

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SEPTONE ACETONE

Infosafe No.: 5APG1  
ISSUED Date : 07/03/2017  
ISSUED by: ITW AAMTECH

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

---

**GHS Product Identifier**

SEPTONE ACETONE

**Product Code**

ASA500, ASA1, ASA4, ASA20

**Company Name**

ITW AAMTECH (ABN 63 004 235 063)

**Address**

1-9 NINA LINK DANDENONG SOUTH  
VIC 3175 AUSTRALIA

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: 1800 177 989

Fax: +61 2 9725 4698; 1800 308 556

**Emergency phone number**

1800 638 556; 1800 039 008; 0800 2436 2255

**E-mail Address**

info@aamtech.com.au

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Cleaning Solvent

**Disclaimer**

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

\*

New Zealand

Autoserv NZ Ltd

2/38 Trugood Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland

Tel: 0800 438 996

Email: [warehouse@autoserv.co.nz](mailto:warehouse@autoserv.co.nz)

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

---

**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals GHS

Flammable Liquids: Category 2

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A

STOT Single Exposure Category 3

**Signal Word (s)**

DANGER

**Hazard Statement (s)**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## Pictogram (s)

Flame, Exclamation mark



### Precautionary statement – Prevention

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Avoid breathing mist, vapours or spray.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

### Precautionary statement – Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

### Precautionary statement – Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

### Precautionary statement – Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Acetone	67-64-1	100 %

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

### Skin

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

### Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

## Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

---

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray or water fog can be used.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Full water jets

### Specific Methods

On burning will emit toxic fumes. Keep containers cool with water spray. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

### Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Highly flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

### Hazchem Code

2[Y]E

### Precautions in connection with Fire

Mixtures with 4% acetone mixed with 96% water still have a flash point of 54 °C.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

---

### Emergency Procedures

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

### Methods And Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

In case of spills of large quantities: Dam spills and pump to remove. Explosion protection required. Absorb leftover product with non-flammable liquid-binding material (e.g. earth, sand, vermiculite) and place in closed containers for disposal. Flowing water: Dilution occurs quickly. In case of large spills/leaks inform appropriate authorities. Standing water: Seal off. Remove all sources of ignition.

\*

Liquid: Very highly flammable. Liquid evaporates very quickly.

Vapours: Very highly flammable.

Vapours form potentially explosive mixtures with air. Heavier than air, they proceed at floor level and may backflash over great distances when ignited.

Where acetone spills to waterways, potentially explosive mixtures with air may form above water surfaces.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

---

### Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour.

Exposure to temperatures exceeding 50 °C will increase pressure within containers: resulting in danger of bursting or explosion. Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Beware of reignition. Potentially explosive mixture may form within partially empty containers. Emergency cooling must be provided for in case of a fire in the vicinity. Do not weld.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

Steel, stainless steel, and aluminium are stable container materials. Copper may be attacked.  
Unsuitable container/equipment material: May attack plastics.

#### Storage Regulations

This product is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

---

#### Occupational exposure limit values

Substance	Regulations	Exposure Duration	Exposure Limit	Units	Notes
Acetone		TWA	500	ppm	
Acetone		TWA	1185	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

#### Biological Limit Values

Biological Exposure Index (Acetone): Acetone in urine = 50 mg/L (end of shift)

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use. Explosion protection required.

#### Respiratory Protection

Organic vapour/particulate respirator with AX type filter.

#### Eye Protection

Chemical goggles.

#### Hand Protection

Butyl rubber gloves, layer thickness  $\geq$  0.5 mm.

Breakthrough time: >480 min.

#### Body Protection

Use solvent-resistant protective clothing.

Recommendation: Flame-retardant protective clothing, antistatic. Safety shoes.

#### Hygiene Measures

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Have eye wash bottle or eye rinse ready at work place

#### Other Information

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment arising from the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

---

#### Appearance

Clear Colourless Liquid

#### Odour

Sweet

#### Boiling Point

57°C

#### Solubility in Water

Soluble

#### Specific Gravity

0.791 @20°C

#### Vapour Pressure

180 mm Hg

#### Vapour Density (Air=1)

2.0

**Evaporation Rate**

6 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)

**Viscosity**

0.303 cPs @25°C

**Volatile Component**

100% v/v

**Surface tension**

The surface tension of pure acetone at 20 °C is 23.3 mN/m.

**Flash Point**

-17C(TAG Closed Cup)

**Flammability**

Highly flammable. Isolate from all sources of heat or ignition, including sparks and naked flames. Do not smoke whilst using this product. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Earth and bond all equipment. An explosive air-vapour mix may form - ensure adequate ventilation. Vapours are heavier than air. Keep away from strongly oxidising materials. Store containers in a cool, well ventilated place away from sources of heat and ignition.

**Auto-Ignition Temperature**

465 °C

**Flammable Limits - Lower**

2.6% v/v in air

**Flammable Limits - Upper**

12.8% v/v in air

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

---

**Reactivity**

Acetone reacts in presence of bases. Vapours form potentially explosive mixtures with air. Heavier than air, they proceed at floor level and may backflash over great distances when ignited. May become electrostatically charged.

**Chemical Stability**

Stable under normal conditions of use. Considered stable to heat and light.

**Conditions to Avoid**

Highly flammable. Concentrated vapours are heavier than air. Forms explosive mixtures with air, also in empty, uncleaned containers.

**Incompatible materials**

Attacks many plastics and rubbers. On contact with barium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide and many other alkaline materials condensation may occur.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, alkalis and amines.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

During combustion, this product may produce carbon monoxide and other unidentifiable organic compounds.

**Hazardous Polymerization**

Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

**Ingestion**

Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs. Breathing in vomit may lead to aspiration pneumonia (inflammation of the lung).

**Inhalation**

Vapour concentrations above 500 ppm are irritating to the nose and throat. Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired

judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. Odour threshold 200-400 p.p.m.

#### **Skin**

Mildly irritating to the skin. Signs of irritation include redness, itchiness and eventually cracking of the skin. Irritation usually only occurs after prolonged, repeated skin contact and is due to the de-fatting effect on the skin of the product. May lead to the onset of dermatitis.

#### **Eye**

An eye irritant. Signs of irritation include redness, soreness and tear production.

#### **Mutagenicity**

This product is not regarded as a mutagen

#### **Carcinogenicity**

This product is not regarded as a carcinogen.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity**

This product is not regarded as being toxic to the unborn foetus.

#### **Chronic Effects**

Skin irritation may occur after prolonged, repeated skin contact and is due to the de-fatting effect on the skin of the product. May lead to the onset of dermatitis.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

---

### **Short Summary of Assessment of Environmental Impact**

Acetone released to the atmosphere is degraded by a combination of photolysis and reaction with hydroxyl radicals. The average half-life for acetone degradation in the atmosphere is approximately 30 days. Acetone can be physically removed from air by wet deposition. The dominant degradation process for acetone in soil and water is biodegradation, and acetone is readily biodegradable.

\*

Volatilization of acetone from the aquatic environment can be a significant transport process. Acetone is a volatile compound that will evaporate from dry surfaces. Since acetone is miscible in water, it can leach readily in most types of soil. Concurrent biodegradation may diminish the general significance of leaching if biodegradation occurs fast enough.

### **Acute Toxicity - Fish**

Fish toxicity (rainbow trout, goldfish, bluegill): LC50 (96 hr): 5000-13000 mg/L.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

---

### **Disposal considerations**

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise flammable nature. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent. Empty containers remain classified as Dangerous Goods until all traces of product have been removed.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

---

### **U.N. Number**

1090

### **UN proper shipping name**

ACETONE

### **Transport hazard class(es)**

3

### **Packing Group**

II

### **Hazchem Code**

2[Y]E

### **EPG Number**

3A1

**IERG Number**

14

**IMDG UN No**

1090

**IMDG Hazard Class**

3

**IMDG Pack. Group**

II

**IMDG EMS**

F-E, S-D

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

---

**Poisons Schedule**

S5

**National and or International Regulatory Information**

NZ HSNO Hazard Classification 3.1B; 6.1E; 6.3B; 6.4A

Approval Code: HSR001070

**Australia (AICS)**

Listed

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

---

**References**

Safe Work Australia: Hazardous Substances Information System. Hazard Classification, Risk and Safety Phrases and Exposure Standards information.

National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets, 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]

Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances, 3rd Edition [NOHSC:1008(2004)]

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations.

New Zealand Toxic Substances Regulations 1983.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons - National Drugs & Poison Schedule Committee.

National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets, 2nd Edition [NOHSC: 2011 (2003)]

Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances, 3rd Edition [NOHSC: 1008 (2004)]

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

User Guide to the HSNO Control Regulations ERMA New Zealand

User Guide to the HSNO Thresholds and Classifications ERMA New Zealand

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals,ST/SG/AC.10/30, United Nations 2003

**Contact Person/Point**

Australia:

24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT (Chemical Safety International): 1 800 638 556

Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26

New Zealand:

24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT (Chemical Safety International): 0800 154 666

NZ National Poisons Centre (24 Hour): 0800 764 766

**DISCLAIMER:**

This Safety Data Sheet summarises at the date of issue to the best of our knowledge, the health and safety hazards of the product and how to safely handle and use the product.

As ITW AAMTech cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product is used, customers are encouraged, prior to usage, to assess and control the risks associated with their use of the product.

Data sheets from unauthorised sources may contain information that is no longer current or accurate.

This SDS is valid for 5 years from date of issue. However, this version may be revoked and revised at any time, and users should contact ITW AAMTech to ensure they are in possession of the latest version.

**Signature of Preparer/Data Service**

ams

**END OF SDS**

© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

The compilation of SDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copying of any SDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the SDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of SDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.