SAFETY DATA SHEET

FGCI
FiberGlass Coatings, Inc.

Date Prepared : 01/15/2014
SDS No : 129135

Acetone

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Acetone
GENERAL USE: Solvent
PRODUCT CODE: 129135
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Dimethyl ketone, ß-Ketopropane, Propanone, 2-Propanone, Dimethyl formaldehyde
MOLECULAR FORMULA: C3H6O

MANUFACTURER
Fiberglass Coatings Inc.
4301A 34th Street North
St. Petersburg, FL 33714
Customer Service: (800) 272-7890
E-Mail: www.fgci.com
Emergency Contact: Chem-Tel
Emergency Phone: (800) 255-3924

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
Chem-Tel (800) 255-3924

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Health:

Eye Irritation, Category 2
Skin Irritation, Category 3
Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure), Category 3

Physical:

Flammable Liquids, Category 2

GHS LABEL


Flame


Exclamation mark

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H316: Causes mild skin irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)

Prevention:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P242: Use non-sparking tools.
P243: Take action to prevent static discharges.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Response:

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.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362: Take off contaminated clothing.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P370 + P378: In case of fire, use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction
4294BVTQ: Call a POISION CENTER/doctor/if you feel unwell.

Storage:

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents and container according to Federal, State and local regulations.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: Colorless Liquid

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: Extremely Flammable Liquid which may be ignited by open flames or sparks including static electricity, This material also has strong vapors which may be irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. It will be burning to the eyes and moderately irritating to the skin. Ingestion of even small amounts of this product may be toxic.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Can cause severe eye irritation. Symptoms include: stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of the eyes. Can injure eye tissue.

SKIN: Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause sensitization. Symptoms include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

INGESTION: Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts will be harmful. Overexposure may cause Nervous System damage. Contact a physician immediately. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting possibly causing lung inflammation and other lung injury.

INHALATION: High concentrations in immediate area can displace oxygen and can cause dizziness, unconsciousness, and even death with longer exposure. Keep people away from such vapors without self-contained breathing apparatus.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: Has been show to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal.

CARCINOGENICITY: Not classified as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research of Cancer (IARC), the National

Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Pre-existing disorders of the following may be aggravated by exposure: skin, lung, blood-forming system.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

TARGET ORGAN STATEMENT: Shorten the time of onset of liver or kidney damage induced by other chemicals.

Overexposure has caused the following in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects; mild, reversible kidney effects; blood abnormalities.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Acetone	> 99	67-64-1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

INGESTION: Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

INHALATION: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

SKIN ABSORPTION: Central nervous depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness). Other central nervous effects, high blood sugar, coma.

INGESTION: Mouth and throat irritation (soreness, dry or scratchy feeling, cough). Stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea).

INHALATION: Irritation (nose, throat, airways).

COMMENTS: Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE CLASS: Category 2 Flammable Liquid

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray/fog (not jet), or foam

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Produces carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS: Slightly explosive in the presence of open flames, sparks, oxidizing agents and acids.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Forms explosive mixtures with hydrogen peroxide, acetic acid, nitric acid (+ sulfuric acid), chromic anhydride, chromyl chloride, nitrosyl chloride, hexachloroelamine, nitrosyl perchlorate, nitryl perchlorate, permonosulfuric acid, thiodigycol + hydrogen peroxide, potassium tert-butoxide, sulfur dichloride, 1-methyl-1,3-butadiene, bromoform, carbon, air, chloroform, thitriazlperchlorate.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Evacuate any non-essential personnel. Extinguish all ignition sources if safe to do so. Use water to cool exposed containers and structures until fire is out. Avoid spreading burning material with water used for cooling purposes.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Full Bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Extinguish all nearby ignition sources. Stop leak if it can be done safely. Prevent from entering waterways and sewers. Absorb with non-combustible material and transfer into appropriate disposal container using non-sparking tools.

LARGE SPILL: Use a shovel to put the material in to a convenient waste disposal container.Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system.

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Always ensure proper ventilation from any spill. Respirators or SCBA are required if permissible exposure limits are exceeded due to inadequate general ventilation. All spills should be contained as best as possible. All chemical spills should be assumed to be hazardous to the environment to ensure safety.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Avoid ignition sources (flame, spark, smoking, etc) in use or handling areas. Use explosion proof electrical equipment. Ground all equipment containing this material. Do not ingest or breathe vapors/fumes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Always wear proper PPE when handling. Provide sufficient ventilation. A NIOSH respirator is required if permissible exposure limits are exceeded.

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from any sources of ignition and incompatible materials. Keep all equipment grounded to avoid static sparking. Keep container closed when not being used.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)					
		EXPOSURE LIMITS			
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV	
Chemical Name		**ppm**	**mg/m³**	**ppm**	**mg/m³**
Acetone	**TWA**	1000	2400	500	
	STEL			750	

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor or mists below the applicable workplace exposure limits (PEL/TLV). Any installed emergency eye wash station or safety showers should be located near the work area.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. Always use proper eye protection around the work area.

SKIN: Wear impermeable gloves. Clothing should limit skin exposure. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Promptly remove clothing that becomes soiled with product. Maintain eyewash and shower station near work area in case of exposure.

RESPIRATORY: Vapor respirator may be required if exposure limits are exceeded. Use a NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent when required. Proper mechanical ventilation should be installed to ensure the exposure levels are below the allowable thresholds (PEL/TLV).

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Never eat or drink in areas where the chemical is being used. Wash hands after handling to limit exposure.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid.

ODOR: Pungent, Sweet

APPEARANCE: Colorless Liquid

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: -17°C (1.4°F) Closed Cup

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 2.5% to 13%

Notes: Flammable limits in air % by volume

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 465°C (869°F)

VAPOR PRESSURE: 186 mm Hg @ 20 C

VAPOR DENSITY: 2 (Air =1)

BOILING POINT: 56.2°C (133.2°F)

MELTING POINT: -93.35°C (-139.6°F)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Completely miscible.

EVAPORATION RATE: 14.4 (Butyl Acetate = 1)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.79 (Water = 1)

VISCOSITY #1: 0.3075 mPa

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 58.08 g/mol

(VOC): 100.000 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Yes

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Exposure to air. Avoid heat, flames and other ignition sources.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon oxides.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Bases, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Acetone reacts violently with phosphorous oxychloride.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

Chemical Name	ORAL LD_{50} (rat)	DERMAL LD_{50} (rabbit)	INHALATION LC_{50} (rat)
Acetone	5800 mg / kg (Rat)	7426 mg / kg (guinea pig)	50100 mg/m3 (inhalation / rat) (8h)

EYE EFFECTS: Causes eye irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury.

SKIN EFFECTS: May cause skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.

CARCINOGENICITY

Notes: Not considered carcinogenic by OSHA, NTP, or IARC.

TARGET ORGANS: Single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE)

96-HOUR LC_{50}: 5540 mg/L (Trout)

48-HOUR EC_{50}: 135000 mg/L (Water Flea)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Disposal should be in accordance with all Federal, State, and local regulations. Empty containers may still be considered dangerous due to residual vapors/liquid/dust.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Acetone

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN/NA NUMBER: 1090

PACKING GROUP: II

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ) UNDER CERCLA: 5000 Pounds

AIR (ICAO/IATA)

SHIPPING NAME: Acetone

UN/NA NUMBER: 1090

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

PACKING GROUP: II

VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)

SHIPPING NAME: Acetone

UN/NA NUMBER: 1090

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

PACKING GROUP: II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire Hazard, Immediate (acute) Health Hazard, Chronic (Delayed) Health Hazard.

FIRE: Yes **PRESSURE GENERATING:** No **REACTIVITY:** No **ACUTE:** Yes **CHRONIC:** Yes

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Not Listed.

TITLE III NOTES: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING

EMERGENCY PLAN: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

CERCLA RQ: 5000 pounds

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

TSCA REGULATORY: All items are TSCA listed

OSHA HAZARD COMM. RULE: Flammable liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant

CANADA

WHMIS (WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM): Listed.

WHMIS CLASS: B2 Flammable Liquid, also D2B Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects.

DOMESTIC SUBSTANCE LIST (INVENTORY): Listed.

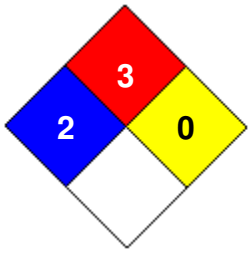
16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: BC **Date Prepared:** 01/15/2014

HMIS RATING

HEALTH	*	2
FLAMMABILITY		3
PHYSICAL HAZARD		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION		

NFPA CODES



HMIS RATINGS NOTES: The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER: This information is compiled from sources believed reliable as of the date of issue, it is provided in good faith and correct to the best of our knowledge. No warranty, guarantee, or representation is made as to the sufficiency of the information for the safe use of the product nor to relieve the end user of their own Federal, State, and local regulatory compliance requirements.