Acetone

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
SDS ID: 580010000
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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form	:	Substance
Substance name	:	Acetone
Chemical name	:	Acetone
CAS-No.	:	67-64-1
Formula	:	C3H6O
Synonyms	:	2-propanon / 2-propanone / acetone / acetone NF / Dimethyl ketone/ Ketone propane
BIG No	:	10001

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture	:	Solvent Chemical Intermediate, Paint and Coatings, Chemical raw material
Recommended use	:	Industrial uses

1.3. Supplier

Atlanta Branch Office	Ocoee Branch Office	Spartanburg Branch Office
The Whitaker Company	**The Whitaker Company**	**The Whitaker Company**
1557 Marietta Road NW	280 Enterprise Street	405 John Dodd Road
Atlanta, GA 30318	Ocoee, FL 34761	Spartanburg, SC 29303
404-355-8220 (t)	407-656.0088 (t)	864-578-6968 (t)
404-355-2436 (f)	407-877-8335 (f)	864-578-6864 (f)

WEBSITE: www.whitakeroil.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	:	**CHEMTREC 800-424-9300**

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A	H319
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, (Narcotic effects)	H336

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US)	:	Danger
Hazard statements (GHS US)	:	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

		H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Precautionary statements (GHS US)	:	P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment. P242 - Use only non-sparking tools. P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, spray. P264 - Wash 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 or doctor/physican. if you feel unwell. P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, D-powder, alcohol resistant foam to extinguish. P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 - Store locked up. P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name	Product identifier	Conc.	GHS US classification
Acetone	CAS-No.: 67-64-1	<=100.00%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Use oxygen as required, provide a qualified operator present. Call a physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

4.2. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.
Risk of product entering the lungs on vomiting after ingestion.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Cool closed containters exposed to fire with water spray. Alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion. Water; risk of puddle expansion.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable. Forms or accumulates static electricity, may cause fire or explosion.
Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.
Vapors may travel to areas away from work site before igniting/ flashing back to vapor source.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released. carbon monoxide, carbon dioxde (CO2).

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Physical explosion risk: extinguish/cool from behind cover. Do not move the load if exposed to heat.
After cooling: persistant risk of physical explosion.

Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: self-contained breathing apparatus.
Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing.
Large spills/in enclosed spaces: self-contained breathing apparatus.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local/ national regulations (see Section 13). Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Wash contaminated clothes. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Contain released product, collect/pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Take up liquid spill into inert absorbent material, e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Spill must not return in its original container. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.
Other information	:	Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation. Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Hygiene measures	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	:	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Storage conditions	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Storage temperature	:	15 – 20 °C
Heat-ignition	:	KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.
Information on mixed storage	:	KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. reducing agents. (strong) acids. (strong) bases. halogens. amines.

Storage area	:	Store in area deigned for storage of flammable liquids. Protect from physical damage. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from heatand sources of ignition. Keep away from direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible substances. Container hazardous when empty. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Special rules on packaging	:	SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. with pressure relief valve. clean. opaque. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.
Packaging materials	:	SUITABLE MATERIAL: steel. stainless steel. carbon steel. aluminium. iron. copper. nickel. bronze. glass. MATERIAL TO AVOID: synthetic material.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Acetone (67-64-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Acetone
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	eye irr; CNS impair; BEI
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Acetone
OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	2400 mg/m³
OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	1000 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Materials for protective clothing:

Excellent resistance: butyl/viton. Good resistance: butyl rubber. Tetrafluoroethylene. Less resistance: chlorosulfonated polyethylene. Natural rubber. Polyurethane. Polyvinylalcohol (PVA). Styrene-butadiene rubber. Poor resistance: Polyethylene. Polyvinylchloride (PVC). Viton. Nitrile rubber/PVC

Hand protection:

Solvent resistant gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Replace when worn.

Eye protection:

Protective goggles. Safety glasses with side-shields. If splashes are likely to occur, wear goggles or face-shield, giving complete protection to eyes.

Skin and body protection:

Solvent resistant apron and boots. Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. If splashes are likely to occur, wear protective suit

Respiratory protection:

Full face mask with filter type AX at conc. in air > exposure limit

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Colorless
Odor	:	Aromatic odor Sweet odor Fruity odor
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	7
Melting point	:	-94 °C
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	56.1 °C
Critical temperature	:	235 °C
Critical pressure	:	47010 hPa
Flash point	:	-17 °C (Closed cup)
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	6
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	:	2
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	:	240 hPa (20 °C)
Vapor pressure at 50°C	:	828 hPa
Relative vapor density at 20°C	:	2
Particle size	:	Not applicable (liquid)
Relative density	:	0.79 (20 °C)
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	:	1.2
Density	:	20 °C
Molecular weight	:	58.08 g/mol
Solubility	:	Soluble in water. Water: complete Ethanol: complete Ether: complete
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	-0.23 (Test data)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	465 °C (T1)
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available in the literature
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available in the literature
Viscosity, dynamic	:	0.32 mPa.s (20 °C)
Explosion limits	:	2.15 – 13 vol % 60 – 310 g/m³ Lower explosion limit: 2.15 vol % Upper explosion limit: 13 vol %
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	Not classified.

9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	:	1.15 mJ
Specific conductivity	:	6000000 pS/m (25 °C)
Saturation concentration	:	589 g/m³
Other properties	:	Gas/vapor heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Highly volatile.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds. Prolonged storage: on exposure to light: release of harmful gases/vapors. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

10.2. Chemical stability

Unstable on exposure to light.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids, Aldehydes, Alkalis, Amines, Ammonia, Oxidizing agents, reducing agents, chlorine compounds.
May form explosive mixtures with chromic anhydride, chromyl alcohol, hexachloromelamine, hydrogen peroxide, permonosulfuric acid, potassium tertbutoxide, and thioglycol.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg (Rat, Female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg body weight (24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	76 mg/l (4 h, Rat, Female, Weight of evidence, Inhalation (vapors))
ATE US (oral)	5800 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	76 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	76 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	:	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	:	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	:	Not classified
STOT-single exposure	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure	:	Not classified
Aspiration hazard	:	Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available in the literature
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	:	Odor tolerance may develop. Non-toxic if swallowed (LD50 oral, rat > 5000 mg/kg). Not irritant to skin. Non-toxic in contact with skin (LD50 skin> 5000 mg/kg). Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Non-toxic by inhalation (LC50 inh, rat > 50 mg/l/4h). Slightly irritant to respiratory organs. Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	:	EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Feeling of weakness. Nausea. Vomiting. Headache. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Excited/restless. Drunkenness. Disturbed motor response. Respiratory difficulties. Disturbances of consciousness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Cracking of the skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	:	Irritation of the eye tissue. Eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	Dry/sore throat. Gastrointestinal complaints. Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation. AFTER INGESTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Irritation of the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Change in urine output. Affection of the renal tissue. Enlargement/affection of the liver.
Chronic symptoms	:	Red skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Dry/sore throat. Headache. Nausea. Feeling of weakness. Loss of weight. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	6210 – 8120 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 203, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Measured concentration)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.2 g O_2/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.69 (Pisces, Literature study)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.23 (Test data)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Surface tension	23.3 mN/m (20 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.374 – 0.988 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Dispose of at authorized waste collection point. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals.

Additional information : Observe all Federal, State, and Local Environmental regulations.
Waste Code: F003 (RQ 5000 LBS) D001 – Ignitablility (RQ 100 LBS)
Re-evaluation of the product may be required by the user at the time of disposal, since the product uses, transformations, mixtures, contamination, and spillage may change the classification.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

DOT NA No : UN1090

UN-No. (IMDG) : UN1090

UN-No. (IATA) : UN1090

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : UN1090, Acetone, 3, II
When shipped in quantities greater than 5,000 lbs, RQ must be added to the shipping description.

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : UN1090, Acetone, 3, II
When shipped in quantities greater than 5,000 lbs, RQ must be added to the shipping description.

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : UN1090, Acetone, 3, II
When shipped in quantities greater than 5,000 lbs, RQ must be added to the shipping description.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3

IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 3

Hazard labels (IMDG) : 3

IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 3
Hazard labels (IATA) : 3

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : II

Packing group (IMDG) : II
Packing group (IATA) : II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Avoid release to the environment, Do not allow water (or moist air) contact with this material, Do not empty into drains, Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters, Prevent entry to sewers and public waters

DOT

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1090
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ‘‘On deck only’’ on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

IMDG

Transport regulations (IMDG) : Subject to the provisions
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-D - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Delta - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

IATA

Transport regulations (IATA) : Subject to the provisions

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

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
Section 311/312 Hazards	Fire Hazard Immediate (Acute) Hazard Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria of 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classification and Section 3 for components that meet the hazardous classification.
Section 302 Components	No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

This product or mixture is not known to contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

Acetone (67-64-1)	
State or local regulations	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

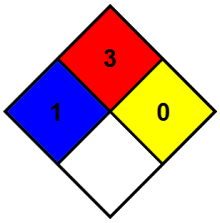
Revision date : 01/12/2023

Full text of H-phrases	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

NFPA health hazard : 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Hazard Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F and boiling points above 100 F. as well as liquids with flash points between 73 F and 100 F. (Classes IB & IC)

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA