PRODUCT NAME: ACETONE
PRODUCT CODE: 2010

HMIS CODES: H F R P
1*3 0 C

================================= SECTION 1 - COMPANY IDENTIFICATION =================================

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: PCL
ADDRESS: 3150 E. PICO BLVD.
LOS ANGELES, CA 90023-3683
EMERGENCY PHONE (CHEMTREC): (800) 424-9300
INFORMATION PHONE: (800) 672-4900
DATE PRINTED: 1/24/2009

================================= SECTION 2 - INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION =================================

COMPONENTS/Occupational Exposure Limits  CAS NUMBER  Concentration
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ACETONE  67-64-1
   OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm; 2,400 mg/m3
   OSHA TWA:  750 ppm; 1,800 mg/m3
   OSHA STEL: 1000 ppm; 2,400 mg/m3
   ACGIH TWA: 500 ppm, STEL: 750 ppm

================================= SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION =================================

HEALTH HAZARDS

Inhalation:
Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

Skin Contact:
Repeated exposure may cause dryness or cracking.

Eye Contact:
Repeated exposure may cause dryness or cracking.

Ingestion:
Harmful! May cause lung damage if swallowed.

Other Information:
Exposure may enhance the toxicity of other materials.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS
Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea and loss of concentration. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death. Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.
AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS
Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Eyes, Respiratory system, Skin.

SAFETY HAZARDS
Extremely flammable! Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Skin Contact:
Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.

Eye Contact:
Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Advice to Physician:
Potential for chemical pneumonitis.
Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, Administration of activated charcoal.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (Deg F): 1  METHOD USED: TOC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY % VOLUME - LOWER: 2.2  UPPER: 12.8

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol-resistant foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand, or earth may be used for small fires only.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS
Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Proper
protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

ADDITIONAL ADVICE
All storage areas should be provided with adequate fire fighting facilities. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this MSDS. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this MSDS. Observe all relevant local & international regulations.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES
Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area.

CLEAN UP METHODS
For large liquid spilled (>1 drum), transfer by mechanical means. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

ADDITIONAL ADVICE
Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE USE
GENERAL PRECAUTIONS
Avoid breathing of or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this MSDS.

HANDLING AND STORING
Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove sources of ignition. Avoid sparks. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Must be stored in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not harmful or toxic to man or to the environment.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include; provide adequate ventilation in storage areas. Use sealed systems as far as possible. Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentration below the exposure guidelines/limits.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard, 29 CFR 1920.134. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [boiling point,65 C(149 F)] meeting EN371.

HAND PROTECTION
Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber, PVC, Viton.

EYE PROTECTION
Chemical splash goggles (chemical mono-goggles).

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING & PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use protective clothing which is chemical resistant to this material. Safety shoes and boots should also be chemical resistant. Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

MONITORING METHODS
Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Further national methods may be available at the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).
BOILING RANGE (Deg F): 133  
DENSITY: 6.59 lb/gal

VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): .79

MATERIAL V.O.C.: 0.0 lb/gal  
MATERIAL V.O.C.: 0 g/l

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Soluble  
EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER

V.O.C. COMPOSITE VAPOR PRESSURE: EXEMPT


====================  SECTION 10 - STABILITY & REACTIVITY  ===================

STABILITY: STABLE

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Avoid heat, sparks and open flame

==================================  SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION==================================

Basis for Assessment
Information given is based on product testing.

Acute Oral Toxicity
Low toxicity : LD50>2000 mg/kg, Rat
Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Acute Dermal Toxicity
Low toxicity : LD50>2000 mg/kg, Rabbit

Acute Inhalation Toxicity
Low toxicity : LC50>5000 ppm/1 hour, Rat
High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

Skin Irritation
Not irritating to skin.
Prolonged/repeated contact may cause de-fatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Eye Irritation
Irritating to eyes.

Respiratory Irritation
Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Sensitisation
Not a skin sensitisier.

Repeated Dose Toxicity
Low systemic toxicity on repeated exposure.

Mutagenicity
Not mutagenic.

Reproductive Toxicity
Causes light foetotoxicity. Effects were seen at high doses only.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>LC/EC/IC50 &gt; 1000mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>Low toxicity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Invertebrates</td>
<td>Low toxicity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>Low toxicity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microorganisms</td>
<td>Low toxicity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility: If product enters soil, it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater. Dissolves in water.

Persistence/degradability: Readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation: Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

MATERIAL DISPOSAL
Recover or recycle as possible.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL
Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send drum to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

LOCAL LEGISLATION
Place in tightly closed containers and dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Department of Transportation Classification (49CFR):

Identification number: UN 1090
Proper shipping name: Acetone
Class/Division: 3
Packing Group: II
The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Federal Regulatory Status

Notification Status:
AICS Listed.
DSL Listed.
INV (CN) Listed.
ENCS (JP) Listed. (2)-542
TSCA Listed.
EINECS Listed. 200-662-2
KECI (KR) Listed. KE-29367
PICCS (PH) Listed. Comprehensive Environmental Release, Compensation & Liability Act (CERCLA)

Acetone (67-64-1) Reportable quantity: 5,000 lbs.

SARA Hazard Categories (311/312)

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

This material does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, PCL makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. PCL assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.