SAFETY DATA SHEET

Acetone

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier Acetone

Chemical name Acetone

Other means of identification propan-2-one; propanone; 2-Propanone; Ketone propane; Dimethyl ketone; 2-propanone ; ß-ketonepropane; acetonum; dimethylketone; methyl ketone; propanone; pyroacetic acid; pyroacetic ether; methyl ketone; Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I); Pyroacetic ether

Product use Chemical Intermediate

Supplier's details ALTIVIA Petrochemicals, LLC 1019
Haverhill-Ohio Furnace Road
Haverhill, Ohio, 45636
Product Safety Information: (740) 532-3420

Company web address www.ALTIVIA.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)
For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300
Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements
H225 Highly flammable liquid and.vapor
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention
P280 Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261 Avoid breathing vapor.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for Breathing. Call a Poison Center or Physician if you feel unwlell.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
P370 + P378
P304 + P340 + P312 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 attention.

IN CASE OF FIRE: Use dry chemical, CO_2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog) for extinction.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

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

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations

Hazards not otherwise classified

None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Substance

Chemical name Acetone

Other means of identification propan-2-one; propanone; 2-Propanone; Ketone propane; Dimethyl ketone; 2-propanone ; ß-ketonepropane; acetonum; dimethylketone; methyl ketone; propanone; pyroacetic acid; pyroacetic ether;; methyl ketone; Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I); Pyroacetic ether

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number 67-64-1

Product code Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Acetone	99.5-100	67-64-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for 20 minutes, use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact No specific data.

Ingestion No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use dry chemical, CO_2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Acetone/water solutions that contain more than 2.5% acetone have flash points. When the acetone concentration is greater than 8% (by weight) in a closed container, it would be within the flammable range and cause fire or explosion if a source of ignition were introduced.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Advise the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and appropriate state agencies, if required. US regulations require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters (sewers, waterways, soil or air). The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Do not use air pressure to unload containers.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Consult With a Health and Safety Professional for Specific Selections

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1188 mg/m3 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1782 mg/m3 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m3 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m3 8 hours. **Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations (IDLH) (United States).** 2500 ppm

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles or full face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Recommended protective glove materials: Butyl rubber; Teflon; Responder Tychem.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. The following materials are acceptable for use as protective clothing: Butyl rubber; Teflon; Responder Tychem.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use only NIOSH certified respiratory equipment. Half-mask air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to ten (10) times the exposure limit. Full-face air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to fifty (50) times the exposure limit. Exposure should not exceed the cartridge limit of 1000 ppm. Protection by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator or SCBA for exposures greater than fifty (50) times the exposure limit. If exposure is above the IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) or there is the possibility of an uncontrolled release, or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA. Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Sweetish.
Odor threshold	20 ppm
pH	7
Melting point	-93.9°C (-137°F)
Boiling point	56.05°C (132.9°F)
Flash point	Closed cup: -17.8°C (-0.04°F) Open cup: -9°C (15.8°F)
Evaporation rate	6.06 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Lower: 2.6% Upper: 12.8%
Vapor pressure	24.2 kPa (181.7 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	2 [Air = 1]
Relative density	0.786 to 0.789

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility Completely miscible with water @ 20°C

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water -0.23

Auto-ignition temperature 465°C (869°F)

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.003371 cm^2/s (0.3371 cSt)

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion -28.49 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
Strong oxidizers; Acetone may form explosive mixtures with chromic anhydride, chromyl alcohol, hexachloromelamine, hydrogen peroxide, permonosulfuric acid, potassium tertbutoxide, and thioglycol

Hazardous decomposition products Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	32000 mg/m3 15700 mg/kg 5800 mg/kg	4 hours - -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact No specific data.

Ingestion No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

General No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Acetone	-0.23	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) Not available.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used container unless cleaned.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I)	67-64-1	Listed	U002

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1090	UN1090	UN1090	UN1090	UN1090	UN1090
UN proper shipping name	ACETONE	ACETONE	ACETONE	ACETONE	ACETONE	ACETONE
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3	3
Transport Label						
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	Marine Pollutant: No	No.
Additional information	**Reportable quantity** 5000 lbs / 2270 kg [90.448 gal / 342.38 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. **Limited quantity** Yes. **Packaging instruction** **Passenger aircraft** Quantity limitation: 5 L **Cargo aircraft** Quantity limitation: 60 L	**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 1 **Passenger Carrying Ship hdex** Forbidden **Passenger Carrying Road or Rail hdex** 5	-	**Hazard identification number** 33 **Limited quantity** 1 L **Tunnel code** (D/E)	**Emergency schedules (EmS)** F-E, S-D	**Passenger and Cargo Aircraft** Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353 **Cargo Aircraft Only** Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364 **Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft** Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341

Section 14. Transport information

	Special provisions IB2, T4, TP1					

Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification: Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Acetone	100	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts: This material is listed.

New York: This material is listed.

New Jersey: This material is listed.

Pennsylvania: This material is listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

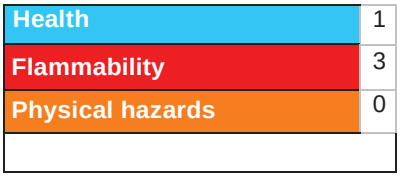
International lists

National inventory

Australia	This material is listed or exempted.
Canada	This material is listed or exempted.
China	This material is listed or exempted.
Europe	This material is listed or exempted.
Japan	This material is listed or exempted.
Malaysia	This material is listed or exempted.
New Zealand	This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines	This material is listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan	This material is listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA).

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	Regulatory data
Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	Regulatory data
STOT SE 3, H336	Regulatory data

History

Date of printing 06/11/2020

Date of issue/Date of revision 06/11/2020.

Date of previous issue 03/14/19.

Key to abbreviations ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.