



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: DIACETONE ALCOHOL

Company: Recochem Inc. ABN: 69 010 485 999
Address : 1809 Lytton Road, Lytton, Queensland 4178
Phone: (07) 3308 5200 Fax: (07) 3308 5201
Emergency Telephone Number: (07) 3308 5200 Day, After Hours 1300 131 001

Other Names: 4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone.
Manufacturer's Product Code: 16766
Recommended Use: Solvent

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO CRITERIA OF WORKSAFE AUSTRALIA
DANGEROUS ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE**

Symbols: Xi Irritant
Risk Phrases: R10 - Flammable
R36 - Irritating to eyes.
Safety Phrases: S2 - Keep out of the reach of children
S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking
S24/25 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients

<i>Chemical Entity</i>	<i>CAS Number</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2	100%

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Swallowed: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water Seek immediate medical assistance.
Eye: If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes or until advised to do so by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Skin: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.
Inhaled: Remove victim from exposure if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Remove contaminated clothing

First Aid facilities: Potable water should be available to rinse eyes or skin. Provide eye baths and safety showers.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

Additional Information: None available.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, dry agents (chemical powder, carbon dioxide) water spray or fog.

Hazards from combustion products: Carbon monoxide and/or Carbon dioxide may be evolved.

Product: DIACETONE ALCOHOL

Precautions for Fire Fighters and Special Protective Equipment: Flammable liquid. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Additional Information: Hazchem code 2(Y)

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Observe all local and national regulations

Spills and Disposal: Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drum for disposal.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling and Storage: Avoid breathing of or contact with material. Use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes and clothing. Handle open containers in well ventilated area. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded. Do not empty into drains. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Before eating, drinking or smoking, remove contaminated clothing and wash hands. Do not store near strong oxidants. Store away from heat or sources of ignition.

Dispensing: Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment.

Flammability: Flammable

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards: National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia has set an exposure standard 238mg/m³ (50ppm) TWA.

Biological Limit Values: No biological limit allocated

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory Protection: In instances where concentrations are likely to exceed 50ppm, an approved organic vapour respirator (AS/NZS 1715 and 1716) should be worn.

Hand Protection: Use solvent resistant gloves. Nitrile, PVC or neoprene.

Eye Protection: Wear safety Goggles.

Protective Clothing: Use chemical resistant glove/gauntlets, boots and apron.

Engineering Controls: Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists. Keep containers closed when not in use.

SECTION 9 IDENTIFICATION

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION / CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear Liquid
Odour	Characteristic
pH:	N/A
Vapour Pressure (kPa @ 20°C):	0.12
Vapour Density (air = 1)	4
Boiling Point (°C):	150-172
Freezing/Melting Point (°C):	-44
Solubility in Water	Soluble
Specific Gravity (g/ml @ 20°C):	0.94
Flashpoint (°C):	54 (CC)
Flammability Limits (%):	1.8 – 6.9
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C):	620
Percent Volatiles	100
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	0.15

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Product: DIACETONE ALCOHOL

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidising agents and strong acids

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

HEALTH EFFECTS

Acute:

Swallowed: Swallowing can cause nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression (similar to drunkenness). vomiting occurs aspiration in to lungs may cause pneumonitis.

Eye: A severe eye irritant. High vapour concentration may also cause irritation.

Skin: Slightly irritating to skin.

Inhaled: Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. Lower concentrations may irritate nose, throat and respiratory tract.

Chronic: Prolonged exposure or repeated exposure via skin may cause defatting leading to dermatitis. May cause kidney and liver damage.

Oral LD50 (rat) Low toxicity: >2000mg/kg

Skin LD50 (rabbit) Low toxicity: >2000mg/kg

Inhalation Low toxicity LC50 greater than near saturated vapour concentration/ 4 hour (rat)

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Avoid contaminating waterways

Fish : Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 100mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates : Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000mg/l

Algae : Expected to have low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000mg/l

Microorganisms : Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000mg/l

If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air. Not expected to bioaccumulate.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods: Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number:	1148	Proper Shipping Name:	DIACETONE ALCOHOL
Class:	3	Subsidiary Risk:	None allocated
Packing Group:	III	Hazchem Code:	2[Y]
Special Precautions for User:	None		

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule : None allocated

AICS : Listed

Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SA HB76:2004) : 16

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Further Information may be obtained by contacting Recochem on (07) 3308 5200

The information sourced for the preparation of this document was correct and complete at the time or writing to the best of the writer's knowledge. The document represents the commitment to the company's responsibilities surrounding the supply of this product, undertaken in good faith. This document should be taken as a safety guide for the product and its recommended uses but is in no way an absolute authority. Please consult the relevant legislation and regulations governing the use and storage of this type of product.
