



# Australian Specialty Inks Pty Ltd

ABN 71 002 591 620

17 Reaghs Farm Rd, Minto NSW 2566

Telephone: (02) 9603-3399 Fax: (02) 9603-7761

Website: [www.austspecialtyinks.com.au](http://www.austspecialtyinks.com.au)

ACETONE FSU57

Page 1 of 4

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia.

Date of issue: March 2014

### COMPANY DETAILS

AUSTRALIAN SPECIALTY INKS PTY LTD  
A.B.N. 71 002 591 620  
17 REAGHS FARM ROAD MINTO NSW  
2566(02) 9603-3399  
A/H (02) 979-27790 or mobile 0414 616247

### IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: ACETONE FSU57  
U.N. Number: 1090  
Trade Name:  
Other Names: ACETONE  
Dangerous Goods Class/and Subsidiary Risk: 3  
Hazchem Code: 2[Y]E  
Manufacturers Code: FSU57  
Poisons Schedule: S5  
Pack Group: II  
Use: Product is for use as a solvent

### PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance Clear, colourless liquid with a pungent odour.  
Melting Point  $-94.7^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Boiling Point  $56.2^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Vapor Pressure  $24.7\text{ kPa @ }20^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Specific Gravity  $0.79\text{ at }20^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Flash Point  $-18^{\circ}\text{C}$  (Open-cup method)  
Flamm. Limit LEL LEL: 2.6% UEL: 13%

#### Other Properties

Autoignition Temp.  $456^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Vapor Density 2 (Air = 1)  
Formula  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$   
Other Information Evaporation, Rate: 9.46 (referenced as n-butyl acetate = 1)  
Solubility in Water (kg/m<sup>3</sup>): Completely soluble Partition coefficient (log Pow): 0.24

Ingredients Name	CAS	Proportion
Acetone	67-64-1	98-100%



# Australian Specialty Inks Pty Ltd

ABN 71 002 591 620

17 Reaghs Farm Rd, Minto NSW 2566

Telephone: (02) 9603-3399 Fax: (02) 9603-7761

Website: [www.austspecialtyinks.com.au](http://www.austspecialtyinks.com.au)

ACETONE FSU57

Page 2 of 4

Other Information Product Chemical Family: Aliphatic ketone

## HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

### HEALTH EFFECTS

**Acute - Ingestion** Swallowing may have the following effects: irritation of mouth, throat and digestive tract. A large dose may have the following effects: headache, muscular weakness, drowsiness.

**Acute - Eye** Liquid may cause conjunctival irritation. Vapour at concentrations above 1000 ppm may cause slight transient irritation.

**Acute-Skin** Repeated or prolonged contact may produce defatting of the skin leading to irritation and dermatitis.

**Acute - Inhalation** Exposure to vapour at high concentrations may have the following effects: headache, muscular weakness, drowsiness, nausea, symptoms similar to alcohol intoxication, vomiting, loss of consciousness.

### FIRST AID

**Ingestion** Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Keep warm and at rest. If there is difficulty in breathing, give oxygen. If breathing stops or shows signs of failing, apply artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention.

**Eye** Immediately flood the eye with plenty of water, preferably warm, for at least 15 minutes, holding the eye open. Obtain medical attention urgently.

**Skin** Wash skin with water. Continue washing for at least 15 minutes. Contaminated clothing should be washed or dry-cleaned before re-use. Obtain medical attention if blistering occurs or redness persists.

**Inhalation** Remove from exposure. Keep warm and at rest. If there is difficulty in breathing, give oxygen. If breathing stops or shows signs of failing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention.

**Advice to Doctor** Because of risk of aspiration, gastric lavage should only be undertaken after endotracheal intubation.

## PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Limits	Name	STEL	TWA	TWA Footnote
		<u>m/m3 ppm</u>	<u>m/m3 ppm</u>	
	Acetone	1185	500	



## Australian Specialty Inks Pty Ltd

ABN 71 002 591 620

17 Reaghs Farm Rd, Minto NSW 2566

Telephone: (02) 9603-3399 Fax: (02) 9603-7761

Website: [www.austspecialtyinks.com.au](http://www.austspecialtyinks.com.au)

ACETONE FSU57

Page 3 of 4

Other Exposure Info. Engineering Controls: As published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Worksafe Australia). Exposure to this material may be controlled in a number of ways. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how the material is used and on the potential for exposure. Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust), and control of process conditions. If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in preventing or controlling exposure, then suitable personal protective equipment, which is known to perform satisfactorily, should be used.

Protective Equipment **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Respiratory protection if there is a risk of exposure to high vapour concentrations. **HAND PROTECTION:** Butyl rubber gloves. Full length gloves must be worn during all handling operations. **EYE PROTECTION:** Chemical goggles or face shield. **BODY PROTECTION:** Normal work wear.

Fire Hazards: A highly flammable liquid. Avoid heat and sources of ignition. Prevent build-up of flammable vapours. Hoses should be electrically continuous and containers bonded to avoid static charge build-up.

### SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

#### Storage and Transport:

Storage area should be cool, well ventilated. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Storage and transfer equipment should be adequately earthed and bonded to prevent the accumulation of static charges. Storage tanks must be positioned within a bunded area. Suitable storage materials are: mild steel, stainless steel, aluminium and its alloys, copper and its alloys. Do not store in certain plastics. For gaskets and seals butyl rubber, PTFE.

Ship. Name (CSN) ACETONE

Other Storage Info. **HANDLING:** Use in well ventilated area. Avoid inhaling vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

#### Spills and Disposal:

**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:** Wear appropriate protective clothing. Consider need for evacuation. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:** Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Advise Authorities if spillage has entered water course or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation. Prevent spread of material by use of temporary bund or impervious barrier.

**SPILLAGES:** Contain and absorb using earth, sand or other inert material. Transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Finally flush area with plenty of water.

**DISPOSAL: PRODUCT DISPOSAL:** Incineration. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. Use an approved disposal company.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld or near to the container. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate.



## Australian Specialty Inks Pty Ltd

ABN 71 002 591 620

17 Reaghs Farm Rd, Minto NSW 2566

Telephone: (02) 9603-3399 Fax: (02) 9603-7761

Website: [www.austspecialtyinks.com.au](http://www.austspecialtyinks.com.au)

ACETONE FSU57

Page 4 of 4

### Fire/Explosion Hazards

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Water spray to cool containers. **UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Do not use water jet. **SPECIAL HAZARDS OF PRODUCT:** Containers may explode in heat of fire. Vapours can travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. Moderate to severe explosion hazard in confined spaces. Run off to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard. **PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTING:** Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

### Hazardous Reaction

**STABILITY:** Stable under normal conditions. **CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** High temperatures. Static discharge. **MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Strong oxidising agents. Strong mineral acids. **HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Combustion will generate oxides of carbon, acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

### Other Information:

### Toxicology

**ACUTE TOXICITY:** Low order of acute toxicity. Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 6480 mg/kg. Oral LD50 (rat) 2737 mg/kg. **IRRITANCY - EYES:** The product is an eye and respiratory irritant. **SKIN SENSITISATION:** Studies have not revealed any evidence of skin sensitisation effects. **REPRODUCTIVE/DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Developmental effects have been observed in laboratory animals. Experimental studies in animals have provided some evidence of embryo/foetotoxicity and birth defects only at doses producing mild maternal toxicity.

### Environ. Protection

**MOBILITY:** The product will dissolve slowly in water. The product is volatile/gaseous and will partition to the air phase. **PERSISTENCE/DEGRADABILITY:** BOD20 (fresh water) = 89% of ThOD. BOD20 (salt water) = 69% of ThOD. Photochemical degradation in air will be fast. BODS = 46% of ThOD. **BIO-ACCUMULATION:** Product is not expected to bioaccumulate. **ECOTOXICITY:** Tests on the following species gave a 24h LD50 of 5000 mg/litre: goldfish.

### Packaging & Labeling

**HAZARD CATEGORY:** IRRITANT, HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.

#### RISK PHRASES:

R11: Highly flammable.

R36/37: Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

R67: Vapours may cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### SAFETY PHRASES:

S2: Keep out of reach of children

S9: Keep container in a well ventilated place.

S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S33: Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Contact Point: Technical Director (02) 9603-3399

Date: March 2014