

## Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 04/22/2007  
Z11000000675/Version: 1.0  
Print Date: 11/10/2010  
Page: 1/6

---

### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Spectrograde Acetone

Catalog Number(s): 152 0055 - 10 ampule(s)

Supplier: Carestream Health, Inc., 150 Verona Street, Rochester, New York, 14608

For Emergency Health Information call, (800) 424-9300

For other information contact 800-328-2910.

Synonym(s): CIN 10000297, KAN 900297, W-0050.000, 96-073 - 2 ml ampule(s), PTN 1C8068

---

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Weight % - Component - (CAS Registry No.)

100	Acetone (000067-64-1)
-----	-----------------------

---

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CONTAINS: Acetone (000067-64-1)

DANGER!

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR - VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE

CAUSES EYE IRRITATION

HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND IRRITATION OF THE EYES OR RESPIRATORY TRACT

PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT MAY CAUSE DRYING, CRACKING, OR IRRITATION

HMIS Hazard Ratings:

Health - 1, Flammability - 3, Reactivity - 0, Personal Protection - C

NFPA Hazard Ratings:

Health - 1, Flammability - 3, Reactivity (Stability) - 0

NOTE: HMIS and NFPA hazard indexes involve data review and interpretation that may vary among companies. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the potential hazards. The personal protection index is only intended for general guidance on personal protection equipment (PPE) that is suitable for the potential hazards of the material. PPE (e.g., respirators) may not be needed if engineering controls (e.g., local ventilation) are adequate. An asterisk (\*), in the HMIS health field, designates potential chronic or target organ hazards. To adequately address safe handling, ALL information in this MSDS must be considered.

---

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If symptomatic, move to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

## Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 04/22/2007  
Z11000000675/Version: 1.0  
Print Date: 11/10/2010  
Page: 2/6

---

Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. In case of irritation from airborne exposure, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

Ingestion: Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

---

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), alcohol foam

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Extremely flammable. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.

---

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Eliminate all ignition sources. Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

For Large Spills: Use water spray to disperse vapors and dilute spill to a nonflammable mixture. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, or streams.

---

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Personal Precautionary Measures: Avoid breathing vapor at concentrations greater than the exposure limits. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Prevention of Fire and Explosion: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Use with adequate ventilation. Comply with all national, state, and local codes pertaining to the storage, handling, dispensing, and disposal of flammable liquids.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from incompatible substances (see Incompatibility section)

---

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

## Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 04/22/2007  
Z11000000675/Version: 1.0  
Print Date: 11/10/2010  
Page: 3/6

---

### ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):

Acetone: 500 ppm TWA, 750 ppm STEL

### OSHA (USA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL - 1971 Table Z-1 Values):

Acetone: 1000 ppm TWA

Ventilation: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator type: Organic vapor. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.134.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin Protection: For operations where prolonged or repeated skin contact may occur, impervious gloves should be worn.

Recommended Decontamination Facilities: Eye bath, washing facilities, safety shower

---

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form: Liquid

Color: Clear

Odor: Acetone

Specific Gravity (water = 1): <1

Vapor Pressure at 20°C (68°F): 245.3 mbar (184 mm Hg)

Vapor Density (Air = 1): 2.0

Volatile Fraction by Weight: 100 %

Boiling Point: 56°C (132°F)

Melting Point: -95°C (-139°F)

Solubility in Water: Miscible

pH: Not applicable

Flash Point (Tag closed cup): -20°C (-4°F)

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable. No exotherm to boiling.

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, halogenated materials

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects of Exposure:

General: Extensive human experience and animal data indicate that acetone is of low toxicity. However, ingestion of very large amounts or inhalation of extremely high vapor concentrations can cause irritation, nausea, vomiting,

## Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 04/22/2007  
Z11000000675/Version: 1.0  
Print Date: 11/10/2010  
Page: 4/6

---

confusion, drowsiness, convulsions, and coma with possible liver and kidney injury.

Inhalation: High vapor concentrations may cause drowsiness and irritation.

Eyes: Causes irritation. However, immediate flushing of the eyes with water will minimize any irritative effect. High vapor concentrations may cause irritation.

Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.

Ingestion: Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

### Acute Toxicity Data:

#### Data for acetone:

Oral LD-50 (rat): 8.5-10.7 mL/kg  
Oral LD-50: 4,000-8,000 mg/kg  
Oral LD-50: 5.3 g/kg  
Dermal LD-50: 20 g/kg  
Inhalation LCLo (rat): 16,000 ppm/4 hour(s), 1/6 died  
Skin irritation: slight  
Eye irritation: moderate

---

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The following properties are ESTIMATED from the components of the preparations.

#### Potential Toxicity

Fish LC50 mg/l:	> 100
Daphnid EC50 mg/l:	> 100
Algal IC50 mg/l:	> 100

Organics Readily Degradable (>70%):	Yes (7 days)
Potential Bioaccumulation:	Log Pow -0.24

COD (approximate g/l):	2.07
BOD5 (approximate g/l):	1.76

Potential Toxicity	
Waste treatment microorganisms EC50 (mg/l):	> 100

---

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Incinerate. Discharge, treatment, or disposal is subject to national, state, or local laws. Residual vapors may explode on ignition; do not cut, drill, grind, or weld on or near this container. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

---

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 04/22/2007  
Z11000000675/Version: 1.0  
Print Date: 11/10/2010  
Page: 5/6

---

For more transportation information, go to: <http://ship.carestreamhealth.com>.

---

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Material(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer: None  
Material(s) known to the State of California to cause adverse reproductive effects: None

Carcinogenicity Classification (components present at 0.1% or more):

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC): None  
American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH): Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (A4)  
National Toxicology Program (NTP): None  
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA): None

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372: None

---

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

US/Canadian Label Statements:

CONTAINS: Acetone (000067-64-1)

DANGER!

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR - VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE

CAUSES EYE IRRITATION

HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND IRRITATION OF THE EYES OR RESPIRATORY TRACT

PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT MAY CAUSE DRYING, CRACKING, OR IRRITATION

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame.

Avoid breathing high vapor concentrations.

Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Use with adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Residual vapors may explode on ignition; do not cut, drill, grind, or weld on or near this container.

FIRST AID: If inhaled, move to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. In case of eye irritation from airborne exposure, move to fresh air. In case of skin contact, immediately wash with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

IN CASE OF FIRE: Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol foam. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire.

IN CASE OF SPILL: Eliminate all ignition sources. Use water spray to disperse vapors and dilute spill to a nonflammable mixture. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, and streams.

## Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 04/22/2007  
Z11000000675/Version: 1.0  
Print Date: 11/10/2010  
Page: 6/6

---

Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Keep out of reach of children.

Do not handle or use until safety precautions in Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) have been read and understood

-----  
The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment.  
-----

R-1, S-1, F-3, C-0