

Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

Revision date: 17/08/2011

Version: 1.1

1/7

#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. **Product identifier** 

Product form Substance name : Substance : acetone-D6 : 606-001-00-8

EC index no EC no CAS No.

: 211-563-9 : 666-52-4

Product code

: D009, D030, D038, DLM-9

Formula : C3D6O

: (-{2}-H6)acetone / 2-propanone, 1,1,1,3,3,3-D6 / hexadeuteroacetone Synonyms

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

#### Relevant identified uses 1.2.1.

Main use category

: Professional use : NMR solvent

Use of the substance/preparation Function or use category

: Laboratory chemicals for research

#### 1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet 1.3.

Euriso-Top Parc des Algorithmes - Bâtiment Homère 91194 Saint-Aubin CEDEX - France - FRANCE T+33 1 69 41 97 98 - F+33 1 69 41 93 52 eurisotop@eurisotop.com - www.eurisotop.com

#### **Emergency telephone number**

Country	Official advisory body	Address	Emergency number
UNITED KINGDOM	Guy's & St Thomas' Poisons Unit Medical Toxicology Unit, Guy's & St Thomas' Hospital Trust	Avonley Road SE14 5ER London	0870 243 2241

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H336

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16.

### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

F; R11 XI; R36 **R67** R66

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16.

### Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

### Label elements

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP)





GHS02

GHS07

CLP Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements (CLP)

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

**EUH phrases** 

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

#### Other hazards

### Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC
acetone-D6 (Main constituent)	(CAS No.) 666-52-4 (EC no) 211-563-9 (EC index no) 606-001-00-8	100	F; R11 Xi; R36 R67 R66
Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to

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Full text of R-, H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16.

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general

: Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.

First-aid measures after inhalation

: Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact

: Wash immediately with lots of water. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital.

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

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Feeling of weakness. CNS depression. Dizziness. Narcosis. Excited/restless. Drunkenness. Disturbed motor response. Headache. Respiratory difficulties. Disturbances of consciousness. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Vomiting. Nausea.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact Symptoms/injuries after eye contact Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

- : ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Cracking of the skin.
- : Irritation of the eye tissue.
- : Dry/sore throat. Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Irritation of the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Change in urine output.

Chronic symptoms

: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Dry/sore throat. Headache. Nausea. Feeling of weakness. Loss of weight. Risk of aspiration pneumonia.

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

No additional information available

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Unsuitable extinguishing media

- : Alcohol-resistant foam. Polymer foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide.
- : Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard

: DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable. Gas/vapour flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapour spreads at floor level: ignition hazard.

Explosion hazard

: DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Heat may cause pressure rise in tanks/drums: explosion risk. may be ignited by sparks.

Reactivity : Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions

: Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Physical explosion risk: extinguish/cool from behind cover. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. After cooling: persistant risk of physical explosion.

17/08/2011

EN (English)

### Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

Protection during firefighting

: Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

 Gloves, Protective goggles, Protective clothing, Large spills/in enclosed spaces; compressed air apparatus, See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.

Emergency procedures

: Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading in sewers.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

: Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.

Methods for cleaning up

Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: activated carbon or sand/earth. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Darnaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Heat-ignition

: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources

Prohibitions on mixed storage

: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. reducing agents. (strong) bases. metals.

Storage area

Store in a cool area. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry area. Ventilation at floor level. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. May be stored under nitrogen. Meet the legal requirements.

Special rules on packaging

: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing, opaque, correctly labelled, meet the legal requirements.

Secure fragile packagings in solid containers

Packaging materials

: SUITABLE MATERIAL: Glass. MATERIAL TO AVOID: No data available

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

acetone-D6 (666-52-4)		AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	TO STATE OF
EU	IOELV TWA (mg/m³)	1210 mg/m³	
EU	IOELV TWA (ppm)	500 ppm	
France	VLE (mg/m³)	2420 mg/m³	
France	VLE (ppm)	1000 ppm	
France	VME (mg/m³)	1210 mg/m³	
France	VME (ppm)	500 ppm	
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m³)	1210 mg/m³	
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (ppm)	500 ppm	
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m³)	3620 mg/m <sup>2</sup>	# (F) 12 11 F 1 7 7 7 1
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (ppm)	1500 ppm	

### Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

8.2. Exposure controls

Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE; butyl rubber. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE; chlorosulfonated

polyethylene, neoprene, GIVE POOR RESISTANCE; viton,

Hand protection : Gloves.

Eye protection : Protective goggles.

Skin and body protection : Head/neck protection. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Liquid.
Molecular mass : 64.12 g/mol

Colour : No data available on colour.

Odour : Characteristic odour.

Odour threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point : -94 °C

Solidification point : No data available

Boiling point :  $55 \, ^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ Flash point :  $-17 \, ^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ 

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
Explosive limits : 2.16 - 13.2 vol %
Vapour pressure : 245 hPa (20 °C)
Vapour pressure at 50 °C : <= 1100 hPa (50 °C)

Relative vapour density at 20 °C : 2
Relative density : 0.87
Density : 872 kg/m³

Solubility : Literature reports: soluble in water.

Log Pow : -0.24 (exp.)
Log Kow : No data available

Self ignition temperature : 464 °C

Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Viscosity, dynamic : 0.00034 Pa.s (22 °C)
Explosive properties : No data available
Oxidising properties : No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content : 100 %

Other properties : Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Highly volatile.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Upon combustion CO and CO2 are formed.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Unstable on exposure to light.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

No additional information available

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

### Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

: Not classified Acute toxicity

acetone-D6	(666-52-4)
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9750 mg/kg LD50 oral rat

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified Carcinogenicity : Not classified Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated

exposure)

: Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Classification concerning the environment: not applicable.

Not dangerous for the ozone layer (Council Regulation (EC) no 1005/2009). Germany: TA-Luft Ecology - air

Klasse 5.2.5.

Mild water pollutant (surface water). Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) >1000 mg/l). Harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia). Not harmful to algae (EC50 >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to plankton. Ecology - water

According to literature: harmful to the activated sludge.

acetone-D6 (666-52-4)		
LC50 fishes 1	5540 mg/l (96 hours; SALMO GAIRDNERI/ ONCORHYNCHUS MYKISS; NON DEUTERIUM FORM)	
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	10 mg/l (48 hours; DAPHNIA MAGNA; NON DEUTERIUM FORM)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	39 mg/l (48 hours; DAPHNIA MAGNA; NON DEUTERIUM FORM)	
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	1700 mg/l (PSEUDOMONAS PUTIDA; NON DEUTERIUM FORM)	
LC50 fishes 2	6210 mg/l (96 hours; PIMEPHALES PROMELAS; NON DEUTERIUM FORM)	
LC50 other aquatic organisms 2	2100 mg/l (48 hours; ARTEMIA SALINA; NON DEUTERIUM FORM)	
EC50 Daphnia 2	8800 mg/l (48 hours; DAPHNIA PULEX; NON DEUTERIUM FORM)	
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	> 7000 mg/l (96 hours; SELENASTRUM CAPRICORNUTUM; NON DEUTERIUM FORM)	

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

acetone-D6 (666-52-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Literature reports: nitrification is inhibited. Readily biodegradable in water. test: 81 %, OECD 302B Zahn-Well . test: 0%, 28d, mitil, OECD 301C . According to literature, degradable in the soil. According to literature, degradable in the soil in anaerobic conditions.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O²/g substance
Chemical oyxgen demand (COD)	1.92 g O <sup>2</sup> /g substance
ThOD	2.20 g O²/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	65 % ThOD

#### **Bioaccumulative potential** 12.3.

acetone-D6 (666-52-4)	
BCF fishes 2	0.69 (PISCES; NON DEUTERIUM FORM)
Log Pow	-0.24 (exp.)
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No additional information available

### Other adverse effects

### Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations

: Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Recycle by distillation. Remove to an authorized waste incinerator for solvents with energy recovery. Do not discharge

Additional information

: LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 03. Hazardous waste (91/689/EEC).

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with ADR / RID / ADNR / IMDG / ICAO / IATA

14.1. **UN number** 

UN-No.

: 1090

14.2. **UN proper shipping name** 

Transport document description

: UN 1090, 3, II, (D/E)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class (UN) . 3 Hazard labels (UN) : 3



: 11

: D/E

: •2YE

#### Packing group

Packing group (UN)

14.5. **Environmental hazards** 

Other information

: No supplementary information available.

#### Special precautions for user 14.6.

#### 14.6.1. Overland transport

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 33

Classification code F1

Orange plates

33 1090

Tunnel restriction code

EAC code

14.6.2. Transport by sea

EmS-No. (1) : F-E EmS-No. (2) : S-D

14.6.3. Air transport

Instruction "cargo" (ICAO) : 307 Instruction "passenger" (ICAO) : 305 Instruction "passenger" - Limited quantities : Y305

(ICAO)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

IBC code : IBC02.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

### 15.1.1. EU-Regulations

VOC content : 100 % **EURAL** code : 07 01 04\*

#### 15.1.2. National regulations

No additional information available

#### Chemical safety assessment

# Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Full text of R-, H- and EUH-phrases:

Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
R11	Highly flammable.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### SDS EU (REACH Annex II)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

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