Material Safety Data Sheet

Chloroacetone, 96% stabilized with 0.5% CaCO3

MSDS# 97297

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name:	Chloroacetone, 96% stabilized with 0.5% CaCO3
Catalog Numbers:	AC173470000, AC173470010, AC173470050, AC173470250, AC173472500
Synonyms:	Chloro-2-propanone; Monochloroacetone; 1-Chloro-2-propanone; Chloracetone; Chlorinated acetone; 1-Chloro-2-ketopropane.

Company Identification:	Acros Organics BVBA Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a 2440 Geel, Belgium
Company Identification: (USA)	Acros Organics One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
For information in the US, call:	800-ACROS-01
For information in Europe, call:	+32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number, Europe:	+32 14 57 52 99
Emergency Number US:	201-796-7100
CHEMTREC Phone Number, US:	800-424-9300
CHEMTREC Phone Number, Europe:	703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

Risk Phrases:

CAS#:	78-95-5
Chemical Name:	Chloroacetone
%:	>96
EINECS#:	201-161-1
Hazard Symbols:	

Risk Phrases: 36/38

CAS#:	471-34-1
Chemical Name:	Calcium carbonate
%:	0.5
EINECS#:	207-439-9
Hazard Symbols:	XI

Text for R-phrases: see Section 16

Hazard Symbols: T N

Risk Phrases: 10 23/24/25 37/38 41 50/53

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger! Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye and skin burns. Causes digestive and respiratory tract burns. Vesicant (agent that induces blistering). Marine pollutant. May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Target Organs: Kidneys, liver, spleen, lungs, eyes, skin, mucous membranes.

Potential Health Effects

Eye:	Causes eye burns. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears). May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.
Skin:	Causes severe skin irritation. May be fatal if absorbed through the skin. This material is a vesicant, that is, it will induce blistering.
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause burns to the digestive tract. May cause spleen damage.
Inhalation:	May be fatal if inhaled. Vapors are extremely irritating to the respiratory tract.
Chronic:	Effects may be delayed.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid immediately.
Skin:	POISON material. In case of contact, get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation:	POISON material. If inhaled, get medical aid immediately. Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Notes to Physician:	

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information:	As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.
Extinguishing Media:	Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or chemical foam.
Autoignition Temperature:	600 deg C (1,112.00 deg F)
Flash Point:	32 deg C (89.60 deg F)
Explosion Limits: Lower:	Not available
Explosion Limits: Upper:	Not available
NFPA Rating:	health: 3; flammability: 3; instability: 1;

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information:	Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Spills/Leaks:	Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Approach spill from upwind.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling:	Wash thoroughly after handling. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Discard contaminated shoes.

Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Pure vapor will be uninhibited and may polymerize in vents or other confined spaces. Use only with adequate ventilation or respiratory protection.

Storage: Store in a tightly closed container. Refrigerator/flammables. Store protected from light.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Chloroacetone	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route; 1 ppm Ceiling	none listed	none listed
Calcium carbonate	none listed	10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction) (listed under Calcium carbonate).

OSHA Vacated PELs: Chloroacetone: None listed Calcium carbonate: 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction) (listed under Calcium carbonate)

Engineering Controls:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne levels to acceptable levels.

Exposure Limits

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Color: brown green - purple-brown to brown

Odor: strong, pungent - unpleasant odor

pH: Not available

Vapor Pressure: 11 mm Hg @ 25 deg C

Vapor Density: 3.19 (air=1)

Evaporation Rate: Not available

Viscosity: 1.11 mPas 25 deg C

Boiling Point: 119 deg C (246.20°F)

Freezing/Melting Point: -44.5 deg C (-48.10°F)

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

Solubility in water: Soluble

Specific Gravity/Density: 1.1600 g/ml

Molecular Formula: C3H5ClO

Molecular Weight: 92.52

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable. However, it may undergo explosive polymerization if uninhibited.

Conditions to Avoid:	Light, ignition sources, excess heat, confined spaces.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, amines, Corrosive to steel and aluminum..
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization	May occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 78-95-5: UC0700000
CAS# 471-34-1: FF9335000

LD50/LC50:

RTECS:
CAS# 78-95-5: Dermal, guinea pig: LD50 = 100 uL/kg;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 262 ppm/1H;
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 127 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 100 mg/kg;
Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 141 mg/kg;
.
RTECS:
CAS# 471-34-1: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 750 ug/24H Severe;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Moderate;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 6450 mg/kg;
.
Other: Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 50-100 ppm/6H (Eastman Kodak).

Carcinogenicity: Chloroacetone - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.
Calcium carbonate - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Other: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Not available

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT
Shipping Name: CHLOROACETONE, STABILIZED
Hazard Class: 6.1
UN Number: UN1695
Packing Group: I
Canada TDG
Shipping Name: Not available
Hazard Class:
UN Number:
Packing Group:

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: T N

Risk Phrases:

R 10 Flammable.

R 23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R 37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

R 41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R 50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases:

S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 23 Do not inhale gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 78-95-5: 3

CAS# 471-34-1: 0

Canada

CAS# 78-95-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List

CAS# 471-34-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List

Canadian WHMIS Classifications: B3, D1A, E

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

CAS# 78-95-5 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 471-34-1 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 78-95-5 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

CAS# 471-34-1 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 7/02/1998

Revision #9 Date 7/20/2009
