



SAFETY DATA SHEET ACETONE

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	ACETONE
Chemical name	PROPAN-2-ONE
Product number	2001
Synonyms; trade names	2-PROPANONE, DIMETHYL KETONE, DMK, PROPAN-2-ONE
REACH registration number	01-2119471330-49-XXXX
CAS number	67-64-1
EU index number	606-001-00-8
EC number	200-662-2

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

Identified uses	Manufacture of substance Use as an intermediate Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures Distribution of substance Uses in coatings Use as binders and release agents Rubber production and processing Polymer processing Uses in cleaning agents Use in oil field drilling and production operations Blowing agents Mining chemicals Agrochemical uses De-icing and anti-icing applications Explosives manufacture
Uses advised against	This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer uses other than those identified above.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	6 SCIENCE LTD UNIT 6, 10 GREAT NORTHERN WAY NETHERFIELD NOTTINGHAM NG42HD
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Tel. + 44 (0) 115 779 0196

Contact person	info@6science.co.uk
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	+44(0) 1270 502891
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

ACETONE

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67

Human health

Irritating to eyes. May cause serious eye damage. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation. In high concentrations, vapours may be irritating to the respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

Environmental

Not considered as an environmental hazard according to CLP criteria

Physicochemical

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

2.2. Label elements

EC number

200-662-2

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

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

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
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.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Product name	ACETONE
Chemical name	PROPAN-2-ONE
REACH registration number	01-2119471330-49-XXXX
EU index number	606-001-00-8
CAS number	67-64-1
EC number	200-662-2
Chemical formula	C ₃ H ₆ CO

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Keep affected person under observation. Effects may be delayed. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Keep affected person under observation. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Skin contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information	Get medical attention immediately. The casualty should be transferred to hospital as soon as possible.
Inhalation	Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours are anaesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Diarrhoea. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation. Immediate first aid is imperative. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

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

Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations.
Specific treatments	No specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Nonalcohol resistant foam

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May ignite at high temperature. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Acrid smoke or fumes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. For personal protection, see Section 8.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Environmental Manager must be informed of all major spillages. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Methods for cleaning up

Stop leak if possible without risk. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with international regulations. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Avoid spilling. Avoid release to the environment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge AVOID splash filling DO NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling operations

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a well-ventilated place. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Only store in correctly labelled containers. Suitable container materials: Carbon steel. Mild steel. Stainless steel. May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings.

Storage class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 1210 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 3620 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Ingredient comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

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DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2420 mg/m³
 Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 186 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 200 mg/m³

PNEC

Industry - Fresh water; Long term 10.6 mg/l
 Industry - Marine water; Long term 1.06 mg/l
 Industry - Intermittent release; Long term 21 mg/l
 Industry - Sediment (Freshwater); Long term 30.4 mg/kg
 Industry - Sediment (Marinewater); Long term 3.04 mg/kg
 Industry - Soil; Long term 29.5 mg/kg
 Industry - STP; Long term 100 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Eye/face protection

Wear eye protection. If risk of splashing, wear safety goggles or face shield. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacture, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. For exposure up to 8 hours, wear gloves made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Polyethylene. Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon). For short-term / splash protection the following are recommended Viton rubber (fluoro rubber).

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Hygiene measures

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination.

Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Change filter cartridge on respirator daily. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. When spraying, wear a suitable supplied-air respirator.

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Environmental exposure controls Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Ketonic.
Melting point	- 94.7°C
Initial boiling point and range	56.05°C @ 1013 hPa
Flash point	- 17°C CC (Closed cup).
Evaporation rate	5.6 BuAc=1
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 2.5 % V Upper flammable/explosive limit: 14 % V
Vapour pressure	24 kPa @ °C
Vapour density	2
Bulk density	0.791 kg/l @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water. Miscible with the following materials: Organic solvents.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: - 0.24
Auto-ignition temperature	465°C
Viscosity	0.33 mPa s @ 20°C

9.2. Other information

Refractive index	1.359
Molecular weight	58.08
Volatility	100

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity The following materials may react with the product: Strong oxidising agents. Alkalies. Amines.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Reacts with strong oxidising agents Alkalies. Amines.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid heat. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents. Alkalies. Amines.

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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Acrid smoke or fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 5,800 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 15,800 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ 76 mg/l/4hr/day, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Not classified as irritating to skin

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Classified as irritating to eyes

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not classified as a respiratory sensitiser

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not classified as a skin sensitiser

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Reproductive toxicity - development

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Target organs Brain Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

General information

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

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Inhalation	Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication. Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the accumulation of hazardous vapour concentrations.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Diarrhoea. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Irritating to eyes.
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Skin
Medical symptoms	Central nervous system depression. Confusion, agitation and/or excitation. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Diarrhoea. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.
Medical considerations	Central nervous system depression. Splash in eye requires examination by eye specialist. Persons with rash are directed to skin expert for examination of allergic eczema.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
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12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, <i>Onchorhynchus mykiss</i> (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 8800 mg/l, <i>Daphnia magna</i>
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC ₅₀ , 30 min : 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 28 days: 2212 mg/l, <i>Daphnia magna</i>

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable Oxidises rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (%) 91: 28d
Chemical oxygen demand	2.21 g O ₂ /g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	Does not bioaccumulate significantly
Partition coefficient	log Pow: - 0.24

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12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater. If product enters soil it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.
Henry's law constant	2.929 - 3.070 Pa m ³ /mol @ 25°C
Surface tension	22.8 mN/m @ 20°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
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12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	The product contains a substance or substances that will contribute to global warming (greenhouse effect). Not expected to have ozone depletion potential
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority. Contaminated packages must be completely emptied before sending away for laundering and re-use. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.
Disposal methods	Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1090
UN No. (IMDG)	1090
UN No. (ICAO)	1090
UN No. (ADN)	1090

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	ACETONE
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ACETONE
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ACETONE
Proper shipping name (ADN)	ACETONE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
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ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ADN packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-D
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	•2YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	33
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Cat Z
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
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EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended by Decision 2001/118/EC establishing a list of wastes and hazardous waste pursuant to Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste with amendments.
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.
Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Australia - AICS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Japan - MITI

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Korea - KECI

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

China - IECSC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Philippines – PICCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

New Zealand - NZIOC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Key literature references and sources for data Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials Report, N.Sax et.al. ECHA

ACETONE

Issued by	Technical and Compliance Manager
Revision date	03/04/2019
Revision	5
SDS number	2001
SDS status	Approved.
Risk phrases in full	R11 Highly flammable. R36 Irritating to eyes. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.