

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous

Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier 1.1.

Product Form: Mixture **Product Name: ACETONE** Product Code: Linden

Synonyms: Acetone, 2-Propanone, Dimethyl ketone

SDS No: 820217

Intended Use of the Product 1.2.

Solvent. Reduction. Chemical Intermediate (precursor). Cleaning agent.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party 1.3.

Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. 42 Longwater Drive Norwell, MA 02061 1-800-669-5740

www.cleanharbors.com

1.4. **Emergency Telephone Number Emergency Number** : 1-800-468-1760

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture 2.1.

GHS-US/CA Classification

H225 Flam. Liq. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Repr. 2 H361 STOT SE 1 H370 STOT SE 3 H336 STOT RE 2 H373

Full text of H statements: see section 16

Label Elements 2.2.

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)







Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H370 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes).

H373 - May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes, kidneys) through

prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA): P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

> P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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, and lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

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P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 - Wear Eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water .

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Acetone	Dimethyl ketone / 2-	(CAS-No.) 67-64-1	98 – 100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
	Propanone / ACETONE / Propan-2-one / Propanone			Eye Irrit. 2, H319
	Propan-2-one / Propanone			STOT SE 3, H336
Toluene	Benzene, methyl- /	(CAS-No.) 108-88-3	≤ 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
	Methylbenzene /			Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor),
	Phenylmethane / TOLUENE			H332
				Skin Irrit. 2, H315
				Repr. 2, H361
				STOT SE 3, H336
				STOT RE 2, H373
				Asp. Tox. 1, H304
				Aquatic Acute 2, H401
				Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
Methanol	Methyl alcohol / Carbinol /	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1	≤ 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
	Methyl hydroxide / Wood			Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301
	alcohol / METHYL ALCOHOL			Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311
				Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331
				STOT SE 1, H370
				STOT SE 3, H336

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

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^{*}Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. If vomiting occurs, keep head below waistline.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, kidney, eye). Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours may be flammable. **Explosion Hazard:** May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Wear full fire-fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Unidentified organic compounds.

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

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Emergency Procedures: Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Remove ignition sources. Do not touch or walk on the spilled product. Stop leak, if possible without risk. Ventilate area. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Use only non-sparking tools. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Ground containers when transferring. Do not breathe vapors, spray, mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Solvent. Reduction. Chemical Intermediate (precursor). Cleaning agent.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Acetone (67-64-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	25 mg/L Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling
		time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	2400 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	590 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	2500 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL STEL	1800 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL [ppm]	750 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	1200 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	500 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm

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British Columbia

OFI TWA [nom]

250 ppm

British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	1782 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm]	750 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	1188 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	500 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	750 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	500 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	750 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	500 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL)	2380 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	1000 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	1190 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	500 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	750 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	500 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	3000 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	1250 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	2400 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
Toluene (108-88-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	0.02 mg/L Parameter: Toluene - Medium: blood - Sampling
	, ,	time: prior to last shift of workweek
		0.03 mg/L Parameter: Toluene - Medium: urine - Sampling
		time: end of shift
		0.3 mg/g Kreatinin Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis -
		Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	200 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL C [ppm]	300 ppm
USA OSHA	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The	500 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
	Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An	
	8-Hr Shift	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	375 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	560 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	500 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	188 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm

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New Brunswick	OEL TWA	188 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	60 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	60 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	188 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	50 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	60 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	560 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	375 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
Methanol (67-56-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure
		by the cutaneous route
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	15 mg/L Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling
		time: end of shift (background, nonspecific)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	260 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	260 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	325 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	6000 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL	328 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	262 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	328 mg/m³
New Brunswick New Brunswick	OEL STEL [ppm] OEL TWA	250 ppm 262 mg/m ³
New Brunswick		200 ppm
New Brunswick Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm] OEL STEL [ppm]	
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL [ppm] OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm 200 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppiii] OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
MOLITIMEST TELLITOTIES	OLL STEL [PPIII]	200 hhiii

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Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL)	328 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm]	250 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	262 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	200 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	310 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	260 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses with side-shields. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.









Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Safety glasses with side-shields. Faceshield as determined by task.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Liquid

Appearance: Clear. Colorless.Odor: No data availableOdor Threshold: No data availablepH: No data availableEvaporation Rate: No data available

Evaporation Rate: No data availableMelting Point: -95.35 °C (-139.63 °F)Freezing Point: No data available

Boiling Point : 56.2 °C (133.16 °F) at 760 mmHg

Flash Point : -20 °C (-4 °F)

Auto-ignition Temperature : 465 °C (869 °F)

Decomposition Temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

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Relative Vapor Density at 20°C : 2 (air = 1)
Relative Density : No data available
Specific Gravity : 0.79 at 20 °C
Solubility : Soluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : No data available
Viscosity : No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid:

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Unidentified organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data:

No additional information available **Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Not classified

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation. **Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes). May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	5800 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	50100 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 8 h)
Toluene (108-88-3)	

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LD50 Oral Rat	2600 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	12000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	12.5 mg/L/4h
Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	6200 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15840 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	128.2 mg/L/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	22500 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)
Toluene (108-88-3)	
IARC Group	3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	4.74 – 6.33 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	10294 – 17704 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	6210 – 8120 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	12600 – 12700 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
Toluene (108-88-3)	
LC50 Fish 1	15.22 – 19.05 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	5.46 – 9.83 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	12.6 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	11.5 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
NOEC Chronic Fish	1.4 mg/L
Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	28200 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

ACETONE	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

ACETONE	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF Fish 1	0.69
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.24
(Log Pow)	
Toluene (108-88-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.7
(Log Pow)	
Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF Fish 1	< 10
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.77
(Log Pow)	

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : ACETONE

Hazard Class : 3

Identification Number : UN1090

Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II
ERG Number : 127



Proper Shipping Name : ACETONE

Hazard Class : 3

Identification Number : UN1090

Label Codes: 3Packing Group: IIEmS-No. (Fire): F-EEmS-No. (Spillage): S-D

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : ACETONE

Hazard Class : 3 Identification Number : UN1090

Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II
ERG Code (IATA) : 3H

14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : ACETONE

Hazard Class : 3 Identification Number : UN1090 Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II









SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

ACETONE		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active		
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb	
Toluene (108-88-3)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active		
CERCLA RQ 1000 lb		

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SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %	
Methanol (67-56-1)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active		
CERCLA RQ 5000 lb		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %	

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

CAS-No.	Name	Percent by Weight
108-88-3	Toluene	≤ 1%
67-56-1	Methanol	≤ 1%

15.2. US State Regulations

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Methanol and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

	•	_		
Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental	Female Reproductive	Male Reproductive
		Toxicity	Toxicity	Toxicity
Toluene (108-88-3)		X		
Methanol (67-56-1)		X		

Acetone (67-64-1)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List

Toluene (108-88-3)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List

Methanol (67-56-1)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Acetone (67-64-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Toluene (108-88-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest

: 07/15/2022

Revision

Indication of Changes : Review of data. Language modified.

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA

Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products

Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed

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H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

NFPA Health Hazard

2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA Fire Hazard

3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient

temperature conditions.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard

0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even

under fire conditions.



This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

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