

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	ACETONE	
Other means of identification		
Product code	2010	
Recommended use	Industrial applications.	
Recommended restrictions	Professional use only	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor information	
Manufacturer		
Company name	Pacific Coast Lacquer (PCL)	
Address	3150 E. Pico Blvd.	
	Los Angeles, CA 90023-3683	
Talanhana	United States Customer Service	(800) 672-4900
Telephone Website	www.pclautomotive.com	(800) 072-4900
E-mail	info@pclautomotive.com	
Emergency phone number	CHEMTREC	(800) 424-9300
2. Hazard(s) identification		
Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2

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
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious 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.
Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all 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.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	None.

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.

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.
	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	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

Components		Туре		N N	/alue	
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)		PEL			2400 mg/m3	
					1000 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Lin	it Values					
Components		Туре		١	/alue	
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)		STEL			750 ppm	
		TWA		Ę	500 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide	to Chemical Ha	azards				
Components		Туре		١	/alue	
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)		TWA		Ę	590 mg/m3	
					250 ppm	
logical limit values						
- given inner i nieve	re Indices					
ACGIH Biological Exposu			D. (Cneeimen	Sampling Time	
•	Value		Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	

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.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
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	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Clear.
Odor	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-137.2 °F (-94 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	132.8 °F (56 °C)
Flash point	-0.4 °F (-18.0 °C) (IP 170)
Evaporation rate	2 (DIN 53170, di-ethyl ether=1) 5.6 (ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or expl	osive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	2.1 % ca.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	13 % ca.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	24.7 kPa at 68°F (20 °C) estimated
Vapor density	2 at 68°F (20 °C)
Relative density	0.792
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Competely miscible at 68°F (20 °C)
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	0.2 (log Pow)
Auto-ignition temperature	1004 °F (540 °C) (ASTM D-2155)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	6.59 lbs/gal
Dynamic viscosity	0.33 mPa.s at 68°F (20 °C)

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

Reactivity	The 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 reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
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	
* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.			
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.		
Respiratory or skin sensitizatio	n		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.		
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.		

Germ cell mutagenicity	No 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 Regulate	d Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.	
Reproductive toxicity	This 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 67-64	-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-oc	ctanol / 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 instructions	Collect 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		

14. Transport information

DOT		
UN number	UN1090	
Material name: ACETONE		

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)	Acetone, solution
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	П
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T4, TP1
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1090
UN proper shipping name	Acetone solution (ACETONE)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3H Baad asfets instructions, ODO and an annual sectors before boarding
	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.
IMDG	
UN number	UN1090
UN proper shipping name	ACETONE SOLUTION (ACETONE)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-D
	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and	Not established.
the IBC Code	

DOT





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) Immediate Hazard - Yes **Hazard categories** 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** ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 6532 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** 6532 ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 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)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know A	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 t reproductive harm.	he State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other	
US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Car	cinogenic 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

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

On inventory (yes/no)*

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	2 0

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.