

**ACETONE**

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## Material Identity

Product Name: 5990 ACETONE  
General or Generic ID: KETONE

## Company

PPC Inc.  
1000 Armory Place  
Brandenburg, KY 40108  
1-270-422-5561

Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

## 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient(s)	CAS Number	% (by weight)
ACETONE	67-64-1	98.0-100.0

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## Potential Health Effects

## Eye

Can cause eye irritation\_ Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

## Skin

May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying 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.

## Swallowing

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 or mist 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).

## Symptoms of Exposure

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: mouth and throat irritation (soreness, dry or scratchy feeling, cough), stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, temporary changes in mood and behavior, muscle weakness, high blood sugar, coma.

## Target Organ Effects

This material (or a component) shortens the time of onset or worsens the liver and kidney damage induced by other chemicals. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible kidney effects, blood abnormalities.

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## Developmental Information

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

## Cancer Information

Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

## Other Health Effects

No data

## Primary Route(s) of Entry

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

## Skin

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

## Swallowing

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

## Inhalation

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

## Note to Physicians

This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. This material (or a component) has produced hyperglycemia and ketosis following substantial ingestion. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), blood-forming system.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

## Flash Point

-4.0 F (-20.0 C) TCC

## Explosive Limit

(for product) Lower 2.6 Upper 12.8 %

## Autoignition Temperature

869.0 F (465.0 C)

## Hazardous Products of Combustion

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

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## Fire and Explosion Hazards

Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

## Extinguishing Media

Alcohol resistant (AR) foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

## Fire Fighting Instructions

Water may be ineffective for extinguishment unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

## NFPA Rating

Health - 1, Flammability - 3, Reactivity - 0

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Small Spill

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

## Large Spill

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77. Hydrocarbon solvents are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering or pumping at high flow rates. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "auto-ignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

## Storage

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near high heat or open flames.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

## Skin Protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

## Respiratory Protections

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

## Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

## Exposure Guidelines

## Component

## ACETONE (67-64-1)

OSHA PEL 1000.000 ppm - TWA  
OSHA VPEL 750.000 ppm - TWA  
OSHA VPEL 1000.000 ppm - STEL  
ACGIH TLV 500.000 ppm - TWA  
ACGIH TLV 750.000 ppm - STEL

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Boiling Point

(for product) 133.0 F (56.1 C) @ 760 mmHg

## Vapor Pressure

(for product) 185.000 mmHg @ 68.00 F

## Specific Vapor Density

2.000 @ AIR=1

## Specific Gravity

.785 @ 68.00 F

## Liquid Density

6.590 lbs/gal @ 68.00 F  
.791 kg/l @ 20.00 C

## Percent Volatiles

100.0 %

## Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

000.000 %  
000.000 g/l  
000.000 lbs/gal

## Evaporation Rate

14.40 (N-BUTYL ACETATE)

## Appearance

COLORLESS LIQUID

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Date Prepared: 03/07/05

Date Printed: 3/17/2006

MSDS No: 999.0004335-011.002

**ACETONE**

State  
LIQUID

Physical Form  
NEAT

Color  
CLEAR, APHA COLOR 5 MAX

Odor  
MILD/SWEET

pH  
No Data

Viscosity  
.3 cps

Freezing Point  
-139.0 F (-95.0 C)

Molecular Weight  
58.1

Solubility in Water  
SOLUBLE

Bulk Density  
.880 lbs/ft3

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization  
Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition  
May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Chemical Stability  
Stable.

Incompatibility  
Avoid contact with: acids, bases, reducing agents, strong oxidizing agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION  
No data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION  
No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information  
Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172\_101  
DOT Description:  
ACETONE, 3, UN1090, II

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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**ACETONE**

Container/Mode:  
55 GAL DRUM/TRUCK PACKAGE

NOS Component:  
None

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101

Product Quantity (lbs)	Component
5000	ACETONE

Other Transportation Information

The Transport Information may vary with the container and mode of shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status TSCA (UNITED STATES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR302.4(a)

Component	RQ (lbs)
ACETONE	5000

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A  
None

Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2  
Immediate(X) Delayed(X) Fire(X) Reactive( ) Sudden Release of Pressure( )

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65  
None

OSHA Process Safety Management 29 CFR 1910  
None listed

EPA Accidental Release Prevention 40 CFR 68  
None listed

International Regulations

Inventory Status

- AICS (AUSTRALIA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
- DSL (CANADA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
- ECL (SOUTH KOREA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
- EINECS (EUROPE) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
- ENCS (JAPAN) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
- IECSC (CHINA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
- PICCS (PHILIPPINES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
- SWISS (SWITZERLAND) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

State and Local Regulations

California Proposition 65

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer.  
BENZENE

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Date Prepared: 03/07/05

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**ACETONE**

following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm.

BENZENE

New Jersey RTK Label Information

ACETONE 67-64-1

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

2-PROPANONE 67-64-1

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.