

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SAVOGRAN COMPANY

## 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: ACETONE Product Code: 1410N

Savogran Company

259 Lenox St

PO Box 130

Norwood, MA 02062-0130

Information Phone: 781-762-5400

Emergency Phone: 800-424-9300

Website Address: www.savogran.com

Synonyms: 400001, 400004, 400006, 400079,  
2-Propanone

Product Use: Solvent/Thinner

## 2. Hazards Identification

### GHS Ratings:

Flammable liquid	2
Oral Toxicity	4
Dermal Toxicity	4
Inhalation Toxicity	4
Eye corrosive	2A
Organ toxin single exposure	3

### GHS Hazards

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

### GHS Precautions

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical
P403+P235	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool

**Signal Word: Danger****3. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
ACETONE	67641	90.00% - 100.00%

**4. First Aid Measures**

Inhalation: If illness occurs, remove patient to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration. Call physician immediately.

Eyes: Flood with plenty of water with eye lids held open for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention promptly.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Immediately give 1 or 2 glasses of water and call physician, hospital emergency room or poison control center for way to induce vomiting. Get medical attention promptly. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Note to Physicians: This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

Flash Point: -20 C (-4 F)

LEL: 3.0%

UEL: 13.0%

Extinguishing Media: Water fog, regular foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

Fire/explosion: DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and all other sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and all other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Beware of static electricity that may be generated. May form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Fire Fighting: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Straight water steam will spread fire. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.

**6. Accidental Release Measures**

Methods/Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Eliminate all ignition sources. Runoff may create fire or exposure hazard in sewer system. Absorb on fire retardant, liquid-absorbing material. Shovel up and dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal. Prevent spills from entering storm sewers or drains and contact with soil.

Small spill: Wipe or scrap up any material. Wash area thoroughly with detergent and water; ventilate adequately with good fresh air movement at floor level.

Large Spill: Wear proper protective equipment. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to keep from spreading and keep out of ground water and streams. Transfer material to metal containers. Absorb remainder with sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent or other material and shovel into containers. Then wash area thoroughly with water and detergent. Ventilate adequately with good fresh air movement at floor level. Do not restart pilot lights or operate

electrical devices or other sources of sparks, flames or heat until all vapors (odors) are gone.

## 7. Handling and Storage

Do not breathe material. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor and liquid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

Storage: Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep out of reach of children.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
ACETONE 67641	1000 ppm	500 ppm TLV (8 hr) 750 ppm STEL	Not Established

### Engineering Controls:

The vapors are heavier than air and due care must be exercised to prevent them from collecting in low, unventilated areas. Vapors may travel along the floor (even under and around closed doors). Adequate ventilation must be provided with good fresh air movement at floor level by normal cross ventilation or preferably good explosion proof exhaust fans. Limit concentration of any solvent in air to exposure guidelines.

### Respiratory Protection:

For known vapor concentrations above the occupational exposure guidelines, use a NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator.

### Skin Protection:

Use chemical-resistant gloves to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

### Eye Protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance:</b> Clear liquid <b>Vapor Pressure:</b> 148.0 mm Hg 20C <b>Vapor Density:</b> No Data <b>Sp Gravity:</b> 0.792 <b>Freezing point:</b> -59C <b>Boiling range:</b> 56°C <b>Evaporation Rate:</b> No Data <b>Explosive Limits:</b> 3% - 13%  <b>Autoignition temperature:</b> 465°C <b>Viscosity:</b> No Data <b>Lbs VOC/Gallon</b> 6.6	<b>Odor:</b> characteristic <b>Odor threshold:</b> No Data <b>pH:</b> No Data <b>Melting point:</b> -95.35C <b>Solubility:</b> Soluble <b>Flash point:</b> -4F <b>Flammability:</b> No Data <b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):</b> No Data <b>Decomposition temperature:</b> No Data <b>% Weight Non-Exempt</b> 0.00 <b>% Weight Volatile (VOC)</b> 100.00
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## 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability (Conditions to Avoid):

STABLE

Incompatibility:

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition:

May form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.  
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**11. Toxicological Information**

**Mixture Toxicity**

Oral Toxicity LD50: 2,000mg/kg  
Dermal Toxicity LD50: 2,000mg/kg  
Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 20mg/L

Routes of Entry Anticipated:

Inhalation      Skin Contact      Eye Contact      Ingestion

Potential Health Effects:

Eye: Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Ingestion: Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation: Breathing of vapor is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

**Effects of Overexposure**

Contains no ingredients listed as a carcinogen

Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions: Persons thought to have heart or respiratory problems should seek medical advice before using solvents of any kind. If signs of allergy develop (breathing difficultly, eye itching, prolonged itching or redness of the skin, headaches, dizziness, etc.) discontinue use of product immediately and consult a physician.  
Caution: Drinking alcohol shortly before, or after exposure to some solvents may cause undesirable effects.  
Chronic: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the product may be harmful or fatal. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain, nervous system, liver and kidney damage.

**12. Ecological Information**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 96 hours: >100 mg/l; static test  
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 48 hours: >100 mg/l; static test  
Toxicity to algae: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)) 96 hours: >100 mg/l; static test  
Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 28 d: >100 mg/l; flow-through test  
Biodegradation: Readily biodegradable OECD Test Guideline 301B (28 d): >60%

**13. Disposal Considerations**

Disposal Methods:

Must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Do not contaminate any lakes, streams, ponds, groundwater or soil.

Empty Containers:

Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.  
Empty drums should be completely drained, triple-rinsed, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum

reconditioner, or properly disposed.

#### 14. Transport Information

Quart, Limited Quantity

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
DOT	ACETONE	1090	II	3

#### 15. Regulatory Information

TSCA: The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

OSHA: The intentional regulated ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA: SARA Hazard Category: Immediate/Fire

SECTION 313: Not Listed

Reportable Quantity: Product Component (Acetone-5000lb)

Massachusetts RTK Label Information

67641 ACETONE

New Jersey RTK label Information

67641 ACETONE

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

67641 ACETONE

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

##### Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	I

##### HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating

##### Legend

\* = Chronic Health Hazard

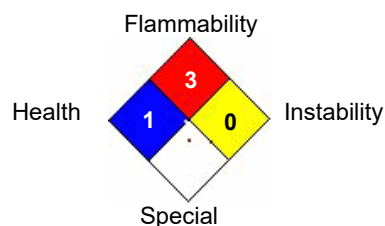
0 = INSIGNIFICANT

1 = SLIGHT

2 = MODERATE

3 = HIGH

##### National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



Judgement of potential hazards of this product is based on information available about individual components listed under section 3 - Ingredients. Direct testing of mixture has not been done. Information given herein is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith. However, no warranty either expressed or implied is made. It is strongly suggested that users confirm in advance of need that the information is current and applicable to their situations.

Date revised: 2019-07-11

Reviewer Revision 1

Date Prepared: 7/11/2019