

**CONTENTS**

**SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER..... 2**

**SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION..... 2**

**SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS..... 3**

**SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES..... 3**

**SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES..... 4**

**SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES..... 4**

**SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE..... 4**

**SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION..... 4**

**SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES..... 5**

**SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY..... 6**

**SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION..... 6**

**SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION..... 6**

**SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS..... 6**

**SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION..... 7**

**SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION..... 7**

**SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION..... 7**

**SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER****GHS PRODUCT IDENTIFIER****TRADE NAME****OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION  
RECOMMENDED USE****Acetone**

Hawley Pure Acetone

2-Propanone; Dimethylketone; Dimethylketal  
Industrial solvent and chemical intermediate**SUPPLIER DETAILS**

- Address
- ABN
- Contact No.
- Email
- Website

**Hawley International Pty Ltd**

4/10 Bradford Street, Alexandria NSW 2015, AUSTRALIA

24 099 809 300

P: (+61) 2 8667 1700 - Business Hours / F: (+61) 2 9317 357

alan@hawley.net.au

www.hawley.net.au

**AU EMERGENCY CONTACT***(24/7 within Australia)***000** or **13 11 26** (NSW Poisons Information Centre)**NZ EMERGENCY CONTACT***(24/7 within New Zealand)***0800 POISON (0800 764 766)****SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1. HAZARD CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

**Classification of the substance or mixture:**

Flammable liquids - Category 2

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3

2.2. PICTOGRAMS:**SIGNAL WORD: DANGER****• Hazard Statement(s):**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**• Precautionary Statement(s):**

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.

P261 Avoid breathing mist / vapours / spray.  
 P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

**• Response:**

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
 P370+P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.  
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously 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.  
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**• Storage:**

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
 P405 Store locked up.

**• Disposal:**

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

2.2. OTHER HAZARDS:

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Poisons Schedule (SUSMP):** S5 Caution.

### SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBERS	PROPORTIONS	HAZARD CODES
ACETONE	67-64-1	100%	H225 H319 H336

### SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

**For any further advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.**

- **INHALATION:** Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.
- **SKIN CONTACT:** If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.
- **EYE CONTACT:** If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
- **INGESTION:** Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:** Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray or water fog can be used.

HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE: 2YE

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: Highly flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTER: On burning will emit toxic fumes. Keep containers cool with water spray. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

**SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES/ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS/PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT/METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP: Slippery when spilled. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material).

**SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

**SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Acetone: 8hr TWA = 1185 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (500 ppm), 15 min STEL = 2375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (1000 ppm)

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

**STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)** - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES:

Biological Exposure Index (Acetone): Acetone in urine = 50 mg/L (end of shift)

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

**OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.**



Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator or an air supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

### SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State:</b>	Clear Liquid
<b>Colour:</b>	Colourless
<b>Odour:</b>	Characteristic , Sweet
<b>Solubility:</b>	Miscible in water
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.791 @20°C
<b>Relative Vapour Density (air=1):</b>	2.0
<b>Vapour Pressure (20 °C):</b>	180 mm Hg
<b>Flash Point (°C):</b>	-17 (CC)
<b>Flammability Limits (%):</b>	2.15-13
<b>Autoignition Temperature (°C):</b>	465
<b>Boiling Point/Range (°C):</b>	56
<b>pH:</b>	Not Available
<b>Viscosity:</b>	0.303 cPs @25°C
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	6 (n-Butyl acetate = 1

**SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity:** No information available.

**Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions of use.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** None known.

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.

**Incompatible materials:** Incompatible with strong oxidising agents, strong alkalis, bromine and mineral acids.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Oxides of carbon.

**SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

INGESTION:

Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs. Breathing in vomit may lead to aspiration pneumonia (inflammation of the lung).

EYE CONTACT: An eye irritant.

SKIN CONTACT:

Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

INHALATION:

Material may be irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways). Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

**Acute toxicity:** No LD50 data available for the product. For Acetone :

Oral LD50 (rat): 5800-8400 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 20000 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 (rat): 32000 ppm/4 hr

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** Slight irritant (rabbit)

**Serious eye damage/irritation:** Moderate irritant (rabbit)

**Chronic effects:** A study of 800 workers occupationally exposed to acetone vapours (600-2150 ppm) over an 18 year period revealed no significant adverse effects in exposed compared with unexposed workers.

**SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

ECOTOXICITY

Avoid contaminating waterways.

**SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

DISPOSAL METHODS:

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise flammable nature. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

## SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1. ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT:

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; **DANGEROUS GOODS.**

<b>UN No:</b>	1090
<b>Transport Hazard Class:</b>	3 Flammable Liquid
<b>Packing Group:</b>	II
<b>Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:</b>	ACETONE
<b>Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:</b>	2YE



### 14.2. MARINE TRANSPORT:

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; **DANGEROUS GOODS.**

<b>UN No:</b>	1090
<b>Transport Hazard Class:</b>	3 Flammable Liquid
<b>Packing Group:</b>	II
<b>Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:</b>	ACETONE
<b>IMDG EMS Fire:</b>	F-E
<b>IMDG EMS Spill:</b>	S-D

### 14.3. AIR TRANSPORT:

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; **DANGEROUS GOODS.**

<b>UN No:</b>	1090
<b>Transport Hazard Class:</b>	3 Flammable Liquid
<b>Packing Group:</b>	II
<b>Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:</b>	ACETONE

## SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### CLASSIFICATION:

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; **HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.**

#### CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Flammable liquids - Category 2

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3

#### HAZARD STATEMENT(S):

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP): S5 Caution.

This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).



**SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

Supplier Safety Data Sheet: 12/ 2010

This safety data sheet has been revised by Hawley International Pty Ltd

**Reason(s) for Issue:**

5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Alignment to GHS requirements

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Hawley International Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact Hawley International Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 2.