

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 General Information

Manufacturer:

Zinsser Company, Inc.
173 Belmont Drive
Somerset, NJ 08875
(732) 469-8100

Emergency Telephone: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300**Date: December 1, 2006****Product Name:** Parks Acetone**Codes:** 002611 002612 002613 002615

Section 2 Hazardous Ingredients

<u>Hazardous Component</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>
Acetone	67-64-1	1000 ppm	500 ppm (TWA) - 750 ppm (STEL)

Section 3 Hazard Identification

Emergency Overview: This material is a clear, colorless liquid with a characteristic fragrant, mint-like odor. It is extremely flammable and has a flash point of 0° F. The vapor is heavier than air and may travel along the ground. Ignition of the vapor by distant ignition sources is possible.

Primary Routes of Exposure:

Skin Contact
Eye Contact
Inhalation

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Eye: Contact may cause eye irritation.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

Ingestion: Substance may be harmful if swallowed. This substance may cause gastrointestinal tract distress and central nervous system depression. May affect the liver and kidneys.

N/A: Not Applicable N/D: Not Determined N/E: Not Established N/R: Not Required Est.: Estimated

Inhalation: High vapor concentrations may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

Potential Chronic Health Effects: This substance may have effects on the blood and bone marrow.

(See also Sections 4, 8, and 11 for related information)

Section 4 First Aid Measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: If swallowed, Contact a physician or Poison Control Center. Do Not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (method): 0°F

Extinguishing Media: Foam, Dry Chemical, Water Fog, CO₂

Protection of Firefighters: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, NIOSH and full protective gear. Evacuate area and fight fire from safe distance.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The substance can form explosive peroxides on contact with strong oxidants such as acetic acid, nitric acid, hydrogen peroxide. Reacts with chloroform and bromoform under basic conditions, causing fire and explosion hazard.

UEL: 12.8% **LEL:** 2.5%

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Clean Up Methods: Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary people away. Dike and contain spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.). Transfer liquid to containers for recovery or disposal, or absorb with absorbent materials and place into containers for disposal. Keep spill out of sewer and open bodies of water. Floors may be slippery; care should be exercised to avoid falls during clean up operations.

(See also Section 8 for information on Exposure Controls and Personal Protective Equipment)

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Section 7 Handling and Storage

Handling: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All 5 gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Avoid inhalation of vapors. Remove saturated clothing and flush affected areas with water. Personal contact should be avoided.

Warning: Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "auto-ignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use in well-ventilated areas. If necessary use mechanical local exhaust ventilation or general room dilution ventilation to reduce vapor concentrations.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eye Protection: Prevent eye contact. Wear chemical splash goggles or similar eye protection if the potential exists for eye contact.

Skin Protection: Prevent skin contact. Wear chemical-resistant flexible-type gloves (neoprene, PVC, butyl, nitrile or similar). Depending on conditions of use additional protective equipment may be necessary such as face-shield, apron or coveralls.

Respiratory Protection: None required for normally expected use conditions. If occupational exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation is experienced, wear an appropriate NIOSH approved respirator with organic vapor cartridges.

General Hygiene Practices: Wash after handling material. Prevent Eye contact. Avoid prolonged skin and inhalation contact. Wash thoroughly before handling food, cosmetics, or before smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Section 9 Physical Data

Appearance:	Clear, colorless liquid	Odor:	Characteristic, fragrant, mint-like odor.
Physical State:	Liquid	pH:	N/D
Boiling Point:	133°F	Melting Point:	-140°F

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Vapor Pressure: 180 mmHg **Vapor Density:** (Air=1) > 1
Odor Threshold: N/D **Viscosity:** N/D
Solubility in Water: Miscible **Specific Gravity:** 0.79

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Burning can produce CO and/or CO₂

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks, open flame and all other sources of ignition

Incompatibility: . Oxidizers and acids. The substance can form explosive peroxides on contact with strong oxidants such as acetic acid, nitric acid, hydrogen peroxide. This material can attack plastics. Avoid catalyst such as Ba(OH)₂, NaOH and other alkalies, H₂SO₄

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity: The following ingredients are present at greater than 0.1% and are classified by IARC, NTP, or are regulated by OSHA as carcinogenic:

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>IARC</u>	<u>NTP</u>	<u>OSHA</u>
None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(See also Section 15 for related information)

Section 12 Ecological Information

Chemical Fate and Effects: None known

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

RCRA Hazardous Waste: This material, when discarded or disposed of, could be a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261) due to characteristics of ignitability (D001). The transportation, storage, treatment, and disposal of this waste must be conducted in compliance with 40 CFR 262,263,264,268, and 270. Disposal can only occur in properly permitted facilities. Check state and local regulations for any additional requirements as these may be more restrictive than federal laws and regulations. Chemical additions, processing or

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otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this MSDS incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate.

Section 14 Transportation Information

Regulated by the DOT: Yes

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Acetone

UN / NA Number: UN1090

Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Section 15 Regulatory Information

CERCLA:

The Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification to the National Response Center for releases of quantities of Hazardous Substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 302.4 (for CERCLA 102).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)</u>
Acetone	67-64-1	100.0%

SARA Title III, section 311/312:

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311 and 312).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)</u>
None	N/A	N/A

SARA Title III, section 313:

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 313).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)</u>
None	N/A	N/A

TSCA:

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