

Safety Data Sheet

WESTOX

BUILDING PRODUCTS

WESTOX ACETONE

Date of Issue 01 Sept 2014
Date of Revision 14 Mar 2024


1 - IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	WESTOX ACETONE	
Recommended Use	Solvent used in the process of resins, lacquers, waxes, adhesives, inks, paints and plastics.	
Company Details	Westgate Pty Ltd	
Address	16 Frost Road Campbelltown NSW 2560 Australia	
Phone	61 2 4628 5010	
Fax	61 2 4628 5020	
Email	info@westox.com	
Website	www.westox.com	
Emergency Contact Point	Australian Poisons Information Centre	
	24 Hour Service	13 11 26
	Police, Fire Brigade or Ambulance	000
	New Zealand Poisons Information Centre	
	24 Hour Service	0800 764 766
	NZ Emergency Services	111

2 - HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO WORK SAFE AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification	Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of chemicals (GHS).
Hazard Categories	Flammable liquids (Category 2) Acute Toxicity - Inhalation (Category 4) Skin Corrosion/ Irritation (Category 3)
Pictograms	
Hazard Statements	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour H320: Causes eye irritation AUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Precautionary Statements	P102: Keep out of reach of children P403: Store in a well ventilated place. P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P305+351+338: If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)	
Dangerous Goods Classification	3
Poisons Schedule Number	5

3 - COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS Number	Content %
Acetone	67-64-1	>99.5
Water	7732-18-5	<0.5

4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Seek immediate medical attention.
Eye Contact	Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin Contact	Flush area with large amounts of water and wash area with soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, and launder before reuse. Seek medical attention for skin irritations.
Inhalation	Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Seek immediate medical attention.
Other Information	Provide eye baths and safety showers. Medical attention - treat according to symptoms.

5 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing equipment	Water fog or fine spray mist
Hazards from combustion products	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters	Fully self-contained breathing apparatus, overalls and safety boots.
Hazchem Code	2YE

6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Major Land Spill	Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn occupants of downwind areas of possible fire and explosion hazard. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, or low lying areas. Keep the public away from the area. Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so. Advise authorities if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation. Take measures to minimise the effect on the ground water. 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.
Major Water Spill	Eliminate any sources of ignition. Warn occupants and shipping in downwind areas of possible fire and explosion hazard. Notify the port or relevant authority and keep the public away from the area. Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so. Confine the spill if possible. Remove the product from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbent material. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling	This product is flammable. Do not open near open flame, sources of heat or ignition. No smoking. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly to control possible pressure release. Material will accumulate static charge. Use grounding leads to avoid discharge (electrical spark).
Conditions for Safe Storage	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.
Incompatible Materials	Painted surfaces, natural rubber, polystyrene, EDPM, neoprene.

8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

General

Material	TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Acetone	100-140	1185	1000	2375

Engineering Measures	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.
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Personal Protective Equipment

Respirator	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.
Eyes	Always use safety glasses or a face shield when handling this product.
Skin/Body Protection	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.

9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General Information

Appearance	Clear, colourless liquid
Colour	Clear
Vapour Pressure	180mmHg kPa @ 20°C
Boiling Point (°C)	56
Solubility	Miscible with water
Flash Point (°C)	-17
Auto Ignition Temp	465°C
Density	0.792g/ml @ 20°C
Volatile Percent	100%

10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information

Chemical stability	Stable at room temperature and pressure.
Conditions to avoid	Sources of heat and ignition, open flames.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides on burning
Hazardous reactions	Strong oxidising agents, strong alkalis and strong mineral acids and bromine.

11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Effects

Ingestion	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.
Eye Contact	Liquid may cause moderate to severe eye irritation and corneal damage. Most subjects exposed to vapour concentrations of 500 - 1000 ppm experience irritation to the eyes.
Skin Contact	Brief contact may cause mild 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.
Inhalation	Vapour concentrations above 500 ppm are irritating to the nose and throat. High vapour concentrations (above 1000ppm) result in narcotic effects including possible headaches, dizziness, loss of coordination, nausea, loss of appetite and possibly loss of consciousness.

Chronic Effects

Repeated or prolonged skin contact with the liquid may cause irritant contact dermatitis. A study of 800 workers occupationally exposed to these vapours (600-2150 ppm) over an 18 year period revealed no significant adverse health effects compared with unexposed workers.

Other Health Effects

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.

Toxicological Information

Oral LD₅₀: Oral: 5.8 - 8.4 g/kg (rat); dermal: 20 g/kg (rabbit). Dermal TC_{LO}: Inhalation: LC₅₀; 32000 ppm for 4 hours (rat).

12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic Toxicity	Fish Toxicity (rainbow trout, goldfish, bluegill): LC ₅₀ (96hr): 5000 - 13000 mg/L Daphnia Magna EC ₅₀ (24 hr): > 10000 mg/L Blue-green algae (Toxicity threshold 7-8 days): 530 mg/L Green algae (Toxicity threshold 7-8 days): 7500mg/L
Persistence/ 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 rate.
Mobility	In soil, this product will evaporate and leach readily in most types of soil. Acetone has a negligible tendency to bioaccumulate.

13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods 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.

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

14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia) - ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name ACETONE
DG Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number 1090
Hazchem 2YE
Packing Group II



Sea Transport - IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name ACETONE
DG Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number 1090
Hazchem 2YE
Packing Group II

Air Transport - IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name ACETONE
DG Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number 1090
Hazchem 2YE
Packing Group II

National Transport Commission (Australia)

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

Dangerous Goods Classification Dangerous goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code).

15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) 5

16 - OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

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