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Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet

Acetone MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Acetone

Catalog Codes: SLA3502, SLA1645, SLA3151, SLA3808

CAS#: 67-64-1

RTECS: AL3150000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Acetone

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: 2-propanone; Dimethyl Ketone;
Dimethylformaldehyde; Pyroacetic Acid

Chemical Name: Acetone

Chemical Formula: C₃H₆O

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:
1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Acetone	67-64-1	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Acetone: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5800 mg/kg [Rat]. 3000 mg/kg [Mouse]. 5340 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 50100 mg/m 8 hours [Rat]. 44000 mg/m 4 hours [Mouse].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [SUSPECTED]. The substance is toxic to central nervous system (CNS). The substance may be toxic to kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 465°C (869°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: -20°C (-4°F). OPEN CUP: -9°C (15.8°F) (Cleveland).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 2.6% UPPER: 12.8%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of oxidizing materials, of acids.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Forms explosive mixtures with hydrogen peroxide, acetic acid, nitric acid, nitric acid + sulfuric acid, chromic anhydride, chromyl chloride, nitrosyl chloride, hexachloromelamine, nitrosyl perchlorate, nitryl perchlorate, permonosulfuric acid, thiodiglycol + hydrogen peroxide, potassium ter-butoxide, sulfur dichloride, 1-methyl-1,3-butadiene, bromoform, carbon, air, chloroform, thitriazylperchlorate.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage**Precautions:**

Keep locked up.. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, alkalis.

Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area (flammables area) . Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Keep away from direct sunlight and heat and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**Engineering Controls:**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 500 STEL: 750 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 750 STEL: 1000 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 500 STEL: 1000 [Australia] TWA: 1185 STEL: 2375 (mg/m3) [Australia] TWA: 750 STEL: 1500 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1810 STEL: 3620 (mg/m3) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1800 STEL: 2400 from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Fruity. Mint-like. Fragrant. Ethereal

Taste: Pungent, Sweetish

Molecular Weight: 58.08 g/mole

Color: Colorless. Clear

pH (1% soln/water): Not available.

Boiling Point: 56.2°C (133.2°F)

Melting Point: -95.35 (-139.6°F)

Critical Temperature: 235°C (455°F)

Specific Gravity: 0.79 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 24 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 2 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 62 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in water; $\log(\text{oil/water}) = -0.2$

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water.

Solubility: Easily soluble in cold water, hot water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Excess heat, ignition sources, exposure to moisture, air, or water, incompatible materials.

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 3000 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 44000 mg/m³ 4 hours [Mouse].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [SUSPECTED]. Causes damage to the following organs: central nervous system (CNS). May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, skin.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

May affect genetic material (mutagenicity) based on studies with yeast (*S. cerevisiae*), bacteria, and hamster fibroblast cells. May cause reproductive effects (fertility) based upon animal studies. May contain trace amounts of benzene and formaldehyde which may cancer and birth defects. Human: passes the placental barrier.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Eyes: Causes eye irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. Inhalation: Inhalation at high concentrations affects the sense organs, brain and causes respiratory tract irritation. It also may affect the Central Nervous System (behavior) characterized by dizziness, drowsiness, confusion, headache, muscle weakness, and possibly motor incoordination, speech abnormalities, narcotic effects and coma. Inhalation may also affect the gastrointestinal tract (nausea, vomiting). Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive (gastrointestinal) tract (nausea, vomiting). It may also

affect the Central Nervous System (behavior), characterized by depression, fatigue, excitement, stupor, coma, headache, altered sleep time, ataxia, tremors as well as the blood, liver, and urinary system (kidney, bladder, ureter) and endocrine system. May also have musculoskeletal effects. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause dermatitis. Eyes: Eye irritation.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 5540 mg/l 96 hours [Trout]. 8300 mg/l 96 hours [Bluegill]. 7500 mg/l 96 hours [Fathead Minnow]. 0.1 ppm any hours [Water flea].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Acetone UNNA: 1090 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause reproductive harm (male) which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene, Formaldehyde Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Acetone Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Acetone Illinois chemical safety act: Acetone New York release reporting list: Acetone Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Acetone Pennsylvania RTK: Acetone Florida: Acetone Minnesota: Acetone Massachusetts RTK: Acetone Massachusetts spill list: Acetone New Jersey: Acetone New Jersey spill list: Acetone Louisiana spill reporting: Acetone California List of Hazardous Substances (8 CCR 339): Acetone TSCA 8(b) inventory: Acetone TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Acetone TSCA 8(a) IUR: Acetone

Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. R36- Irritating to eyes. S9- Keep container in a well-ventilated place. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 1

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information**References:**

-Material safety data sheet issued by: la Commission de la Sant   et de la S  curit   du Travail du Qu  bec. -The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Edition II. -Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987. LOLI, RTECS, HSDB databases. Other MSDSs

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Date Prepared: 09/11/96
Date Printed: 05/17/97
MSDS No: 0004335-007.002

ACETONE

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Material Identity

Product Name: ACETONE
General or Generic ID: KETONE

Company

Ashland Chemical Co.
P.O. Box 2219
Columbus, OH
1-800-325-3751

Emergency Telephone Number:

1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263)
24 hours everyday
43216 Regulatory Information Number:

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient (s)</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>% (by weight)</u>
ACETONE	67-64-1	98.0-100.0

3. Hazards Identification

Potential Health Effects

Eye

Exposure can cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling.

Skin

Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking, and skin burns. Skin absorption is possible, but harmful effects are not expected from this route of exposure under normal conditions of handling and use.

Swallowing

Single dose oral toxicity is low. Swallowing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and /or damage.

Inhalation

Exposure to vapor or mist is possible. Short-term inhalation toxicity is low. Breathing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are more typically seen at air concentrations exceeding the recommended exposure limits.

Symptoms of Exposure

Mouth and throat irritation, gastrointestinal irritation (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, respiratory tract), cough, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), central nervous system (CNS) depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other CNS affects, high blood sugar, coma.

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ACETONE

Target Organ Effects

This material (or a component) shortens the time of onset or worsens the liver and kidney damage induced by other chemicals. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals, and may aggravate pre-existing disorders of these organs in humans: mild, reversible liver effects, mild reversible kidney effects.

Developmental Information

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal's studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Cancer Information

No Data

Other Health Effects

No Data

Primary Route (s) of Entry

Inhalations, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact.

4. First Aid Measures

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing

Do not induce vomiting. This material is an aspiration hazard. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, place on left side with the head down. Seek medical attention. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

In symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Note to Physicians

This material (or a component) has produced hyperglycemia and ketosis following substantial ingestion.

ACETONE

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point

-4.0 F (-20.0 C) TCC

Explosive Limit

(for component) Lower 2.6 Upper 12.8

Autoignition Temperature

869.0 F

Hazardous Products of Combustion

May form: Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Material is highly volatile and readily gives off vapors, which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Extinguishing Media

Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Water may be ineffective. Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turnout gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

NFRA Rating

Health – 1, Flammability – 3, Reactivity – 0

6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other material.

Large Spill

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

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ACETONE

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazards precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers including tank cars and tank trucks should be grounded and /or bonded when material is transferred. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "auto ignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; However, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin Protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protections

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and /or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV (s).

Exposure Guidelines

Component

Acetone (67-64-1)
OSHA VPEL 750.000 ppm – TWA
OSHA VPEL 1000.000 ppm – STEL
ACGIH TLV 750.000 ppm – TWA
ACGIH TLV 1000.000 ppm – STEL

Date Prepared: 09/11/96
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ACETONE

9. Physical and chemical Properties

Boiling Point

(for component) 113.0 F (56.1 C) @ 760 mmHg

Vapor Pressure

(for component) 88.800 mmHg @ 68.00 F

Specific Vapor Density

2.000 @ AIR=1

Specific Gravity

.785 - .788 @ 77.00 F

Liquid Density

6.590 lbs/gal @ 68.00 F

.791 kg/1 @ 20.00 C

Percent Volatiles

100.0

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

.000%

.000 g/1

6.590 lbs/gal

Evaporation Rate

14.40 (N-Butyl Acetate)

Appearance

Colorless Liquid

State

Liquid

Physical Form

Neat

Color

Clear, APHA color 5 Max

Odor

Mild/Sweet

PH

No Data

Viscosity

.3 cps

Freezing Point

-139.0 F (-95.0 C)

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ACETONE

Molecular Weight
58.1

Solubility in Water
Soluble

Bulk Density
.880 lbs/ft³

10. Stability and Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization
Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition
May form: Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide.

Chemical Stability
Stable

Incompatibility
Avoid contact with: acids, strong oxidizing agents.

11. Toxicological Information

No Data

12. Ecological Information

No Data

13. Disposal Consideration

Waste Management Information

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

14. Transport Information

Dot information – 49 CFR 172.101

Dot Description:

Acetone, 3, UN1090, II

Container/Mode:

55 Gal Drum/Truck Package

NOS Component:

None

RQ (Reportable Quantity) – 49 CFR 172.101

<u>Product Quantity (lbs)</u>	<u>Component</u>
5000	ACETONE

Date Prepared: 09/11/96
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ACETONE

15. Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) Status

TSCA (United States) The international ingredients of this product are listed.

Cercla RQ – 40 CFR 302.4 (a)

<u>Component</u>	<u>RQ (lbs)</u>
ACETONE	5000

Sara 302 Components – 40 CFR 355 Appendix A

None

Section 311/312 Hazard Class – 40 CFR 370.2

Immediate (X) Delayed (X) Fire (X) Reactive () Sudden Release of Pressure()

Sara 313 Components – 40 CFR 372.65

None

International Regulations

Inventory Status

DSL (Canada) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

State and Local Regulations

California Proposition 65

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance (s) known to the state of California to cause cancer.

FORMALDHYDE (gas)

BENZENE

ACETALDEHYDE

New Jersey RTK Label Information

ACETONE	67-64-1
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Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

2-PROPANONE	67-64-1
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16. Other Information

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is now warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.