Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name • **Acetone in Nitrogen**

Product Code • M-15765/E-1

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

Relevant identified use(s) • Test Gas/Calibration Gas

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • Air Liquide

2700 Post Oak Blvd.
Houston, TX 77056
United States
www.us.airliquide.com
sds@airliquide.com

Telephone (Technical) • 713-896-2896

Telephone (Technical) • 800-819-1704

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer • 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

Manufacturer • +1 703-527-3887 - Outside United States

Section 2: Hazards Identification

EU/EEC

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010]
According to EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP • Compressed Gas - H280

DSD/DPD • Not Classified - Classification criteria not met

2.2 Label Elements

CLP

WARNING

Hazard statements • H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Precautionary statements

Storage/Disposal • P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

DSD/DPD

Risk phrases
- No label element(s) required

2.3 Other Hazards

CLP
- This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.
  According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered hazardous.

DSD/DPD
- This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.
  According to European Directive 1999/45/EC this preparation is not considered dangerous.

United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012
- Compressed Gas - H280
  Simple Asphyxiant

2.2 Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

WARNING

Hazard statements
- Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated - H280
  May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

Storage/Disposal
- Store in a well-ventilated place. - P403

2.3 Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012
- Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Canada

According to WHMIS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS
- Compressed Gas - A
  Other Toxic Effects - D2B

2.2 Label elements

WHMIS

- Compressed Gas - A
  Other Toxic Effects - D2B

2.3 Other hazards

WHMIS
- This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.
  In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

2.4 Other information

NFPA

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

- Material does not meet the criteria of a substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

3.2 Mixtures

Composition					
Chemical Name	**Identifiers**	**%**	**LD50/LC50**	**Classifications According to Regulation/Directive**	**Comments**
Acetone	**CAS:**67-64-1 **EC Number:**200-662-2 **EU Index:**606-001-00-8	0.0751% TO 7.7%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 5800 mg/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 50100 mg/m³	**EU DSD/DPD:** Annex I: F; R11 Xi; R36 R66 R67 **EU CLP:** Annex VI: Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066 **OSHA HCS 2012:** Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3: Narc.	NDA
Nitrogen	**CAS:**7727-37-9 **EINECS:**231-783-9	92.3% TO 99.9249%	NDA	**EU DSD/DPD:** Not Classified **EU CLP:** Self Classified: Press. Gas - Comp., H280 **OSHA HCS 2012:** Press. Gas - Comp.; Simp. Asphyx.	NDA

See Section 16 for full text of H-statements and R-phrases.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

Skin
- Although exposure is unlikely, in case of contact immediately flush skin with running water. If skin irritation develops get medical advice/attention.

Eye
- First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Ingestion
- Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician
- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the

patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. A potential health hazard associated with this gas is anoxia.

4.4 Other information

- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. RESCUERS SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE VICTIMS OF EXPOSURE TO GASES WITHOUT ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. At a minimum, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn. Victim(s) who experience any adverse effect after over-exposure to this gas mixture must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of the label and the MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
- Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
- No data available

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
- Containers may explode when heated.
Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Hazardous Combustion Products
- No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.
Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids.
Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
FIRE: If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ventilate the area before entry.

Emergency Procedures
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep out of low areas. Stay upwind. Do not direct water at spill or source of leak. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile)

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on leak, spill area or inside container.
If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
Ventilate the area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling

- Use only with adequate ventilation. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Be aware of any signs of dizziness or fatigue, especially if work is done in a poorly ventilated area; exposures to fatal concentrations of this gas mixture could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to olfactory fatigue or oxygen deficiency. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify cylinders. If there is a malfunction or another type of operational problem, contact nearest distributor immediately. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, puncture or incinerate container.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Protect cylinders against physical damage. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines

	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	Canada Quebec	China	France
Acetone (67-64-1)	STELs	750 ppm STEL	750 ppm STEL	1000 ppm STEV; 2380 mg/m3 STEV	450 mg/m3 STEL	1000 ppm STEL [VLCT] (restrictive limit); 2420 mg/m3 STEL [VLCT] (restrictive limit)
	TWAs	500 ppm TWA	500 ppm TWA	500 ppm TWAEV; 1190 mg/m3 TWAEV	300 mg/m3 TWA	500 ppm TWA [VME] (restrictive limit); 1210 mg/m3 TWA [VME] (restrictive limit)

Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)

	Result	Germany DFG	Germany TRGS	Ireland	Israel	Italy
Acetone (67-64-1)	TWAs	Not established	500 ppm TWA AGW (exposure factor 2); 1200 mg/m3 TWA AGW (exposure factor 2)	500 ppm TWA; 1210 mg/m3 TWA	500 ppm TWA	500 ppm TWA; 1210 mg/m3 TWA
	STELs	Not established	Not established	Not established	750 ppm STEL	Not established

	Ceilings	1000 ppm Peak; 2400 mg/m3 Peak	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
	MAKs	500 ppm TWA MAK; 1200 mg/m3 TWA MAK	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established

Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)

	Result	NIOSH	OSHA	OSHA Vacated	Portugal	Spain
Acetone (67-64-1)	STELs	Not established	Not established	2400 mg/m3 STEL (The acetone STEL does not apply to the cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is in effect for all other sectors); 1000 ppm STEL	750 ppm STEL [VLE-CD	Not established
	TWAs	250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA	1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA	750 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m3 TWA	500 ppm TWA [VLE-MP]	500 ppm TWA [VLA-ED] (indicative limit value); 1210 mg/m3 TWA [VLA-ED] (indicative limit value)
	Biological Limit Values (BLV)	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	50 mg/L urine end of shift Acetone (2)

Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)

	Result	Sweden
Acetone (67-64-1)	STELs	500 ppm STV; 1200 mg/m3 STV
	TWAs	250 ppm LLV; 600 mg/m3 LLV

Exposure Control Notations

Portugal

•Acetone (67-64-1): **Carcinogens:** (A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)

•Nitrogen (7727-37-9): **Simple Asphyxiants:** (Simple Asphyxiant)

Ireland

•Nitrogen (7727-37-9): **Simple Asphyxiants:** (Asphyxiant)

Spain

•Nitrogen (7727-37-9): **Simple Asphyxiants:** (simple asphyxiant)

Germany DFG

•Acetone (67-64-1): **Pregnancy:** (risk to embryo/fetus probable by exposure at exposure limit level)

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

- Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

- Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face

- Wear safety glasses.

Skin/Body

- Wear leather gloves when handling cylinders.

Environmental Exposure Controls

- Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste. Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

LLV = Limit Level Value is the exposure limit for 8-hour work day

MAK = Maximale Arbeitsplatz Konzentration is the maximum permissible concentration

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures

STEV = Short Term Exposure Value

TWAEV = Time-Weighted Average Exposure Value

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Gas	Appearance/Description	Colorless gas with a sweet mint or acetone like odor.
Color	Colorless	Odor	Sweet mint or acetone like odor.
Odor Threshold	200 to 400 ppm		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	Data lacking	Melting Point	Data lacking
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	pH	Data lacking
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	Data lacking	Water Solubility	Data lacking
Viscosity	Data lacking	Explosive Properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing Properties:	Not an oxidizing gas.		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	Data lacking	Vapor Density	1.01 Air=1
Evaporation Rate	Data lacking		
Flammability			
Flash Point	Data lacking	UEL	Data lacking
LEL	Data lacking	Autoignition	Data lacking
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not flammable.		
Environmental			
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	Data lacking		

9.2 Other Information

- No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Excess heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Nitrogen reacts with Li, Nd, and Ti at high temperatures.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- None known.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Components		
Acetone (0.0751% TO 7.7%)	67-64-1	**Acute Toxicity:** Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 5800 mg/kg; *Behavioral*:**Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex)**; *Behavioral*:**Tremor**; Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 50100 mg/m³ 8 Hour(s); **Irritation:** Eye-Rabbit • 20 mg 24 Hour(s) • Moderate irritation; Skin-Rabbit • 500 mg 24 Hour(s) • Mild irritation; **Mutagen:** Cytogenetic analysis • Hamster • Fibroblast (Somatic cell) • 40 g/L; Sex chromosome loss & nondisjunction • Saccharomyces cerevisiae • 47600 ppm; Sex chromosome loss & nondisjunction • Inhalation-Mouse • 12 g/L; **Reproductive:** Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 273 g/kg (13W male); *Reproductive Effects:Paternal Effects*:**Spermatogenesis**; Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 11000 ppm (6-19D preg); *Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities*:**Other developmental abnormalities**

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
Aspiration Hazard	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
Carcinogenicity	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
Skin corrosion/Irritation	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
Skin sensitization	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
STOT-RE	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
STOT-SE	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
Toxicity for Reproduction	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
Respiratory sensitization	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
Serious eye damage/Irritation	**EU/CLP** • Classification criteria not met **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)
- This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces. If this material is released in a small, poorly ventilated area (i.e. an enclosed or confined space), an oxygen-deficient environment may occur. Individuals breathing such an atmosphere may experience symptoms which include headaches, ringing in ears, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness, nausea, vomiting, and depression of all the senses. Under some circumstances of over-exposure, death may occur. The following effects associated with decreased levels of oxygen: increase in breathing and pulse rate, emotional upset, abnormal fatigue, nausea, vomiting, collapse, loss of consciousness, convulsive movements, respiratory collapse and death.

Chronic (Delayed)
- No data available

Skin

Acute (Immediate)
- Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

Chronic (Delayed)
- Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

Eye

Acute (Immediate)
- Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

Chronic (Delayed)
- Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)
- Ingestion is not anticipated to be a likely route of exposure to this product.

Chronic (Delayed)
- Ingestion is not anticipated to be a likely route of exposure to this product.

Key to abbreviations

LC = Lethal Concentration
LD = Lethal Dose
TC = Toxic Concentration
TD = Toxic Dose

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

- Material data lacking.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Material data lacking.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- Material data lacking.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

- Material data lacking.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- PBT and vPvB assessment has not been conducted for this material.

12.6 Other adverse effects

- No studies have been found.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product waste
- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste

- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1956	Compressed gas, n.o.s (Nitrogen)	2.2	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Nitrogen)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Nitrogen)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1956	Compressed gas, n.o.s (Nitrogen)	2.2	NDA	NDA

14.6 Special precautions for user

- Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. The transportation of compressed gas cylinders in automobiles or in closed-body vehicles can present serious safety hazards. If transporting these cylinders in vehicles, ensure these cylinders are not exposed to extremely high temperatures (as may occur in an enclosed vehicle on a hot day). Additionally, the vehicle should be well-ventilated during transportation.

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

- Not relevant.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

SARA Hazard Classifications

- Pressure(Sudden Release of), Acute

State Right To Know				
Component	**CAS**	**MA**	**NJ**	**PA**
Acetone	67-64-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Yes	Yes	Yes

Inventory						
Component	**CAS**	**Canada DSL**	**Canada NDSL**	**China**	**EU EINECS**	**EU ELNICS**
Acetone	67-64-1	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

Inventory (Con't.)		
Component	**CAS**	**TSCA**
Acetone	67-64-1	Yes
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Yes

Canada

Labor

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

• Acetone	67-64-1	B2, D2B
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	A

Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

• Acetone	67-64-1	1 %
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Environment

Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

China

Environment

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - First Schedule

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Second Schedule

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Third Schedule

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Other

China - Annex I & II - Controlled Chemicals Lists

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

China - Dangerous Goods List

• Acetone	67-64-1	
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	(compressed or refrigerated liquid)

China - Export Control List - Part I Chemicals

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Europe

Other

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Classification

• Acetone	67-64-1	F; R11 Xi; R36 R66 R67
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Concentration Limits

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Labelling

• Acetone	67-64-1	F Xi R:11-36-66-67 S:(2)-9-16-26

• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Notes - Substances and Preparations

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Safety Phrases

• Acetone	67-64-1	S:(2)-9-16-26
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Germany

Environment

Germany - TA Luft - Types and Classes

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 1

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	ID Number 1351, not considered hazardous to water

Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 2 - Water Hazard Classes

• Acetone	67-64-1	ID Number 6, hazard class 1 - low hazard to waters
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 3

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Other

Germany - Specifically Regulated Chemicals in TRGS

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Portugal

Other

Portugal - Prohibited Substances

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

United Kingdom

Environment

United Kingdom - Pollution Inventory - Schedule 1 - Thresholds for Releases to Air

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Other

United Kingdom - Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) - Substances in Review

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

United Kingdom - List of Dangerous Substances in Water

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

United States

Labor

U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

U.S. - OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Environment

U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities

• Acetone	67-64-1	5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

United States - California

Environment

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

United States - Pennsylvania

Labor

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

• Acetone	67-64-1	
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances

• Acetone	67-64-1	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

- No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16 - Other Information

Relevant Phrases (code & full text)

- H225 - Flammable Liquids 2
  H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
  H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

  R11 - Highly flammable.
  R36 - Irritating to eyes.
  R66 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
  R67 - Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Last Revision Date
- 15/October/2014

Preparation Date
- 15/October/2014

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability
- To the best of Air Liquide's knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this gas mixture is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.

Key to abbreviations

NDA = No Data Available