

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - Europe

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name	<b>Stray Light Test Kit; part of 'UV Test Kit, 280 nm, 10 mm'</b>	
Catalogue Number	18-1129-69	
Index number	606-001-00-8	
EC number	200-662-2	
CAS number	67-64-1	
Product description	Not available.	
Product type	Liquid.	
Other means of identification	propan-2-one; propanone; 2-Propanone; Ketone propane; Dimethyl ketone; 2-propanone; β-ketonepropane; acetone; dimethylketone; methyl ketone; propanone; pyroacetic acid; pyroacetic ether;	
Chemical formula	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	

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

##### Identified uses

Use in laboratories

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<b>Supplier</b>	GE Healthcare UK Ltd Amersham Place Little Chalfont Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA England +44 0870 606 1921	<b>Hours of operation</b> 08.30 - 17.00
<b>Person who prepared the MSDS:</b> msdslifesciences@ge.com		

<b>Europe</b>	GE Healthcare Europe GmbH Munzinger Strasse 5 D-79111 Freiburg Germany / Deutschland	<b>1.4 Emergency telephone number</b> +49 0761 4543 0
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#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

<b>Europe</b>	<a href="http://www.eapcct.org">http://www.eapcct.org</a> -> Go to: Links
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### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** Mono-constituent substance

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 2, H225  
Eye Irrit. 2, H319  
STOT SE 3, H336

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

#### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD]



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18112969-1



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Version 4.2

F; R11  
Xi; R36  
R66, R67

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms	 
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
Prevention	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
Response	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
Storage	Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	Not applicable.
<b>Special packaging requirements</b>	
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	No. P: Not available. B: No. T: Yes.
Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	No. vP: Not available. vB: No.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mono-constituent substance

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
acetone	EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8	100	F; R11 Xi; R36 R66, R67  See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336  See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[A]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.



## Type

[A] Constituent

[B] Impurity

[C] Stabilising additive

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Eye contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
<b>Skin contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
<b>Ingestion</b>	No specific data.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

<b>Notes to physician</b>	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	No specific treatment.



## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazards from the substance or mixture** Highly flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous combustion products** Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special precautions for fire-fighters** Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**6.2 Environmental precautions** Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

**6.4 Reference to other sections** See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities



Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

#### **Seveso II Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)**

##### **Named substances**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Notification and MAPP threshold</b>	<b>Safety report threshold</b>
petroleum products - gasoline and naphthas - kerosenes (including jet fuels) - gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams)-heavy fuel oils	2500	25000

#### **7.3 Specific end use(s)**

**Recommendations** Analytical chemistry. Laboratory chemicals Research and Development

**Industrial sector specific solutions** Not available.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### **8.1 Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>Exposure limit values</b>
acetone	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values</b> TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

#### **Recommended monitoring procedures**

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

No DELs available.

#### **PNECs**

No PECs available.

### **8.2 Exposure controls**

**Appropriate engineering controls** Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### **Individual protection measures**

##### **Hygiene measures**

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

##### **Eye/face protection**

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

#### **Skin protection**

##### **Hand protection**

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.



<b>Body protection</b>	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
<b>Other skin protection</b>	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless.
<b>Odour</b>	Fragrance-like.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	62 to 130 ppm
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-94°C
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	56°C
<b>Flash point</b>	Closed cup: -18.1°C
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	6.06 (butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
<b>Burning time</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Burning rate</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Lower: 2% Upper: 13%
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	53.3 kPa [room temperature]
<b>Vapour density</b>	2 [Air = 1]
<b>Relative density</b>	0.791
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water and acetone.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	-27
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	464.9°C
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not available.

### 9.2 Other information

<b>Heat of combustion</b>	-28.49 kJ/g
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No additional information.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.



**10.5 Incompatible materials** Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

**Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

#### Sensitisation

**Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation** Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
**Ingestion** Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.  
**Skin contact** Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.  
**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Inhalation** Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
**Ingestion** No specific data.  
**Skin contact** Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
dryness  
cracking  
**Eye contact** Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

##### Short term exposure



**Potential immediate effects** Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** Not available.

**Long term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

**General** Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

**Carcinogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Other information** Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days

**Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
acetone	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
acetone	-27	<10	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** Not available.

**Mobility** Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**PBT** No.  
 P: Not available. B: No. T: Yes.

**vPvB** No.  
 vP: Not available. vB: No.

**12.6 Other adverse effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.





SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste

The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging





Methods of disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1090	UN1090	UN1090	UN1090
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ACETONE	ACETONE	ACETONE (ACETONE SOLUTIONS)	ACETONE
14.3 Transport hazard classes	3 <div></div>	3 <div></div>	3 <div></div>	3 <div></div>
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<u>Hazard identification number</u> 33  <u>Limited quantity</u> LQ4	-	-	<u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 5 L <u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: 60 L <u>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 1 L

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

Not available.



## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

##### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

###### **Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

###### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles**

Not applicable.

##### Other EU regulations

**Europe inventory** This material is listed or exempted.

**Black List Chemicals** Not listed

**Priority List Chemicals** Not listed

**Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Air** Listed

**Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Water** Not listed

#### Seveso II Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

##### Named substances

###### **Name**

petroleum products - gasoline and naphthas - kerosenes (including jet fuels) - gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams)-heavy fuel oils

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** Not listed

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment** Not available.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
RRN = REACH Registration Number

#### **Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment



Article Number

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<b>Full text of abbreviated H statements</b>	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]</b>	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3
<b>Full text of abbreviated R phrases</b>	R11- Highly flammable. R36- Irritating to eyes. R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]</b>	F - Highly flammable Xi - Irritant
<b>Date of printing</b>	04 May 2015
<b>Date of issue/ Date of revision</b>	04 May 2015
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	No previous validation
<b>Version</b>	4.2

**Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

