

# Safety Data Sheet

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name/designation: Acetone AnalaR NORMAPUR® Reag. Ph. Eur., Reag. USP, ACS

Product No.: 20066 CAS No.: 67-64-1

Other means of identification: 2-Propanone, Dimethyl ketone, DMK, Propanone

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

Relevant identified uses: General chemical reagent

Uses advised against: The product, as such or as a component of a mixture, is not intended to be

used by consumers (as defined by the REACH Regulation).

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

## VWR Singapore Pte Ltd.

Street 18 Gul Drive
Postal code/City Singapore 629468
Telephone +65 6505 0760

## 1.4 Emergency phone number

Telephone +65 (0) 6505 0760 (office hours: 8 am-5 pm)

## **Preparation Information**

**Product Information Compliance** 

E-mail (competent person) SDS@avantorsciences.com





# SECTION 2: Hazard identification

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazard classes and hazard categories	Hazard statements
Flammable liquid, category 2	H225
Eye irritation, category 2	H319
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), category 3, narcotic effect	H336

# 2.2 Label elements

# Hazard pictograms



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.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

## 2.3 Other hazards

none





## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Substance name Acetone Molecular formula  $CH_3COCH_3$  Molecular weight 58.08 g/mol CAS No. 67-64-1

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### **General information**

Do not leave affected person unattended. If unconscious but breathing normally, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. When in doubt or if symptoms are observed, get medical advice.

#### After inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. When in doubt or if symptoms are observed, get medical advice.

#### After eye contact:

Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye-bath or water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Consult an ophthalmologist.

## In case of ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps. Call a POISON CENTER.

# Self-protection of the first aider

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8). In case of insufficient ventilation and/or through use, explosive/highly flammable mixtures may develop.

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

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dermatitis (skin inflammation). In severe cases, pneumonia or a pulmonary oedema may develop. May cause headaches, nausea, vomiting and gastrointestinal disturbances. Conjunctivitis. Unconsciousness.

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

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may develop several hours following exposure; medical observation therefore necessary for at least 48 hours. Monitor respiration. Apply cortisone spray at early stage. After swallowing: activated charcoal (20-60 g) and sodium sulfate (1 tablespoon/250 ml) should reduce absorption.





# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

ABC-powder Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry sand

Nitrogen

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

Full water jet.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.

Risk of ignition.

Causes eye irritation.

The product causes narcotic-like effects.

Vapour can form explosive mixtures with air.

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

In case of fire may be liberated:

Carbon monoxide

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

In case of fire: Evacuate area.

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8). Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Provide adequate ventilation. Remove victim out of the danger area. First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms. For emergency responders: Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

#### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Fire hazard.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal. Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Dispose according to local legislation. Ventilate affected area.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Personal protection equipment: see section 8 Disposal information: see section 13





## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Use extractor hood (laboratory).

Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Avoid breathing vapours.

Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

Measures to prevent fire, aerosol and dust generation

Usual measures for fire prevention.

Have fire-extinguishers in readiness before opening containers.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Measures required to protect the environment

Do not empty into drains.

Collect spillage.

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide eye shower and label its location conspicuously.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Recommended storage temperature: 15°C – 25°C or 30°C depending on climatic conditions.

Storage class: 3

Storage: Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames. Take action to prevent static discharges. Protect from sunlight. Suitable container/equipment material: Glass High density polyethylene (HDPE) Stainless steel Unsuitable container/equipment material: No information available.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.





# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

Ingredient (Designation)	Regulatory information	Country	Limit value type (country of origin)	Limit value
Acetone	Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations, WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT (CHAPTER 354A, SECTION 65)	SG	LTV	750 ppm - 1780 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Acetone	Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations, WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT (CHAPTER 354A, SECTION 65)	SG	STV	1000 ppm - 2380 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## 8.2 Exposure controls

#### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment. If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.

## Personal protection equipment

Wear suitable protective clothing. When handling with chemical substances, protective clothing with CE-labels including the four control digits must be worn.

#### Eye/face protection

Eye glasses with side protection

#### Skin protection

Wear suitable gloves. When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. Check leak tightness/impermeability prior to use.





#### By short-term hand contact

Suitable material: CR (polychloroprene, chloroprene rubber)

Thickness of the glove material: 0,75 mm

Breakthrough time: < 30 min

By long-term hand contact

Suitable material: Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

Thickness of the glove material: 0,50 mm

Breakthrough time: > 480 min

#### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection necessary at: aerosol or mist formation If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn.

#### Additional information

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide eye shower and label its location conspicuously.

Environmental exposure controls no data available





## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state: liquid
Colour: colourless
Odour: characteristic

## Safety relevant basic data

pH: 5-6 (400 g/l; H2O; 20 °C)

Melting point/freezing point: -95.4 °C

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 56.2 °C (1013 hPa) Flash point: -20 °C (closed cup)

Flammability: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Lower explosion limit: 2.6 % (v/v) Upper explosion limit: 12.8 % (v/v) Vapour pressure: 233 hPa (20 °C) Relative vapour density: 2.01 (20 °C)

Density and/or relative density

Density: 0.792 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (20 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility: soluble (20 °C)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: -0.24 (20 °C)
Auto-ignition temperature: 465 °C (DIN 51794)
Decomposition temperature: Not applicable

Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity: no data available

Dynamic viscosity: 0.32 mPa\*s (20 °C)

Particle characteristics: does not apply to liquids

#### 9.2 Other information

Evaporation rate: no data available Explosive properties: no data available Oxidising properties: Not applicable Bulk density: no data available Refraction index: 1.3591 (589 nm; 20 °C) Dissociation constant: no data available no data available Surface tension: Henry's Law Constant: no data available

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Vapour can form explosive mixtures with air. Risk of ignition.





Risk of ignition if heated.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature).

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Formation of explosive mixtures with:

Oxidising agent, strong.

Chlorine

Iodine

Peroxides

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials:

**Rubber articles** 

Plastic articles

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products in case of fire: see section 5.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

## **Acute effects**

Acute oral toxicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

LD50: > 5800 mg/kg - Rat - (RTECS)

Acute dermal toxicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

LD50: > 20000 mg/kg - Rabbit - (IUCLID)

Acute inhalation toxicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

LC50: > 76 mg/l (4 h) - Rat





#### Irritant and corrosive effects:

Primary irritation to the skin:

Not applicable

Irritation to eyes:

Causes serious eye irritation.

*Irritation to respiratory tract:* 

Not applicable

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

In case of skin contact: not sensitising After inhalation: not sensitising

#### STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## STOT-repeated exposure

Not applicable

## CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

#### Carcinogenicity

No indication of human carcinogenicity.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No indications of human germ cell mutagenicity exist.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No indications of human reproductive toxicity exist.

## Aspiration hazard

Not applicable

#### Other adverse effects

no data available

## **Additional information**

no data available

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

This substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans.





## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Fish toxicity:

LC50: 4350 - 11000 mg/l (96 h) - Cairns, J.Jr., and A. Scheier 1968. A Comparison of the Toxicity of Some Common Industrial Waste Components Tested Individually and Combined. Prog.Fish-Cult. 30(1):3-8

## Daphnia toxicity:

EC50: 13500 - 23500 mg/l (48 h) - Randall, T.L., and P.V. Knopp 1980. Detoxification of Specific Organic Substances by Wet Oxidation. J.Water Pollut.Control Fed. 52(8):2117-2130

LC50: 10 - 30600 mg/l (48 h) - Cowgill, U.M., and D.P. Milazzo 1991. The Sensitivity of Ceriodaphnia dubia and Daphnia magna to Seven Chemicals Utilizing the Three-Brood Test. Arch.Environ.Contam.Toxicol. 20(2):211-217

#### Algae toxicity:

EC50: 7200 mg/l (96 h) - Slooff, W. 1982. A Comparative Study on the Short-Term Effects of 15 Chemicals on Fresh Water Organisms of Different Tropic Levels. Natl.Tech.Inf.Serv., Springfield, VA: 25 p. (DUT) (ENG ABS) (NTIS/PB83-200386)

#### **Bacteria toxicity:**

EC10: 1 000 mg/l (30 min) - OECD 209

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradable.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: -0.24 (20 °C)

## 12.4 Mobility in soil:

no data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT/vPvB assessment

Not applicable

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

This substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties with respect to the environment.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

no data available

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

## **Appropriate disposal / Product**

Dispose according to local legislation. Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal. Waste requires monitoring.

Waste code product: 070104





#### Appropriate disposal / Package

Dispose according to local legislation. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

## **Additional information**

European waste management legislation none

National waste management legislation No further relevant information available.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

## Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1 UN number or ID number: 1090 UN proper shipping name: **ACETONE** 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3 Classification code: F1 Hazard label(s): 3 14.4 Packing group: Ш 14.5 Environmental hazards: No 14.6 Special precautions for user: Hazard identification number (Kemler No.): 33

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.): 33
Tunnel restriction code: D/E

(Passage forbidden through tunnels of category D when carried in bulk or in tanks. Passage forbidden through tunnels of category E.)

#### Sea transport (IMDG)

instruments

14.1 UN number or ID number: 1090 **ACETONE** 14.2 UN proper shipping name: 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Classification code: 3 Hazard label(s): 14.4 Packing group: Ш 14.5 Environmental hazards: No Marine pollutant: No 14.6 Special precautions for user: Segregation group: F-E S-D EmS-No. 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO not relevant





# Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

14.1	UN number or ID number:	1090
14.2	UN proper shipping name:	ACETONE
14.3	Transport hazard class(es):	3
	Classification code:	
	Hazard label(s):	3
14.4	Packing group:	II
14.5	Special precautions for user:	





# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### **National regulations**

- Workplace Safety and Health Act
- Workplace Safety and Health (Permissible Exposure Levels of Toxic Substances) Order
- Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) Second Schedule, Part 1, Control of Hazardous Substances
- Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (MPA) Dangerous Goods, Petroleum and Explosives Regulations

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiensts

ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

AGS - Committee on Hazardous Substances (Ausschuss für Gefahrstoffe)

CLP - Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures

DFG - German Research Foundation (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft)

**DNEL - Derived No Effect Level** 

Gestis - Information system on hazardous substances of the German Social Accident Insurance (Gefahrstoffinformationssystem der Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung)

IATA-DGR - International Air Transport Association-Dangerous Goods Regulations

ICAO-TI - International Civil Aviation Organization-Technical Instructions

IMDG - International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

KOSHA - Korea Occupational Safety and Health Agency

LTV - Long Term Value

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

RID - Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STV - Short Term Value

SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

## Key literature references and sources for data

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared based on information available for public as TOXNET information, European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) substance dossier, papers from international cancer research institutes (IARC Monographs), U.S. National Toxicology Program data, U.S. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Control (ATSDR), PubChem websites and SDS from our raw material manufacturers.





 Revision date
 Version
 Print date

 30.01.2025
 7.4
 30.01.2025

Additional information

Indication of changes general update

If you need an explanation of the change, contact the supplier (SDS@avantorsciences.com).

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

