SECTION 1

Product Name: ACETONE
Manufacturer's Code: 840
Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Reactivity: 0

Product Appearance and Odor: Clear, water-white liquid; typical, pungent odor.

SECTION 2 -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENT</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>PERCENT</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV (TWA)</th>
<th>ACGIH STEL</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (TWA)</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (STEL)</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>750 PPM</td>
<td>1000 PPM</td>
<td>750 PPM</td>
<td>1000 PPM</td>
<td>213 MM Hg @ 75° F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 3 -- EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water; use soap if available. Remove grossly contaminated clothing, including shoes, and launder before reuse.

INGESTION: Get prompt medical attention.

SECTION 4 -- PHYSICAL DATA

The following data represent approximate or typical values. They do not constitute product specifications.

Boiling Range: 133° (F) (I.B.P.)
Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether
Weight Per Gallon: 6.60 Lbs.
Solubility in Water: Complete

Vapor Density: Heavier than air
% Volatile By Volume: 100%

SECTION 5 -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flammability Classification: Flammable Liquid - Class IB.

Flash Point: 0° (F) (Tag. Closed Cup).

Autoignition Temperature: 1000° (F)

Lower Explosive Limit: 2.6% @ 77° (F)

Extinguishing Media: Either allow fire to burn under controlled conditions or extinguish with alcohol type foam and dry chemical. Try to cover liquid spills with foam.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Extremely flammable. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition end flash back. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off "fuel" to fire. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors.
SECTION 6 -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE:
750 FPM (ACGIH-Time weighted average).

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Inhalation:
High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Skin Contact:
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may irritate and cause dermatitis. Low order of toxicity.

Eye Contact:
Severely irritating and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly. High vapor concentrations are also irritating.

Ingestion:
Ingestion of a toxic dose can cause gastroenteric irritation, narcosis and injury to the kidneys and liver.

Carcinogenicity:
Acetone is not listed by the NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

SECTION 7 -- REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:
Stable

Conditions to Avoid:
Heat, sparks and flame.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):
Caustics, amines, alkanolamines, aldehydes, ammonia, strong oxidizing agents, and chlorinated compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Thermal decomposition may yield carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization:
Will not occur.

SECTION 8 -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is spilled or released:
Remove ignition sources, evacuate area, avoid breathing vapors or contact with liquid. Recover free liquid or stop leak if possible. Dike large spills and use absorbent material for small spills. Keep spilled material out of sewers, ditches and bodies of water. Warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and request all to stay clear.

Waste disposal method:
Incinerate under safe conditions; dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 9 -- SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection:
Where concentrations in air may exceed occupational exposure limits, NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

Ventilation:
Exposure levels should be maintained below applicable exposure limits - see Section 2. This product should not be used in confined spaces, or in a manner that will allow accumulation of high vapor concentrations. However, for controlled industrial uses when this product is used in confined spaces, heated above ambient temperatures or agitated, the use of explosion proof ventilation equipment is necessary.

Protective Gloves:
Chemical resistant gloves.

Eye Protection:
Chemical safety goggles and a face shield.

Other Protective Equipment:
Impervious clothing or boots where needed.
SECTION 10 -- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Dept. of Labor Storage Category: Flammable Liquid-Class IB.

Hygienic Practices: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid eye contact. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash skin with soap and water after contact.

Additional Precautions: Ground containers when transferring liquid to prevent static accumulation and discharge. Additional information regarding safe handling of products with static accumulation potential can be ordered by contacting the American Petroleum Institute (API) for API Recommended Practice 2003, entitled "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lighting, and Stray Currents" (American Petroleum Institute, 1720 L Street Northwest, Washington, DC 20005), or the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) for NFPA 77 entitled "Static Electricity" (National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101).

Empty Container Warning: "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to supplier or disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

SECTION 11 -- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOXIC CHEMICAL</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>APPROXIMATE % BY WEIGHT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NONE</td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA Title III Hazard Categories: Immediate (Acute) Health, Delayed (Chronic) Health, Fire

Common Names: 2-Propanone, Dimethylketone

California Proposition 65: This product contains trace amounts of Benzene, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TRANSPORTATION

U.S. D.O.T. Proper Shipping Name: Acetone

U.S. D.O.T. Hazard Class & Packing Group: Flammable Liquid, II

U.S. D.O.T. I.D. Number: UN 1090


Refer to 49 CFR for possible exceptions and exemptions.