



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name ACETONE QS3300

QS Code ACE1; ACE5; ACE200
Company Name QUICK SMART PRODUCTS
Manufacturer ADVANCE CHEMICALS

Address 4 – 8 Malton Court Altona Vic 3018

Telephone (03) 9398 4444 (BH) Poisons Information Centre 131126 (AH) 0425 800 022 (AH)

Recommended Use Solvent, cleansing product

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Statement of Hazardous

Nature

Classified as **Hazardous** according to the criteria of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council ASCC (formerly NOHSC) Approved Criteria for Classifying

Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008] 3rd Edition.

Acetone is classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the

Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

GHS Classification

Hazard Categories Flammable Liquids: Category 2

DANGER

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A

Target Organ Systematic Toxicant - Single Exposure: Category 3

GHS Label Elements

Signal Word

Symbol(s)

 \wedge

Hazard Statements H225: Flammable liquid and vapor

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H336: May cause drowsiness and dizziness

Precautionary Statements

Prevention P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No

smoking

P233: Keep container tightly closed

P235: Keep cool

P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment

P242: Use only non-sparking tools

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P261: Avoid breathing mist, vapours, spray

P264: Wash thoroughly after handling
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P273: Avoid release to the environment

P280: Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

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Response P303+P361+P353: If ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash

before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a

position comfortable for breathing

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

P321: Specific treatment (see details on label)
P322: Specific measures (see details on this label)

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction

Disposal P501: Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site of

reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations

EC Hazards EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Other Hazards which do not result in classification

None

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Classification of Components According to GHS

Chemical NameCAS No.Hazard ClassHazard StatementConcentrationAcetone67-64-1Flam. Liq., 3H225>99.0% WEye irrit. 2AH319

STOT SE., 3 H336

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Information

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Ingestion DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Eyes Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15minutes while

holding eyelids open. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing; wash off with plenty of water and soap. Consult a

physician if any symptoms arise.

Inhaled Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical

facility for additional treatment.

First Aid Facilities Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for emergency use.

Advice to Doctor The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling and in

section 11.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Acute and Delayed

Cough, nausea, vomiting, headache, unconsciousness, shortness of breath, dizziness, narcosis.

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Immediate Medical Attention, Special Treatment

Lung oedema, central nervous system effects, Prolonged skin contact may degrease the skin and produce dermatitis.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazards Under conditions giving incomplete combustion, hazardous gases produced may

consist of:

carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2)

Combustion gases of organic materials must in principle be graded as inhalation

poisons

Vapour is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition

and flashback.

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Suitable Extinguishing

Media

Preferably: alcohol resistant foam, water spray, polyvalent foam, BC powder, carbon

dioxide.

Unsuitable

Extinguishing Media

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Special Protective Precautions and Equipment for Fire

Fighters

Other Advice

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

Water run-off can cause environmental damage. Keep people away from and upwind

of fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental Procedures

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up Contain spillage and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

Additional Advice

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Keep away from

sources of ignition - No smoking .Take measures to prevent the build up of

electrostatic charge. Refer to guidance under handling section.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities Store in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources

of heat. Do not store near strong oxidants.

Unsuitable Material Synthetic material.

Incompatible Material Oxidizing agents, reducing agents, (strong) acids, (strong) bases, halogens and

amines.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Type	ppm	mg/m³
Acetone	STEL	750	2400
Acetone	TWA	500	1800

Biological Exposure Index (BEI)

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where

vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 2430.3.1:1997: Classification of hazardous areas - Examples of area classification - General, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Use sealed systems as far as possible. Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

Personal Protection

Hand Protection

Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739, AS/NZS:2161) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: Longer term protection: Viton. Incidental contact/Splash protection: Nitrile rubber. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Skin Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

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Eye Protection Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate

recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial

Applications.

RespiratoryIf engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the concentration of the concentr

adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [Type A boiling point > 65°C (149°F)] meeting EN14387. Where respiratory protective equipment is required, use a full-face mask. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g., airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.

Body Protection Chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets, boots, and apron. Where risk of splashing or in

spillage clean up, use chemical resistant one-piece overall with integral hood. Wear

antistatic and flame retardant clothing.

Smoking & Other

Dusts

Smoking must be prohibited in all areas where this product is used - see safety

information on flammability.

Thermal Hazards Not applicable.

Monitoring Methods Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in

the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement

methods are given below or contact the supplier.

Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the

discharge of exhaust air containing vapor.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Colourless clear liquid

Odour Aromatic odour. Sweet odour. Fruity odour

Odour Threshold 306-653ppm (737-1574 mg/dm³)

Molecular Weight58.08g/molSolubility in WaterSolubleDensity786 kg/m³Relative Density0.79g/cm³

pH Value 7

Relative Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1)

6

Relative Evaporation

Rate (ether=1)

2

Melting Point -95°C

Vapour Pressure 247 hPa at 20°C, 828 hPa at 50°C

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Vapour Density 2.0 (Air=1) @ 20°C

Flash Point -18°C

Auto Ignition Temp 465°C

Flammable Limits UEL: 12.6% (V)

LEL: 2.8% (V)

Boiling Point/Range 56°C @ 1013 hPa

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Unstable under exposure to light otherwise stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible Materials Strong acids, strong bases.

Conditions to Avoid Direct sunlight, heat, sparks, flame and build-up of static electricity.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes

including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Reactions Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LD50 Oral Rat 5800 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit 20000 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation Rat 71 mg/L/4hr

(mg/L)

LC50 Inhalation Rat

30000 ppm/L/4hr

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Not classified.

Serious Eye Damage/

Irritation

(ppm)

Causes serious eye irritation.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity Not classified.

Reproductive Toxicity Not classified.

Specific Target Organ

Toxicity (Single

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated

Exposure)

Exposure)

Not classified.

Aspiration Hazard
Potential Adverse

Human Health Effects and Symptoms

Not classified.

Not classified.

Symptoms/Injuries after

Inhalation

EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Feeling of weakness, irritation of the respiratory tract, nausea, vomiting, headache, central nervous system depression, dizziness, narcosis, excited/restless, drunkenness, disturbed motor response,

respiratory difficulties, disturbances of concentration.

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Symptoms/Injuries after Skin Contact

ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin, cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/Injuries after

Ingestion

Dry/sore throat. Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Symptoms similar to those listed under

inhalation. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Irritation of the

gastric/intestinal mucosa. Change in the heamogramme/blood composition. Change in

urine output. Affection of renal tissue. Enlargement/affection of the liver.

Symptoms/Injuries after

Intravenous Administration Not available.

Chronic Symptoms

ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin, skin rash/inflammation, dry/sore throat, nausea, feeling of weakness, loss of weight,

possible inflammation of the respiratory tract.

12. **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Not considered to be harmful to fishes, invertebrates or plankton. Inhibits activated **Eco-toxicity**

sludge and considered harmful to algae.

Persistence and Degradability

Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil

under anaerobic condition.

Mobility No (test) data available.

Note This substance is not considered to be persistent, bio accumulating nor toxic (BT), not

very persistent nor bio accumulating. Avoid release to the environment.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS 13.

Disposal Methods Dispose of waste according to Federal, EPA, State and Local Regulations. Labels

should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste.

Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of

by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name

Acetone **UN number** 1090

DG Class Subsidiary Risk 1 3 Flammable Non Allocated

Packaging Group Hazchem Code Marine Pollutant

Ш 2YE No

Special Precautions for

Refer to incompatibilities in Section 7 and stability and reactivity information in Section

User

10

Additional Transport

Nil

Requirements

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Chemical Inventory

Status

Listed in AICS (AUST), DLS, INV (CN), ENCS (JP), TACA, EINECS, KECI (KR) and

PICCS (PH)

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Person/Point Technical Information: Ted Powell 0425 800 022

Date of Preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS reviewed: November 2022

Abbreviations

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS Number Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

GHS Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling

HAZCHEM Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency

services

IATA International Air Transport Association
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LEL Lower Explosion Limit mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

SDS Safety Data Sheet

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

TWA Time Weighted Average UEL Upper Explosion Limit

This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user must review this SDS in the context of how the product will be handled in the workplace and in conjunction with other materials. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, resulting from abnormal use of the material or from any failure to adhere to recommendations. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

END OF SDS

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