SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier ACETONE

Other means of identification

2010 Product code

Recommended use Industrial applications. Professional use only Recommended restrictions Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Pacific Coast Lacquer (PCL) Company name

Address 3150 E. Pico Blvd.

Los Angeles, CA 90023-3683

United States

Telephone (800) 672-4900 **Customer Service**

Website www.pclautomotive.com E-mail info@pclautomotive.com

CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 **Emergency phone number**

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2 **Health hazards** Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

> Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Aspiration hazard Category 1

Not classified. **Environmental hazards OSHA** defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious **Hazard statement**

eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly

closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof

electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear eye protection/face protection.

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all Response

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In

case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Storage

Keep cool. Store locked up.

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and

classified (HNOC) grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information None.

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3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
ACETONE		67-64-1	100

^{*}The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical

attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If

vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing

before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide,

sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage. including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US.	OSHA ₁	Table Z-1	Limits for	Air	Contaminants	(29 CFR	1910.1000)
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Components	Туре	Value	
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	es		
Components	Type	Value	
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Cher	mical Hazards		
Components	Type	Value	
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposu	ıre Indices			
Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
* - For sampling details, ple	ease see the source docu	ment.		

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Appropriate engineering

controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove

supplier.

Other Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. Thermal hazards

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid. **Physical state Form** Liquid. Color Clear.

Odor Characteristic. **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available. -137.2 °F (-94 °C) Melting point/freezing point 132.8 °F (56 °C) Initial boiling point and boiling

range

-0.4 °F (-18.0 °C) (IP 170) Flash point 2 (DIN 53170, di-ethyl ether=1) **Evaporation rate** 5.6 (ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1)

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits 2.1 % ca.

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

13 % ca.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

24.7 kPa at 68°F (20 °C) estimated Vapor pressure

2 at 68°F (20 °C) Vapor density

0.792 Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Competely miscible at 68°F (20 °C) Solubility (water)

Partition coefficient 0.2 (log Pow)

(n-octanol/water)

1004 °F (540 °C) (ASTM D-2155) **Auto-ignition temperature**

Not available. **Decomposition temperature** Not available. **Viscosity**

Other information

Density 6.59 lbs/gal

Dynamic viscosity 0.33 mPa.s at 68°F (20 °C)

Material name: ACETONE 2010 Version #: 01 Issue date: 11-04-2015 **Electrostatic properties**

Conductivity > 1.00E+04 pS/m **Explosive properties** Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile 100 % estimated

Specific gravity 0.79

Surface tension 22.8 mN/m

VOC 0 lbs/gal (0 g/l) Coating VOC

0 lbs/gal (0 g/l) Material VOC

VOC composite vapor

pressure

181.7 mm Hg at 68°F (Exempt)

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur reactions

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Acids

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be

harmful.

Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious

chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging,

tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects.

Components Species Test Results

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Rat > 20 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

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^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicityThis product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components		Species	Test Results	
ACETONE (CAS 67-6	4-1)			
Acute				
Other	LC50	Micro-organisms	> 100 mg/l	
Aquatic				
Acute				
Algae	LC50	Algae	> 100 mg/l	
Crustacea	LC50	Crustacea	> 100 mg/l	
Fish	LC50	Fish	> 100 mg/l	
Chronic				
Crustacea	NOEC	Crustacea	10 - 100 mg/l	

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

ACETONE 0.2, (log Pow)
ACETONE 0.2, (log Pow)

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructionsCollect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of

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

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) U002

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1090

Material name: ACETONE
2010 Version #: 01 Issue date: 11-04-2015

UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

Acetone, solution

3 Class Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3 Packing group Ш

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IB2, T4, TP1 Special provisions

150 Packaging exceptions 202 Packaging non bulk Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1090

Acetone solution (ACETONE) **UN proper shipping name**

Transport hazard class(es) 3 **Class** Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards** No. **ERG Code** 3H

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN1090

UN proper shipping name ACETONE SOLUTION (ACETONE)

Allowed.

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards**

> Marine pollutant No.

F-E, S-D **EmS**

Not established.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Transport in bulk according to

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

DOT



Material name: ACETONE 7/9

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15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

6532

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd.

(a))

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)

Material name: ACETONE SDS US

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)

US. Rhode Island RTK

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: February 27, 1987

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997

International Inventories

Country(s) or region Inventory name

On inventory (yes/no)*

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 11-04-2015

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 2

Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 2

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

The information contained herein is based on data supplied to us from sources believed to be reliable at the date of issue. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create any warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information provided or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage, transportation, handling and disposal of the product in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. This information relates to the material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials nor in any process.

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