
SECTION 1

Product Name: DIACETONE ALCOHOL
Supplier's Name: APCO INDUSTRIES CO. LTD.
10 Industrial Street
Toronto, Ontario M4G 1Z1

Information Telephone: 416-421-6161

Prepared by M.C. Needham

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WHMIS Classification - Class B, Division 3
Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Diacetone Alcohol 99.8% CAS NO. 123-42-2
CAS Name 2 Pentanone, 4 Hydroxy-4-Methyl
LD50 Oral Rat 4g/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit Not available
LC50 No available data

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point (760 mm Hg): 168 deg. C (334 deg. F)
Freezing point: -48 deg. C (-54 deg. F)
Specific gravity (H2O = 1 @ 20/20 deg. C): 0.9406
Vapor pressure (20 deg. C): 0.97 mm Hg
Vapor density (Air = 1 @ 20 deg. C): 4.0
Solubility in water (% by WT @ 20 deg. C): Complete
Percent volatiles by volume: 100
Evaporation rate (BuAc - 1): 0.14
Appearance and odor: Clear, colorless, mobile liquid with
mild characteristic "ketone" odor. (Can
gradually turn yellow during storage.)

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flammable limits in air, % by volume

Upper: 6.9

Lower: 1.8

Flash point (test method): 56 Deg. C (TCC)

Extinguishing media: Use CO2 or dry chemical for small fires, alcohol-type aqueous film-forming foam or water spray for large fires.

Special fire-fighting procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and complete personal protective equipment when potential for exposure to vapors or products of combustion exists. Water spray can be used to reduce intensity of flames and to dilute spills to nonflammable mixture. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed structures and vessels.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: None.

Hazardous combustion or decomposition products:
Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, sparks, flame.

Materials to avoid: Caustic soda and other strong alkalis; hydrochloric, sulfuric and other strong inorganic acids; amines; oxidizing agents such as hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, perchloric acid or chromium trioxide.

SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Permissible exposure limits

OSHA standard: 50 ppm, 8-hr TWA

ACGIH TLV*: 50 ppm, 8-hr TWA; 75 ppm, 15-min. STEL

Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health level: 2100 ppm

Effects of exposure/toxicity data

Acute:

Ingestion (swallowing): Can cause stupor. Slightly toxic to animals.

Inhalation (breathing): Irritates nasal passages and throat. Practically non-toxic to animals.

Skin contact: Essentially non-irritating. Liquid dries skin. Repeated or prolonged contact can cause dermatitis. Slightly toxic to animals by absorption.

Eye contact: Can cause severe injury - damage reversible.

Chronic:

Mutagenicity: In vitro, no information. In vivo, no information.

Carcinogenicity: No information.

Reproduction: No information.

SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Respiratory protection: Use full-face NIOSH-approved organic vapor cartridge or canister respirator within use limitations of these devices; in all other situations, use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Ventilation

Local Exhaust: Recommended when appropriate to control employee exposure.

Mechanical (general): Not recommended as the sole means of controlling employee exposure.

Protective gloves: Neoprene or rubber.

Eye protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Other protective equipment: For operations where spills or splashing can occur, use impervious body covering and boots. A safety shower and eye bath should be available.

Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled:

Eliminate ignition sources. Avoid eye or skin contact. Place leaking containers in well-ventilated area. Contain spill to minimize contaminated area and facilitate salvage or disposal. To clean up spill, flush area sparingly with water or use an absorbent. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to natural waterways. All clean-up and disposal should be carried out in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations. If required, provincial and local authorities should be notified.

Waste disposal method: Preferred method is incineration or biological treatment in federal/provincial approved facility.

SECTION 8 - EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Ingestion (swallowing): Induce vomiting of conscious patient immediately by giving two glasses of water and pressing finger down throat. Contact a physician immediately.
Inhalation (breathing): Remove patient from contaminated area. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration, then oxygen if needed. Contact a physician immediately.
Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with large amounts of water. If irritation persists, contact a physician.
Eye contact: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Contact a physician immediately.

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:
Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep containers closed.
When transferring follow proper grounding procedures. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before re-use. Discard contaminated leather clothing.

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Shipping Name: Diacetone Alcohol

Class: 3

UN Number: UN1148

Packing Group: III

* Not Regulated in containers less than 100 gallons.

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