



SAFETY DATA SHEET STRONGHOLD ACETONE

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

1.1. Product identifier

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Product name | ACETONE |
| Chemical name | PROPAN-2-ONE |
| Product number | 2001 |
| Synonyms; trade names | 2-PROPANONE, DIMETHYL KETONE, DMK, PROPAN-2-ONE |
| REACH registration number | 01-2119471330-49-XXXX |
| CAS number | 67-64-1 |
| EU index number | 606-001-00-8 |
| EC number | 200-662-2 |

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

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Identified uses | Manufacture of substance Use as an intermediate Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures Distribution of substance Uses in coatings Use as binders and release agents Rubber production and processing Polymer processing Uses in cleaning agents Use in oil field drilling and production operations Blowing agents Mining chemicals Agrochemical uses Deicing and anti-icing applications Explosives manufacture |
| Uses advised against | This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer uses other than those identified above. |

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

The Glass Fibre Roofing Company Ltd
Unit 2c Sir Alfred Owen Way, Pontygwindy Ind Est
Caerphilly CF83 3HU

Tel. 02920 888020

Contact person shop@glassfibreroofing.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 02920 888020

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Classification

Physical hazards

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards

Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67

Human health

Irritating to eyes. May cause serious eye damage. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation. In high concentrations, vapours may be irritating to the respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

Environmental

Not considered as an environmental hazard according to CLP criteria

Physicochemical

The product is highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. **2.2. Label elements**

EC number 200-662-2

Pictogram

Signal word

Danger

Hazard**statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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/doctor if you feel unwell.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

ACETONE

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.1. Substances**

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Product name | ACETONE |
| REACH registration number | 01-2119471330-49-XXXX |
| EU index number | 606-001-00-8 |
| CAS number | 67-64-1 |
| EC number | 200-662-2 |
| Chemical formula | C ₃ H ₆ CO |

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures****General information**

Keep affected person under observation. Effects may be delayed. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation

Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Keep affected person under observation. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Skin contact

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

Eye contact

Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first aiders

First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**General information**

Get medical attention immediately. The casualty should be transferred to hospital as soon as possible.

Inhalation

Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours are anaesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion

Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Diarrhoea. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact

Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.

Eye contact

Causes serious eye irritation. Immediate first aid is imperative. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**Notes for the doctor**

No specific recommendations.

Specific treatments

No specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Nonalcohol resistant foam

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**Specific hazards**

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May ignite at high temperature. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.

Hazardous combustion products

Oxides of carbon. Acrid smoke or fumes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters**Protective actions during firefighting**

Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures****Personal precautions**

Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. For personal protection, see Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions**Environmental precautions**

Environmental Manager must be informed of all major spillages. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**Methods for cleaning up**

Stop leak if possible without risk. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with international regulations. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.

6.4. Reference to other sections**Reference to other sections**

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling****Usage precautions**

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Avoid spilling. Avoid release to the environment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge AVOID splash filling DO NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling operations

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**Storage precautions**

Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a well-ventilated place. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. Earth container and transfer equipment

to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Only store in correctly labelled containers. Suitable container materials: Carbon steel. Mild steel. Stainless steel. May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings.

Storage class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 1210 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 3620 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Ingredient comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

| | |
|------|---|
| DNEL | Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2420 mg/m ³ |
| | Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 186 mg/kg/day |
| | Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m ³ |
| | Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day |
| | Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day |
| | Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 200 mg/m ³ |
| PNEC | Industry - Fresh water; Long term 10.6 mg/l |
| | Industry - Marine water; Long term 1.06 mg/l |
| | Industry - Intermittent release; Long term 21 mg/l |
| | Industry - Sediment (Freshwater); Long term 30.4 mg/kg |
| | Industry - Sediment (Marinewater); Long term 3.04 mg/kg |
| | Industry - Soil; Long term 29.5 mg/kg |
| | Industry - STP; Long term 100 mg/l |

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Eye/face protection

Wear eye protection. If risk of splashing, wear safety goggles or face shield. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. For exposure up to 8 hours, wear gloves made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Polyethylene. Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon). For short-term / splash protection the following are recommended Viton rubber (fluoro rubber).

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Hygiene measures

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination.

Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Change filter cartridge on respirator daily. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. When spraying, wear a suitable supplied-air respirator.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Liquid.

Colour

Colourless.

Odour

Ketonic.

Melting point

-94.7° C

Initial boiling point and range

56.05° C @ 1013 hPa

Flash point

-17° C CC (Closed cup).

Evaporation rate

5.6 BuAc=1

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 2.5 % V Upper flammable/explosive limit: 14 % V

Vapour pressure

24 kPa @ ° C

Vapour**density** 2**Bulk density**

0.791 kg/l @ 20°C

Solubility(ies)

Soluble in water. Miscible with the following materials: Organic solvents. **Partition coefficient** log Pow: - 0.24

Auto-ignition temperature

465° C

Viscosity

0.33 mPa s @ 20° C

9.2. Other information**Refractive index**

1.359

Molecular weight

58.08

Volatility

100

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

The following materials may react with the product: Strong oxidising agents. Alkalis. Amines.

10.2. Chemical stability**Stability**

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with strong oxidising agents Alkalis. Amines.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid heat. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas.

10.5. Incompatible materials**Materials to avoid**

Strong oxidising agents. Alkalis. Amines.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Acrid smoke or fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1. Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity - oral**

LD₅₀ 5,800 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

LD₅₀ > 15,800 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

LC50 76 mg/l/4hr/day, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data

Not classified as irritating to skin

Serious eye damage/irritation

Classified as irritating to eyes

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified as a respiratory sensitiser

Skin sensitisation

Not classified as a skin sensitiser

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro

Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Target organs

Brain Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

General information

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

Inhalation

Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication. Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the accumulation of hazardous vapour concentrations.

Ingestion

Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Diarrhoea. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal

Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Eye contact

Causes serious eye irritation. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Acute and chronic health hazards

Irritating to eyes.

Route of entry

Inhalation Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs

Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Skin

Medical symptoms

Central nervous system depression. Confusion, agitation and/or excitation. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Diarrhoea. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

Medical considerations

Central nervous system depression. Splash in eye requires examination by eye specialist. Persons with rash are directed to skin expert for examination of allergic eczema.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information**Ecotoxicity**

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity**Acute toxicity - fish**

LC₅₀, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, *Onchorhynchus mykiss* (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 8800 mg/l, *Daphnia magna*

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants

EC₅₀, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, *Scenedesmus subspicatus*

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

EC₅₀, : 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, 28 days: 2212 mg/l, *Daphnia magna*

12.2. Persistence and degradability**Persistence and degradability**

Readily biodegradable Oxidises rapidly by photochemical reactions in air. **Biodegradation** water - Degradation (%) 91: 28d **Chemical**

oxygen demand

2.21 g O₂/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate

significantly **Partition coefficient**

log Pow: - 0.24

12.4. Mobility in soil**Mobility**

The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater. If product enters soil it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater. **Henry's law constant**

2.929 - 3.070 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C C

Surface tension

22.8 mN/m @ 20° C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

The product contains a substance or substances that will contribute to global warming (greenhouse effect). Not expected to have ozone depletion potential

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority. Contaminated packages must be completely emptied before sending away for laundering and re-use. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.

Disposal methods

Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

| | |
|-------------------------|------|
| UN No. (ADR/RID) | 1090 |
| UN No. (IMDG) | 1090 |
| UN No. (ICAO) | 1090 |
| UN No. (ADN) | 1090 |

14.2. UN proper shipping name

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) | ACETONE |
| Proper shipping name (IMDG) | ACETONE |
| Proper shipping name (ICAO) | ACETONE |
| Proper shipping name (ADN) | ACETONE |

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

| | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| ADR/RID class | 3 |
| ADR/RID classification code | F1 |
| ADR/RID label | 3 |
| IMDG class | 3 |

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

Transport labels**14.4. Packing group**

ADR/RID packing group || IMDG

packing group ||

ICAO packing group ||

ADN packing group ||

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine

pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-D

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code •2YE

Hazard Identification Number 33

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC

Code Cat Z

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****National regulations**

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EU legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended by Decision 2001/118/EC establishing a list of wastes and hazardous waste pursuant to Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste with amendments.

Guidance

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories**EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export

Notification All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Australia - AICS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Japan - MITI

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Korea - KECI

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

China - IECSC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Philippines - PICCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

New Zealand - NZIOC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information**Key literature references and sources for data**

Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials Report, N.Sax et.al. ECHA

Issued by Director - Technical and Regulatory Affairs

Revision date 04/11/2014

Revision 3

SDS number 2001

SDS status Approved.

Risk phrases in full

R11 Highly flammable.

R36 Irritating to eyes.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Hazard statements in full

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

ACETONE

Disclaimer

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.