

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 11-May-2010 Revision Date 19-Oct-2023 Revision Number 12

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: <u>Diacetone alcohol</u>

Cat No. : D/0150/08

SynonymsDiacetone alcoholIndex No603-016-00-1CAS No123-42-2EC No204-626-7Molecular FormulaC6 H12 O2

REACH registration number 01-2119473975-21

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Sector of use SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Product category PC21 - Laboratory chemicals

Process categories PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent

Environmental release category ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

UK entity/business name

Fisher Scientific UK

Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name

Thermo Fisher Scientific

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a

2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel: 01509 231166

Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 001-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Diacetone alcohol Revision Date 19-Oct-2023

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 3 (H226)

Health hazards

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Reproductive Toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 2 (H319)

Category 2 (H361d)

Category 3 (H335)

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

	Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - According to
- 1					GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and

Diacetone alcohol Revision Date 19-Oct-2023

				UK SI 2020/1567
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	EEC No. 204-626-7	>95	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226)
				Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)
				STOT SE 3 (H335)
				Repr. 2 (H361d)

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Diacetone alcohol	Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) :: C>=10%	-	-

REACH registration number	01-2119473975-21
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Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get

medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists,

call a physician.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if

symptoms occur.

Self-Protection of the First Aider Use personal protective equipment as required.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None reasonably foreseeable. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

tiredriess, riausea and vorniting

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Containers may explode when heated. Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Diacetone alcohol Revision Date 19-Oct-2023

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Class 3 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Diacetone alcohol Revision Date 19-Oct-2023

Exposure limits

List source(s): **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Diacetone alcohol	STEL: 75 ppm 15 min		TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr.
	STEL: 362 mg/m ³ 15 min		TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hr.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr		STEL: 150 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 241 mg/m ³ 8 hr		STEL: 720 mg/m ³ 15 min

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

See table for values

Component	effects local Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Derma	ffects local rmal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Diacetone alcoho 123-42-2 (>95)				DNEL = 467mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Diacetone alcohol 123-42-2 (>95)	DNEL = 240mg/m ³			DNEL = 32.6mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

	Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
			sediment		sewage treatment	
	Diacetone alcohol	PNEC = 2mg/L	PNEC = 7.4mg/kg	PNEC = 1mg/L	PNEC = 10mg/L	PNEC = 0.31 mg/kg
L	123-42-2 (>95)		sediment dw			soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Diacetone alcohol 123-42-2 (>95)	PNEC = 0.2mg/L	PNEC = 0.74mg/kg sediment dw			

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	See manufacturers		EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Neoprene	recommendations			

Diacetone alcohol Revision Date 19-Oct-2023

Natural rubber **PVC**

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. **Respiratory Protection**

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits Large scale/emergency use

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to

EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Clear Odor Pleasant

Odor Threshold No data available -42.8 °C / -45 °F **Melting Point/Range Softening Point** No data available **Boiling Point/Range** 166 °C / 330.8 °F

Flammability (liquid) Flammable On basis of test data

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits Lower 1.8 Vol% Upper 6.9 Vol%

Flash Point 58 °C / 136.4 °F

Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 643 °C / 1189.4 °F **Decomposition Temperature** No data available No information available рΗ 3.22 mPa.s @ 20°C **Viscosity** Water Solubility Miscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) Component

log Pow Diacetone alcohol 1.03

Vapor Pressure 1 mmHg @ 20 °C

0.939 **Density / Specific Gravity**

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid **Vapor Density** 4.0 (Air = 1.0)(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

Diacetone alcohol Revision Date 19-Oct-2023

9.2. Other information

Molecular FormulaC6 H12 O2Molecular Weight116.16

Explosive Properties explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Evaporation Rate No information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Alcohols. Amines. Acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

OralBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metDermalBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metInhalationBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Diacetone alcohol	LD50 > 4 g/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 13500 mg/kg (Rabbit) LD50 = 13630 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 > 7.23 g/m³ (Rat)8 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratorySkin
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Diacetone alcohol Revision Date 19-Oct-2023

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Not mutagenic in AMES Test

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Category 2

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Respiratory system.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

delayed

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any

known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Diacetone alcohol	LC50: = 420 mg/L, 96h	EC50 = 8750 mg/L, 24h	
	(Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 420 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus)	(Daphnia magna)	

12.2. Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable **Persistence** Persistence is unlikely.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Diacetone alcohol	1.03	No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems . Will likely be mobile in the

environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent

Diacetone alcohol Revision Date 19-Oct-2023

assessment and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

12.7. Other adverse effects

Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives

on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers

retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and

empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

application specific.

Other Information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product

was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with

local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1148

14.2. UN proper shipping name DIACETONE ALCOHOL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4. Packing group III

ADR

14.1. UN number UN1148

14.2. UN proper shipping name DIACETONE ALCOHOL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group III

<u>IATA</u>

14.1. UN number UN1148

14.2. UN proper shipping name DIACETONE ALCOHOL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazardsNo hazards identified

Diacetone alcohol Revision Date 19-Oct-2023

14.6. Special precautions for user

No special precautions required.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories

Diacetone alcohol

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	204-626-7	-	-	X	X	Х	X	Х
Component	CAS No	TSCA		nventory ation - Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS

ACTIVE

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

123-42-2

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	J	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	•

REACH links

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -	
		Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements	
		Notification	Requirements	
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	Not applicable	Not applicable	

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)?

Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

Take note of Dir 92/85/EC on the protection of pregnant and breastfeeding women at work

Diacetone alcohol Revision Date 19-Oct-2023

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification

See table for values

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class	
Diacetone alcohol	WGK 1		

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)		
Diacetone alcohol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84		

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Diacetone alcohol 123-42-2 (>95)		Group I	

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

Substances List

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances **IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

TWA - Time Weighted Average ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

Transport Association MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data

Diacetone alcohol Revision Date 19-Oct-2023

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Creation Date 11-May-2010 **Revision Date** 19-Oct-2023

Revision Summary SDS sections updated.

This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet