	F = Fire Hazard	A = Acute Hazard	

R = Reactivity Hazard C = Chronic Hazard

P = Pressure Related Hazard

313 Information Section 313 Supplier Notification - The chemicals listed above with

a 'Y' in the 313 column are subject to reporting requirements of

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Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community

Right-to-Know act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980. **CERCLA** 

HAP Listed as a Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant.

Threshold Planning Quantity. **TPQ** 

Reportable Quantity RQ not available NA NR not regulated

## 16. Other information

HMIS rating H: 2 F: 3 R: 0

## Glossary of Terms:

**ACGIH** American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

**IARC** International Agency for Research on Cancer.

NTP National Toxicology Program.

OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

Occupational Safety and Health Administration. **OSHA** 

**STEL** Short term exposure limit. TWA Time-weighted average.

**PNOR** Particles not otherwise regulated. Particles not otherwise classified. **PNOC** 

NOTE: The list (above) of glossary terms may be modified.

## Notice from Axalta Coating Systems

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Axalta Coating Systems Regulatory Affairs

Report version

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(855) 6-AXALTA axalta.us

