# 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name:</th>
<th>Jasco Acetone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Company Name:</td>
<td>W. M. Barr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2105 Channel Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Memphis, TN 38113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web site address:</td>
<td><a href="http://www.wmbarr.com">www.wmbarr.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Contact:</td>
<td>3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(800)451-8346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information:</td>
<td>W.M. Barr Customer Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(800)398-3892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intended Use:</td>
<td>Paint, stain, and varnish thinning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms:</td>
<td>GJAC100, QJAC104</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional Information**

This product is regulated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and is subject to certain labeling requirements under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS). The product label also includes other important information, including directions for use, and should always be read in its entirety prior to using the product.

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Flammable Liquids, Category 2**

**Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2**

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 3**

![Danger Symbol]

### GHS Signal Word: Danger

### GHS Hazard Phrases:

- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
- H366: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### GHS Precaution Phrases:

- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P240: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P261: Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

### GHS Response Phrases:

- P370+378: In case of fire, use dry chemical to extinguish.
- P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337+313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
- P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P312: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

### GHS Storage and Disposal

P403+235: Store in cool/well-ventilated place.
Phrases: P501: Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations. P403+233: Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place - if product is as volatile as to generate hazardous atmosphere. P405: Store locked up.

Hazard Rating System:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HMIS</th>
<th>NFPA</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Special Hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OSHA Regulatory Status: This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects: Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness, headache, watering of eyes, irritation of respiratory tract, drowsiness, nausea, and numbness in fingers, arms and legs. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations can cause central nervous system depression and narcosis. May lead to unconsciousness.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects: May cause skin irritation. Liquid is absorbed readily and can transport other toxins into the body. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with liquid may cause defatting resulting in drying, redness and possible blistering.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects: This material is an eye irritant. Causes itching, burning, redness and tearing. May cause corneal injury.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects: Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause systemic poisoning with symptoms paralleling those of inhalation.

Chronic Exposure Effects: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. May cause weakness, fatigue, skin irritation, and numbness in hands and feet.

May cause target organ or system damage to the respiratory system, nervous system, kidney, blood system, and liver.

Target Organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, heart

Medical Conditions Generally Skin, eye, respiratory and asthma, cardiac irregularities Aggravated By Exposure:

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>RTECS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>Acetone (2-Propanone)</td>
<td>100.0 %</td>
<td>AL3150000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Licensed to W.M. Barr and Company: MIRS MSDS, (c) A V Systems, Inc.
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Skin:
Immediately begin washing the skin thoroughly with large amounts of water and mild soap, if available, while removing contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes:
Immediately begin to flush eyes with water, remove any contact lens. Continue to flush the eyes for at least 15 minutes, then seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Call a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure:
Primary Routes of Exposure:
Inhalation, ingestion, and dermal.

Note to Physician:
Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Class IB

Flash Pt: 0.00 F  Method Used: TAG Closed Cup

Explosive Limits: LEL: 2.5 % at 77.0 F  UEL: 13.0 % at 77.0 F

Autoignition Pt: 869.00 F

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol-resistant foam.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

Flammable Properties and Hazards: Extremely Flammable! Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms or accumulates static electricity, may cause fire or explosion.

Acetone/water solutions that contain more than 2.5% acetone have flash points. When the acetone concentration is greater than 8% by weight in a closed container, it would be within the flammable range and cause fire or explosion if a source of ignition were introduced.

Do not spread this product over a large surface area because the fire and health safety risks will increase dramatically.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:
Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively.

Clean up: Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area. Use non-sparking tools. Use proper bonding and grounding methods for all equipment and processes. Keep out of waterways and bodies of water. Be cautious of vapors collecting in small enclosed spaces, sewers, low lying areas, confined spaces, etc.

Small spills: Take up with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable.

Large spills: Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:
Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.

Do not use this product near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc.

Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms. Vapors can accumulate and explode if ignited.

Do not spread this product over large surface areas because fire and health safety risks will increase dramatically.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:
Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near any source of heat or flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc. Do not reuse this container. Use product within one year of purchasing.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Partial Chemical Name</th>
<th>OSHA TWA</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA</th>
<th>Other Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>Acetone (2-Propanone)</td>
<td>PEL: 1000 ppm</td>
<td>TLV: 500 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 750 ppm</td>
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</table>

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):
For use in areas with inadequate ventilation or fresh air, wear a properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors.

For OSHA controlled work places and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding the appropriate TLV.

A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

Eye Protection:
Splash goggles.
## Protective Gloves:
Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Glove materials such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, and neoprene may provide protection. Glove selection should be based on chemicals being used and conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded and not reused.

## Other Protective Clothing:
Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure.

## Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):
Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

- Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. Do not use in areas where vapors can accumulate and concentrate, such as basements, bathrooms or small enclosed areas. Whenever possible, use outdoors in an open air area. If using indoors open all windows and doors and maintain a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea or eye-watering -- STOP -- ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately and move to fresh air.

## Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:
Wash hands thoroughly after use and before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the restroom.

- Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area.

- Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated.

- Facilities storing or handling this material should be equipped with an emergency eyewash and safety shower.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical States:</th>
<th>[ ] Gas</th>
<th>[X] Liquid</th>
<th>[ ] Solid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance and Odor:</td>
<td>Clear colorless liquid with a characteristic ketone odor. Odor may be described as a sweet pungent odor.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Melting Point:</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point:</td>
<td>&gt; 133.00 F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Pt:</td>
<td>869.00 F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Pt:</td>
<td>0.00 F Method Used: TAG Closed Cup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Limits:</td>
<td>LEL: 2.5 % at 77.0 F UEL: 13.0 % at 77.0 F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (Water = 1):</td>
<td>0.789</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density:</td>
<td>6.572 LB/GA at 77.0 F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):</td>
<td>213 MM HG at 77.0 F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate:</td>
<td>No data.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water:</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Unstable [ ] Stable [ X ]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability: No data available.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:
Avoid contact with acids, aldehydes, alkalies, amines, ammonia, oxidizing agents, reducing agents, chlorine compounds.
May form explosive mixtures with chromic anhydride, chromyl alcohol, hexachloromelamine, hydrogen peroxide, permonsulfuric acid, potassium tertbutoxide, and thioglycol. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Or 
Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other asphyxiants.
Byproducts:
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:
Will occur [ ] Will not occur [ X ]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions: No data available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information:
NEUROTOXICITY: Clinical studies and case reports suggest slight neurological effects, mostly of the subjective type, in individuals exposed to varying concentrations of acetone. In most studies the subjects report discomfort, irritation of the eyes and respiratory passages, mood swings, and nausea following exposure to acetone vapor at concentrations of 500 ppm or higher. The fact that the effects subside following termination of exposure indicates that acetone may be the active compound, rather than a metabolite. Case reports of accidental poisoning also indicate that the effects (e.g., lethargy and drowsiness) are short-lived.

CAS# 67-64-1:
Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 20.00 MG, Severe.
Result:
Behavioral: Change in motor activity (specific assay).
Behavioral: Alteration of classical conditioning.
ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>Acetone (2-Propanone)</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Acetone

DOT Hazard Class: 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID
UN/NA Number: UN1090 Packing Group: II

Additional Transport Information: The shipper/supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) S. 302 (EHS) S. 304 RQ S. 313 (TRI)
67-64-1 Acetone (2-Propanone) No Yes 5000 LB No

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections as indicated:

- Acute (immediate) Health Hazard: [X] Yes [ ] No
- Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard: [X] Yes [ ] No
- Fire Hazard: [X] Yes [ ] No
- Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: [ ] Yes [X] No
- Reactive Hazard: [ ] Yes [X] No

Other US EPA or State Lists

CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) CAA HAP, ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 4 Test; CA PROP 65: No
67-64-1 Acetone (2-Propanone)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 04/17/2015
Preparer Name: W.M. Barr EHS Department (901)775-0100
Additional Information About This Product: No data available.

Company Policy or Disclaimer: The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.