OMEGA®
PREMIUM PAINT
Australian Made & Australian Owned

Safety Data Sheet

MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **ACETONE**

Synonyms:
General Purpose Solvent

Product Code AA-AC500ML

Recommended Uses: Solvent for Protective Coating.

Registered Company Name	**Omega Paints P/L**	(Distributor) U.B. Freight Ltd
Address	13-27 Melbourne Road Riverstone NSW 2765	95 Montgomerie Road, Airport Oaks, Auckland New Zealand 2022
Telephone	(02) 9832 0000	09 966 3858
Fax	(02) 9832 8888	09 966 3859
Website	www.omegaind.com.au	www.ubfreight.com
Email	orders@omegaind.com.au	vineetk@ubfreight.com

Emergency Telephone Number **Australia: 1800 033 111** **New Zealand: 0800 734 607**
Prepared: June 2019 **Valid till: June 2024**

1. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Signal Word: **Danger**

Hazard Classification

Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Aspiration Hazard- Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2
Serious eye damage/irritation – Category 1
Toxic to reproduction – Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)- Category 2

Safety Data Sheet

Hazard Statement(s)

H225	Highly Flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Cause skin irritation
H318	Cause serious eye damage
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Prevention Precautionary Statement(s)

P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
P201	Obtain special instruction before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210	Keep away from all source of ignition- No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment
P242	Using only non-sparkling tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260	Do not breathe mist, vapor or spray
P264	Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280	Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator as required

Response Precautionary Statement (s)

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P301+310	If SWALLOWED: Immediately call POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician
P331	Do NOT induce vomitting
P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P303+361+353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISION CNETRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P337+313	If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention
P370+378	In case of fire: water fog, foam or dry agents for extinction

Storage Precautionary Statement(s)

P405 Store locked up
P403+235 Store in well ventilated place. Keep cool

Disposal Precautionary Statement(s)

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations
Poisons Schedule (Aust): S6

DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".
Class: 3 Flammable liquid

2. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Chemical Entity	CAS No.	Proportion (%w/w)
Acetone	67-64-1	100

3. FIRST AID MEASURES

If Poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or poisons information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766)

Inhalation

Remove victim from exposure- avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing labored and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin contact

For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical

assistance. A component of this material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Seek medical advice.

Eye contact

If in eyes wash out immediately with large amount of water. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting happens give further water. Seek immediate medical advice.

PPE for First aiders

Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapor/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Medical attention

Treat symptomatically.

4. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing equipment

Alcohol resistance foam is the preferred fire-fighting medium. If material is involved in the fire use alcohol resistance foam, standard foam or Dry agent (Dry Chemical Powder, CO2).

Specific Hazards

Flammable liquid. May form flammable vapor mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flame, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing, switches and electrical equipment etc.) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Firefighting further advice

Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violet rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path to fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning, may emit toxic fumes, including oxides of carbon and nitrogen. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapor or products of combustion.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Wear breathing apparatus when fighting fire.

Hazchem Code: 3[Y]E

5. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Minor spill

Extinguish naked flames. And avoid sparks. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Wipe out with absorbent (clean rag or paper towel) or absorb with sand, sawdust or earth. Collect in drums, and arrange for disposal by a competent contractor, in accordance with local regulations.

Major spill

Shut offal possible source of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personal. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapors. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain – prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Use a spark-free shovel. Arrange disposal by competent contractor, in accordance with local regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advice local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 14

6. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precaution for safe handling

This product is flammable. Avoid sources of heat, naked flames and sparks. Use in well-ventilated area. Use flame proof equipment. No smoking. Earth all containers to reduce the possibility of sparks from static electricity.
Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapor, mist or aerosols.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuff. Store away from incompatible materials described in section 10. Store away from source of heat or ignition. Keep container closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material has classified as **Dangerous Good Class 3 Flammable Liquid** as per criteria of the Australian Dangerous Code and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

7. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Chemical Entity		TWA[1]		STEL[2]	
		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
Acetone		500	N/A	1000	N/A

[1] Time weighted average concentration
[2] Short-term exposure limit

These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentration of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.
If the direction for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values

As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering controls

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Ventilation equipment should be explosion proof. Vapor heavier than air-prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapor may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Exposure Controls

Personal protective equipment

G: OVERALL, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.
Wear overalls, chemical safety glasses/goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapor/ particular respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene Measures

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapor, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash statins and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

8. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Unit of measurement	Typical value
Appearance	-	Clear Liquid
Odour	-	Solvent Odour
Solubility	-	Soluble in organic solvent Miscible in water
Vapor Pressure @ 25°C	kPa	0.238
Boiling Point	°C	56.2
% Volatile by Volume	%	100
Melting Point/Range	°C	Not available
Autoignition Temperature	°C	Not available
Decomposition Point	°C	Not available
Flash Point	°C	-18
Density @ 25°C	g/ml	0.79
Flammability Limits	%(v/v)	2.5 -13
Volatile content	%(w/w)	100

9. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
No reactivity hazards are known for the material.

Chemical stability
This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid
Elevated temperature, Source of heat and ignition, open flames.

Incompatible materials
Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products
Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions
No Known hazardous reaction.

10. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may rise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute effects

Ingestion

Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is uncoordinated there is greater likelihood of vomit entering the lung and causing subsequent complications.

Eye Contact

May be an eye irritant.

Skin Contact

Contact with skin will result in irritation. A component of this material can be absorbed through the skin. Effects can include those described for “INGESTION”.

Inhalation

Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapor can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. In halation of high concentration can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of coordination, impaired judgment and if exposure id prolonged, unconsciousness.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation

This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard.
Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 10-20 mg/L.

Skin contact

This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard.
Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1000-2000 mg/L.

Ingestion

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Corrosion/irritancy

Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (irritant to skin).

Sensitization

Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitizer. Skin: this material has been classified as a skin sensitizer.

Aspiration hazard

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

Chronic toxicity

Mutagenicity

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity

This material has been classified as a non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

This material has been classified as a non-hazardous.

11. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard

This material has been classified as a Category Acute 1 Hazard.
Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):<1 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard

No information is available to complete an assessment.

Ecotoxicity

No information is available to complete an assessment.

Persistence and degradability

No information is available.

Bioaccumulation potential

No information is available.

Mobility

No information is available.

12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see “Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection” of this SDS.

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise flammable nature.

If possible material and container should be recycled. If material and container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

UN No.	1090
Proper Shipping Name	PAINT
DG Class	3 Flammable Liquid
Subsidiary Risk	Not Applicable
Packing Group	II
Hazchem Code	.2YE
Initial Emergency Response Guide	14

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosive (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidizing agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7), however exemptions may apply.

Marine Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the international Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
This material is classified as a Marine Pollutant (P) according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

UN No.	1090
Proper Shipping Name	PAINT
DG Class	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group	II

Air Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No.	1090
Proper Shipping Name	PAINT
DG Class	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group	II

14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persist Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous waste)

- Waste from production, formulation and use of inks, dues, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish.
- International convention for the prevention of pollution from ships (MARPOL)
- Annex III- Harmful substances carried in package form

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

- All the constituents of this material are listed on the *Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).*

15. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for Revision: Information updates of all sections to comply with *Code of Practice Safe Work Australia*.
Abbreviations:
ADG: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Number
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System
TWA: the time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for five-day working week over an entire working life.
STEL: short term exposure limit, the average airborne concentration over a 15-minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour work day.

Disclaimer

Data provided is to best of Omega Paint knowledge and believe to be accurate and reliable as of the date of issued. However, no expressed or implied warranties are given. Omega Paint cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which this information may be used. Therefore, it is user's responsibility to satisfy themselves as to the suitability and completeness of such information for their particular use. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the issue is current. This information given is a non-controlled document.