

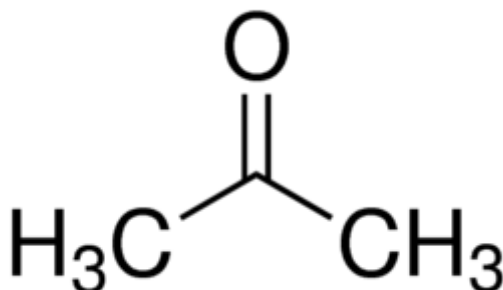
Specification Sheet

179124 Sigma-Aldrich

Acetone

ACS reagent, ≥99.5%

- CAS Number [67-64-1](#)
- Linear Formula CH_3COCH_3
- Molecular Weight 58.08
- Beilstein/REAXYS Number 635680
- EC Number [200-662-2](#)
- MDL number [MFCD00008765](#)
- eCl@ss 39021201
- PubChem Substance ID [329751579](#)
- NACRES NA.02



SKU-Pack Size	Availability	Pack Size	Price (SGD)	Quantity
179124-500ML	Available to ship on 14.04.2021 - FROM	500 mL	46.14	<input type="text" value="0"/>
179124-1L	Estimated to ship on 25.05.2021 - FROM	1 L	61.94	<input type="text" value="0"/>
179124-2.5L	Available to ship on 14.04.2021 - FROM	2.5 L	108.08	<input type="text" value="0"/>
179124-20L	Estimated to ship on 09.06.2021 - FROM	20 L	472.27	<input type="text" value="0"/>



Properties

Related Categories [ACS Grade, ACS Grade Solvents, ACS and Reagent Grade Solvents, Acetone, Amber Glass Bottles,](#)

Quality Level [200](#)

grade **ACS reagent**

vapor density **2 (vs air)**

vapor pressure **184 mmHg (20 °C)**

assay **≥99.5%**

form **liquid (clear)**

shelf life **Recommended retest period - 2 years**

expl. lim. **13.2 %**

application(s) **UV/Vis spectroscopy: suitable**

impurities **≤0.0003 meq/g Titr. acid**

≤0.0006 meq/g Titr. base

≤0.002% aldehyde as formaldehyde

≤0.05% isopropanol

≤0.05% methanol

≤0.5% water

evapn. residue **≤0.001%**



color	APHA: ≤10
refractive index	$n_{20/D}$ 1.359 (lit.)
pH	5-6 (20 °C, 395 g/L)
bp	56 °C/760 mmHg (lit.)
mp	−94 °C (lit.)
density	0.791 g/mL at 25 °C (lit.)
storage temp.	room temp
SMILES string	<chem>CC(C)=O</chem>
InChI	1S/C3H6O/c1-3(2)/h1-2H3
InChI key	CSCPPACGZOO CGX-UHFFFAOYSA-N

[Show Fewer Properties](#)

Description

General description

Acetone is a polar organic solvent. It can undergo photocatalytic oxidation in the presence of mixed TiO₂-rare earth oxides.^[1]

Application

Acetone may be used in the synthesis of Ga (Gallium)-DOTATATE (where DOTA= 1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclo- dodecane - 1,4,7,10-tetraacetic acid) chemicals.⁶ It may be used in an assay for the determination of ester groups in lipids by spectrophotometric methods.^[4]

Acetone undergoes aldolization in the presence of Mg-Al layered double hydroxides (LDH) as catalysts and Cl⁻ and/or CO₃²⁻ as compensating anions to afford diacetone alcohol and mesityl oxide as the main products.^[2] Its enantioselective Aldol condensation with various isatins in the presence of a dipeptide catalyst forms 1-alkyl 3-(2-oxopropyl)-3-hydroxyindolin-2-ones.^[3] Aqueous solution of acetone may be used as a medium for the oxidation of alkynes to 1,2-diketones using potassium permanganate.^[5]

Acetone's luminescence intensity is dependent upon the solution components . The absorption of UV light by acetone, results in its photolysis and the production of radicals .



Packaging

1, 6x1, 2.5, 4x2.5, 4, 4x4 L in glass bottle

18, 20 L in steel drum

200 L in Pure-Pac™ 1

4x4 L in poly bottle

View [returnable container options](#).

200 L in steel drum

500, 6x500 mL in glass bottle

Other Notes

[Go to our BioRenewable Alternative Acetone - 904082](#)

For information on acetone miscibility, please visit the following link:

[Acetone Miscibility/Immiscibility Table](#) 

Pure-Pac® II containers require the Micromatic MacroValve coupler for dispensing solvents, Z560723.

Legal Information

Pure-Pac is a registered trademark of Sigma-Aldrich Co. LLC

