

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Acetone $\geq 99,5\%$, for synthesis

article number: **5025**
Version: **GHS 6.0 en**
Replaces version of: 2021-05-05
Version: (GHS 5)

date of compilation: 2016-01-13
Revision: 2022-05-18

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Identification of the substance | Acetone $\geq 99,5\%$, for synthesis |
| Article number | 5025 |
| CAS number | 67-64-1 |
| Alternative name(s) | 2-Propanone |

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Relevant identified uses: | Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use |
| Uses advised against: | Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). |

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5
D-76185 Karlsruhe
Germany

Telephone: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0
Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149
e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de
Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: :Department Health, Safety and Environment

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

| Name | Street | Postal code/city | Telephone | Website |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|
| NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital | Hawkesbury Road | 2145 Westmead, NSW | 131126 | |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

| Section | Hazard class | Cat-egory | Hazard class and category | Hazard statement |
|---------|---|-----------|---------------------------|------------------|
| 2.6 | Flammable liquid | 2 | Flam. Liq. 2 | H225 |
| 3.3 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | 2 | Eye Irrit. 2 | H319 |
| 3.8D | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness) | 3 | STOT SE 3 | H336 |

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Supplemental hazard information

| Code | Supplemental hazard information |
|--------|--|
| EUH066 | repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking |

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word

Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07



Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

Precautionary statements - 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
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

| | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Name of substance | Acetone |
| Molecular formula | C_3H_6O |
| Molar mass | 58.08 g/mol |
| CAS No | 67-64-1 |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, Nausea, Vomiting, Gastrointestinal complaints, Headache, Vertigo, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Narcosis

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings
water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Danger of explosion.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. When not in use, keep containers tightly closed.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

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Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

| Country | Name of agent | CAS No | Identifier | TWA [ppm] | TWA [mg/m ³] | STEL [ppm] | STEL [mg/m ³] | Ceiling-C [ppm] | Ceiling-C [mg/m ³] | Notation | Source |
|---------|---------------|---------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------|--------|
| AU | acetone | 67-64-1 | WES | 500 | 1,185 | 1,000 | 2,375 | | | | WES |

Notation

Ceiling-C
STEL

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

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Human health values

| Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Endpoint | Threshold level | Protection goal, route of exposure | Used in | Exposure time |
| DNEL | 1,210 mg/m ³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| DNEL | 2,420 mg/m ³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | acute - local effects |
| DNEL | 186 mg/kg bw/day | human, dermal | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |

Environmental values

| Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| End-point | Threshold level | Organism | Environmental compartment | Exposure time |
| PNEC | 10.6 mg/l | aquatic organisms | freshwater | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 1.06 mg/l | aquatic organisms | marine water | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 100 mg/l | aquatic organisms | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 30.4 mg/kg | aquatic organisms | freshwater sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 3.04 mg/kg | aquatic organisms | marine sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 29.5 mg/kg | terrestrial organisms | soil | short-term (single instance) |

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 °C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

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• type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

• material thickness

0,7mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

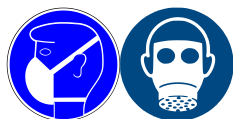
>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: AX (gas filters and combined filters against low-boiling point organic compounds, colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|--|--|
| Physical state | liquid |
| Colour | colourless |
| Odour | mild sweet - fruity |
| Melting point/freezing point | -94.8 °C (ECHA) |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | 56.05 °C (ECHA) |
| Flammability | flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria |
| Lower and upper explosion limit | 2.6 vol% (LEL) - 12.8 vol% (UEL) |
| Flash point | -17 °C (ECHA) |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 465 °C (ECHA) |
| Decomposition temperature | not relevant |
| pH (value) | 5 - 6 (in aqueous solution: 395 g/l, 20 °C) |
| Kinematic viscosity | 0.4051 mm ² /s at 20 °C |
| Dynamic viscosity | 0.32 mPa s at 20 °C |
| <u>Solubility(ies)</u> | |
| Water solubility | miscible in any proportion |
| <u>Partition coefficient</u> | |

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| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): | -0.23 (ECHA) |
| Vapour pressure | 240 hPa at 20 °C |
| <u>Density and/or relative density</u> | |
| Density | 0.79 g/cm ³ at 20 °C |
| Relative vapour density | 2.01 (air = 1) |
| Particle characteristics | not relevant (liquid) |

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes: There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

If heated

Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of ignition: strong oxidiser, Reducing agents, Nitric acid, Chromium(VI) oxide,
Exothermic reaction with: Alkali metals, Alkali hydroxide (caustic alkali), Bromine, Halogenated hydrocarbons,

Danger of explosion: Chloroform, Hydrogen peroxide

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

Rubber articles, different plastics

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

| Acute toxicity | | | | | |
|----------------|----------|-------------|---------|--------|--------|
| Exposure route | Endpoint | Value | Species | Method | Source |
| oral | LD50 | 5,800 mg/kg | rat | | ECHA |

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- **If swallowed**

vomiting, nausea, gastrointestinal complaints

- **If in eyes**

Causes serious eye irritation, corneal opacity

- **If inhaled**

irritant effects, headache, vertigo, fatigue, dizziness, narcosis

- **If on skin**

repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

- **Other information**

none

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11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

| Aquatic toxicity (acute) | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|---------|--------|---------------|
| Endpoint | Value | Species | Source | Exposure time |
| LC50 | 5,540 mg/l | fish | ECHA | 96 h |

| Aquatic toxicity (chronic) | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------------|--------|---------------|
| Endpoint | Value | Species | Source | Exposure time |
| EC50 | 61.15 g/l | microorganisms | ECHA | 30 min |

Biodegradation

Data are not available.

12.2 Process of degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.204 mg/mg
Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.273 mg/mg
Biochemical Oxygen Demand: 1.85 g/g at 5 d

| Process of degradability | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|------|
| Process | Degradation rate | Time |
| carbon dioxide generation | 90.9 % | 28 d |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| n-octanol/water (log KOW) | -0.23 (ECHA) |
| BOD5/COD | 963.54166667 |

12.4 Mobility in soil

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Henry's law constant | 2.929 Pa m ³ /mol at 25 °C (ECHA) |
|----------------------|--|

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H3 Flammable liquids

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

| | |
|-----------|------------|
| UN RTDG | UN 1090 |
| IMDG-Code | UN 1090 |
| ICAO-TI | UN 1090 |

14.2 UN proper shipping name

| | |
|-----------|---------|
| UN RTDG | ACETONE |
| IMDG-Code | ACETONE |
| ICAO-TI | Acetone |

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

| | |
|-----------|---|
| UN RTDG | 3 |
| IMDG-Code | 3 |
| ICAO-TI | 3 |

14.4 Packing group

| | |
|-----------|----|
| UN RTDG | II |
| IMDG-Code | II |
| ICAO-TI | II |

14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

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14.6 Special precautions for user


There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments


The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations


Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

| | |
|---|----------------|
| UN number | 1090 |
| Class | 3 |
| Packing group | II |
| Danger label(s) | 3 |
|  | |
| Special provisions (SP) | - UN RTDG |
| Excepted quantities (EQ) | E2 UN RTDG |
| Limited quantities (LQ) | 1 L UN RTDG |

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Proper shipping name | ACETONE |
| Particulars in the shipper's declaration | UN1090, ACETONE, 3, II, -17°C c.c. |
| Marine pollutant | - |
| Danger label(s) | 3 |
|  | |
| Special provisions (SP) | - |
| Excepted quantities (EQ) | E2 |
| Limited quantities (LQ) | 1 L |
| EmS | F-E, S-D |
| Stowage category | E |

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Proper shipping name | Acetone |
| Particulars in the shipper's declaration | UN1090, Acetone, 3, II |
| Danger label(s) | 3 |
|  | |
| Excepted quantities (EQ) | E2 |
| Limited quantities (LQ) | 1 L |

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

UN Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

| Name of substance | CAS No | Listed in | HS code |
|-------------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | Table II | 2914.11 |

National inventories

| Country | Inventory | Status |
|---------|------------|---------------------|
| AU | AIIC | substance is listed |
| CA | DSL | substance is listed |
| CN | IECSC | substance is listed |
| EU | ECSI | substance is listed |
| EU | REACH Reg. | substance is listed |
| JP | CSCL-ENCS | substance is listed |
| KR | KECI | substance is listed |
| MX | INSQ | substance is listed |
| NZ | NZIoC | substance is listed |
| PH | PICCS | substance is listed |
| TR | CICR | substance is listed |
| TW | TCSI | substance is listed |
| US | TSCA | substance is listed |

Legend

| | |
|------------|---|
| AIIC | Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals |
| CICR | Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation |
| CSCL-ENCS | List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) |
| DSL | Domestic Substances List (DSL) |
| ECSI | EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP) |
| IECSC | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China |
| INSQ | National Inventory of Chemical Substances |
| KECI | Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory |
| NZIoC | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals |
| PICCS | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) |
| REACH Reg. | REACH registered substances |
| TCSI | Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory |
| TSCA | Toxic Substance Control Act |

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

| Section | Former entry (text/value) | Actual entry (text/value) | Safety-relevant |
|---------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| 2.2 | Supplemental hazard information | | yes |
| 2.2 | | Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table) | yes |

Abbreviations and acronyms

| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|-----------|--|
| BOD | Biochemical Oxygen Demand |
| CAS | Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances) |
| Ceiling-C | Ceiling value |
| COD | Chemical oxygen demand |
| DGR | Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR) |
| DNEL | Derived No-Effect Level |
| EC50 | Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval |
| EINECS | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances |
| ELINCS | European List of Notified Chemical Substances |
| EmS | Emergency Schedule |
| GHS | "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations |
| HS | Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized System, drawn up by the World Customs Organisation) |
| IATA | International Air Transport Association |
| IATA/DGR | Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) |
| ICAO | International Civil Aviation Organization |
| ICAO-TI | Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air |
| IMDG | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code |
| IMDG-Code | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code |
| LC50 | Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval |
| LD50 | Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval |
| LEL | Lower explosion limit (LEL) |
| NLP | No-Longer Polymer |

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| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|---------|---|
| PBT | Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic |
| PNEC | Predicted No-Effect Concentration |
| ppm | Parts per million |
| STEL | Short-term exposure limit |
| TWA | Time-weighted average |
| UEL | Upper explosion limit (UEL) |
| UN RTDG | UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good |
| vPvB | Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative |
| WES | Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants |

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

| Code | Text |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.