SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product:	**Acetone**
Item Code:	**3017**
Product Use:	Coatings formulations, laboratory reagent, cleaning fluids, etc.
Restriction of Use:	Refer to Section 15
Australian Supplier:	**Norglass Paints**
Address:	59 Moxon Road Punchbowl NSW 2196 Australia
Telephone:	+61 2 9708 2200
Email:	techinfo@norglass.com.au
New Zealand Supplier:	xxx
Address:	xxx xxx
Telephone:	0508 724687
Emergency Numbers:	
Australia:	**13 1126 (Poisons Information Centre)**
New Zealand:	**0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)**
Date of SDS Preparation:	10 December 2023 v3

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Australia:
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

New Zealand:
This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020

EPA Approval No: HSR001070

Pictograms

Signal Word: **DANGER**

GHS Classification and Category	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement
Flammable Liquids Cat. 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation Cat. 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement

P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical, ventilating and lighting] equipment
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharge.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective clothing [as detailed in SDS Section 8].

Response Code	**Response Statement**
P303 + P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305 + P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water fog or fine spray mist for extinction.

Storage Code	**Storage Statement**
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal Code	**Disposal Statement**
P501	Dispose of according to Local Regulations or Authorities

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	**Wt%**	**CAS NUMBER.**
Acetone	>99.5	67-64-1

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

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.

If on Skin — Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If skin irritation or rash occurs: get medical advice/attention.

If Swallowed — Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything to the mouth of an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs. Seek medical attention if needed. Seek immediate medical attention.

If Inhaled — Remove person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Get medical advice if breathing becomes difficult or if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms:

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. This material will cause irritation to the throat, trachea and respiratory tract. It may cause nausea. Swallowing large amounts will have a narcotic effect: headaches, dizziness, euphoria,

loss of appetite and possibly loss of consciousness. Vomiting may cause the product to be aspirated to the lungs resulting in chemical pneumonitis.

Inhalation: Vapour concentrations above 500 ppm are irritating to the nose and throat. High vapour concentrations (above 1000 ppm) result in narcotic effects including possilble headaches, dizziness, loss of coordination, nausea, loss of appetite and possibly loss of consciousness.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause defatting resulting in dryness or cracking of the skin (irritant contact dermatitis). Due to its low toxicity and high volatility, this product is unlikely to be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts unless evaporation is prevented.

Eye: Causes serious eye irritation.

Chronic: Not applicable.

Other: Exposure to this product potentiates (greatly enhances) the liver and kidney toxicity of chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents such as trichloroethylene and chloroform. Fasting and diabetes increases the normal levels of acetone in the body. Dieters and diabetics exposed to levels of acetone may feel overexposure effects at lower levels of occupational exposure. Exposure to high concentrations of acetone may aggravated pre-existing skin, respiratory, blood, liver, kidney and reproductive disorders in humans.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Flammable Liquid
Hazards from combustion products	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Water fog or fine spray mist.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Fully self-contained breathing apparatus, overalls, and safety boots. Shut off product that may 'fuel' a fire if safe to do so. Allow trained personnel to attend a fire in progress, providing firefighters with this Safety Data Sheet. Prevent extinguishing media from escaping to drains and waterways.
HAZCHEM CODE	**2YE**

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions:
Wear protective equipment as detailed in Section 8. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Contain leaking packaging in a containment drum.
Prevent vapours from building up in confined areas. Ensure that drain valves are closed at all times. Clean up and report spills immediately.

Environmental precautions:
Prevent fluid from escaping to drains and waterways. Advise authorities if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.

Spill and Disposal procedure:
Contain the spilled liquid with sand or earth. Recover by pumping – use explosion proof pump or hand pump – or with a suitable absorbent material. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Handling:

- Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking.

- Keep container tightly closed.
- Open slowly to control possible pressure release.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take action to prevent static discharge.
- Material will accumulate static charge.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.

Precautions for Storage:

- Store away from incompatible materials such as painted surfaces, natural rubber, polystyrene, EDPM, neoprene.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Store in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight.
- Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers - residual vapours are combustible.
- This product will fuel a fire in progress.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

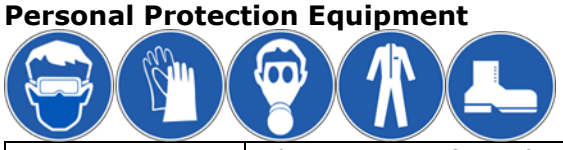
Substance	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m³
Acetone (bio) [67-64-1]	500	1,185	1,000	2,375

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices APRIL 2022 13TH EDITION.

Engineering Controls

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control process emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a fume hood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal Protection Equipment



Eyes	Always use safety glasses or a face shield when handling this product.
Hands and Skin	Always wear long sleeves and long trousers or coveralls, and enclosed footwear or safety boots when handling this product. It is recommended that chemical resistant gloves (e.g. PVC) be worn when handling this product
Respiratory	Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits described in the National Exposure Standards, it is recommended to use a half-face filter mask to protect from overexposure by inhalation. A type "A" filter material is considered suitable for this product.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Clear colourless liquid
Odour	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not applicable
pH	Not applicable
Boiling Point	56^{0}C

Melting Point	Not applicable
Freezing Point	Not applicable
Flash Point	-17^{0}C
Flammability	Not applicable
Upper and Lower Exposure Limits	2.15 – 13%
Percentage Volatiles	100%
Vapour Pressure @ 20^{0}C	180 mmHg
Vapour Density	Not applicable
Density @15^{0}C	0.792 g/ml
Solubilities	Miscible with Water
Partition Coefficient:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature	465^{0}C
Decomposition Temperature	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Particle Characteristics	Not applicable

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	Stable at room temperature and pressure.
Hazardous Reactions	Strong oxidising agents, strong alkalis and strong mineral acids and bromine.
Conditions to Avoid	Sources of heat and ignition, open flames.
Incompatible Materials	Painted surfaces, natural rubber, polystyrene, EDPM, neoprene.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon oxides on burning.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Not triggered. This material will cause irritation to the throat, trachea and respiratory tract. It may cause nausea. Swallowing large amounts will have a narcotic effect: headaches, dizziness, euphoria, loss of appetite and possibly loss of consciousness. Vomiting may cause the product to be aspirated to the lungs resulting in chemical pneumonitis.
Dermal	Not applicable.
Inhalation	Not applicable. Vapour concentrations above 500 ppm are irritating to the nose and throat. High vapour concentrations (above 1000 ppm) result in narcotic effects including possilble headaches, dizziness, loss of coordination, nausea, loss of appetite and possibly loss of consciousness.
Eye	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin	Not applicable. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause defatting resulting in dryness or cracking of the skin (irritant contact dermatitis). Due to its low toxicity and high volatility, this product is unlikely to be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts unless evaporation is prevented.

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	Not applicable.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not applicable.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not applicable.

Aspiration	Not applicable.
STOT/SE	Not applicable.
STOT/RE	Not applicable.
Other	Exposure to this product potentiates (greatly enhances) the liver and kidney toxicity of chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents such as trichloroethylene and chloroform. Fasting and diabetes increases the normal levels of acetone in the body. Dieters and diabetics exposed to levels of acetone may feel overexposure effects at lower levels of occupational exposure. Exposure to high concentrations of acetone may aggravated pre-existing skin, respiratory, blood, liver, kidney and reproductive disorders in humans.

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

This product is not hazardous to the environment.

Persistence and degradability	Degrades by photoxidation in air, with low photochemical ozone creation potential. This product can be removed from the air by rainfall. Considered as readily biodegradable. If released to water, this product will dissolve and volatilise at a slow but
Bioaccumulation	No data available
Mobility in Soil	In soil, this product will evaporate and leach readily in most types of soil. Acetone has a negligible tendency to bioaccumulate.
Other adverse effects	No data available

Ecotoxicity
Aquatic Toxicity

Fish Toxicity (rainbow trout, goldfish, bluegill):	LC50(96hr): 5000 - 13000 mg/L
Daphnia Magna EC50 (24 hr):	> 10000 mg/L
Blue-green algae (Toxicity threshold 7-8 days):	530 mg/L
Green algae (Toxicity threshold 7-8 days):	7500 mg/L

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method: Empty packaging should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. Care should be taken to ensure compliance with national and local authorities. Packaging may still contain fumes and vapours that are flammable and harmful. Ensure that empty packaging is allowed to dry.

Precautions: This product is NOT suitable for disposal by either landfill or via municipal sewers, drains, natural streams or rivers. This product is ashless and can be burned directly in appropriate equipment.

Disposal methods to avoid: Do not allow to enter waterways.

Section 14 Transport Information

This product is classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2020

<u>Road, Rail, Sea and Air Transport</u>

UN No	1090
Class - Primary	3
Packing Group	II
Proper Shipping Name	ACETONE
Marine Pollutant	NO
Special Provisions	If the product's individual container is below 1L/kg, it can be transported as a non-DG as long as the product packaging is still labelled as per DG requirements and the driver is given safety information in accordance with Chapter 3.4 of the UNRTDG.

Section 15 Regulatory Information

Australia:
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as a **Schedule 5** Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

New Zealand:
This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020

EPA Approval Code: HSR001070

(please refer to controls document on www.epa.govt.co.nz for full details.

HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices	**Trigger Quantity**
Certified Handler	Not required
Location Certificate	100L(>5L), 250L(<5L), 50L open
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	250L
Emergency Response Plan	1000L
Secondary Containment	1000L
Restriction of Use	A use restriction is applied to this substance. Variation: No person may use this substance described as a pesticide or a veterinary medicine. However, this substance may be used in the formulation of a pesticide or a veterinary medicine. For the purpose of this control— (a) pesticide includes, but is not limited to, a product intended for use as an acaricide, antifouling paint, avicide, fumigant, fungicide, insecticide, herbicide, miticide, molluscicide, piscicide, timber treatment preservative or vertebrate toxic agent (b) veterinary medicine has the same meaning given to it in the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997.

Section 16 Other Information

Glossary

EC_{50}	Median effective concentration.
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
HSW	Health and Safety at Work.
LC_{50}	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD_{50}	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL	Lower explosive level.
OSHA	American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.
UEL	Upper Explosive Level
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit

References:
Australia:

1. Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
2. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
3. Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
4. Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
5. Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
6. American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
7. Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

New Zealand:

1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices APRIL 2022 edition.
3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2020
5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Disclaimer
This document has been prepared by TCC (NZ) Ltd and serves as the suppliers Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to TCC (NZ) Ltd or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer. While TCC (NZ) have taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, TCC (NZ) Ltd accept no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS

The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied is made.

Please contact the Australian Manufacturer or New Zealand distributor, if further information is required.

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