Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Identification	
Product Identification and Item Numbers:	Acetone 75%, Isopropanol 17.5%, Deionized Water 7.5% Solution (PP/1, PP/4, PP/PT)
Product Description:	A solution of Acetone, Isopropanol, and Deionized Water
Recommended use and restrictions on use:	N/A
Supplier:	Delasco 4001 E Plano Pkwy, Ste 100 Plano, TX 75074 1-712-323-3269 www.delasco.com questions@delasco.com
In Case of Emergency, Contact:	Chemtrec (24 hour) 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Classification:

Flammable Liquid (Category 2) Eye Irritant (Category 2)

Labeling:

Hazard symbol(s):





GHS07: exclamation

GHS02: flame

Signal word: Danger!

Hazard statements:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only in a well-ventilated area.

P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

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

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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

P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

P403 + P233 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

P501: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.



Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients					
Chemical Name and Concentration:	Acetone 75% v/v Isopropanol 17.5% v/v Deionized Water 7.5% v/v				
Other Names, Common Names, Synonyms:	N/A				
CAS Number, other unique identifiers:	Mixture:	Acetone Isopropanol Water	CAS# 67-64-1 CAS# 67-63-0 CAS# 7732-18-5		
Other classified impurities or stabilizers:	N/A				
Other ingredients posing health hazards:	N/A				
Concentration of other hazardous ingredients:	N/A				

Section 4. First-aid Measures			
Inhalation exposure:	Inhalation: If a person breathes large amounts of this chemical, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention as soon as possible.		
Skin exposure:	Skin Contact: Wash affected area with soap and water. Get medical advice if irritation develops. Remove contaminated clothing.		
Eye contact:	Eye Contact: Immediately wash (irrigate) the eyes with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention immediately.		
Ingestion:	Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately.		

Section 5. Fire Fighti	Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures				
Suitable / unsuitable extinguishing media:	Use dry chemical, foam, or	Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide.			
Specific hazards / combustion products:	 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. 				
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:	 Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. 				
NFPA Hazard Classification	Health – 1 0-Minimal Flammability – 3 1-Slight Instability – 0 2-Moderate 3-Serious 4-Severe				

Section 6. Accidenta	l Release Measures
Personal precautions and protective equipment:	 ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Wear chemical resistant gloves.
Environmental Precautions:	Avoid release into environment.
Containment / clean up methods:	 Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.



Section 7. Handling a	Section 7. Handling and Storage		
Precautions for safe handling:	Provide adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear chemical resistant gloves. Wear safety glasses.		
Conditions for safe storage:	Keep tightly closed and cool, but protect from freezing. Protect containers against physical damage. Store unopened containers under cool, dry and ventilated conditions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.		
Incompatibilities to avoid:	Avoid strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents and Phosphorous oxychloride.		

Section 8. Exposure	Controls and Personal Protection
OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):	2400 mg/m³, 1000 ppm - Acetone 400 ppm (980 mg/m³) TWA – Isopropyl alcohol
Threshold Limit Value (TLV):	400 ppm (983 mg/m3) TWA, 500 ppm (1,230 mg/m3) STEL – Isopropyl alcohol
Other exposure limits:	NIOSH REL (Acetone): 250 ppm (590 mg/m³) NIOSH REL (Isopropanol): 400 ppm (980 mg/m3) TLV (Acetone): Short-term value: (1782) NIC-1187 mg/m³, (750) NIC-500 ppm Long-term value: (1188) NIC-475 mg/m³, (500) NIC-200 ppm
Engineering controls:	Provide eyewash facility and a safety shower nearby.
Personal protective equipment:	Respiratory Protection Provide adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, or unknown exposure levels, wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Eye Protection Wear appropriate safety glasses with side shields or goggles to prevent eye contact. Skin Protection
	Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Wear chemical resistant gloves. Immediately wash the skin when it becomes contaminated. Work clothing that becomes wet should be immediately removed.
Other personal protection measures:	Provide nearby eyewash station and safety shower.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties		
Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):	Clear, colorless liquid.	
Odor:	Acetone and rubbing alcohol odor.	
Odor threshold:	Data not available for this mixture.	
pH:	Data not available for this mixture.	
Melting point / freezing point:	Data not available for this mixture.	
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Data not available for this mixture.	
Flash point:	Data not available for this mixture.	
Evaporation rate:	Data not available for this mixture.	
Flammability	Data not available for this mixture.	
Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits:	Data not available for this mixture.	
Vapor Pressure:	Data not available for this mixture.	
Vapor density:	Data not available for this mixture.	
Relative density:	Data not available for this mixture.	
Solubility:	Data not available for this mixture.	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Data not available for this mixture.	
Auto-ignition temperature:	Data not available for this mixture.	
Decomposition temperature:	Data not available for this mixture.	
Viscosity:	Data not available for this mixture.	



Section 10. Stability	Section 10. Stability and Reactivity				
Chemical stability:	The product is stable.				
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	May form explosive peroxides.				
Conditions to avoid (static, shock, vibration)	Protect containers against physical damage, freezing, excessive heat, flames, sparks.				
Incompatible materials:	Strong bases. Organic materials. Oxidizing agents. Oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents and Phosphorous oxychloride.				
Hazardous decomposition products:	Carbon Oxides.				

Section 11. Toxicolog	gical Inf	ormation								
Routes of exposure:	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact.									
Acute Symptoms (acute):	•	Inhalation: Irritating to	•		•					
		Ingestion: May cause i					the digesti	ve tract	-	
	•	Skin contact: Little to n	o irr	itating	g effec	ct.				
	•	Eye contact: Irritating.								
Symptoms (chronic): Chronic effects from short and long term exposure:	Data not	available for this mixtu	re.							
Numerical measures of toxicity (e.g., acute	ACUTE	TOXICITY DATA (Isopro	pyl A	Alcoho	ol):					
toxicity estimates):	Lethal o	concentration data:								
	0	D-(LC ₅₀	, L	_C _{Lo}		Adjusted 0.	5-hr		
	Species	Reference	(ppi	n) (ppm)	Time	LC (CF)		Derive	ed value
	Rat	Carpenter et al. 1949			6,000	4 hr	32,000 ppm	(2.0)	3,200	mag
	Mouse	NCI 1974			2,800	3 hr	23,040 ppm		2,304	
	Rat	Smyth 1956	12,0	00 -		8 hr	24,000 ppm	(2.0)	2,400	ppm
	Lethal o	lose data:								
					LD	50	LD _{Lo}			Danissad
	Species	Reference		Rou	Route (mg/kg)		(mg/kg)	Adjusted LD		Derived value
	Rat	Antonova & Salmina 197		Oral)45		14,126		1,413 ppm
	Mouse	Antonova & Salmina 197	8	Oral 3,600					ppm	1,008 ppm
	Rabbit	WHO 1970		Oral	6,4	110		17,948	ppm	1,795 ppm
	Other animal data: RD ₅₀ (mouse), 17,693 ppm [Alarie 1981]. It has been reported that rats survived when exposed to 12,000 ppm for 4 hours [Smyth 1956]. Human data: Ten volunteers exposed for 3 to 5 minutes to 200, 400, or 800 ppm reported mild to moderate irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat at the two higher concentrations [Nelson et al. 1943]. The probable lethal oral dose has been reported to be 190 grams [Gosselin et al. 1984]. [Note: An oral dose of 190 grams is equivalent to a worker being exposed to about 50,700 ppm for 30 minutes, assuming a breathing rate of 50 liters per minute and 100% absorption.] Revised IDLH: 2,000 ppm [LEL] Basis for revised IDLH: Based on health considerations and acute toxicity data in humans [Gosselin]									
	et al. 1984; Nelson et al. 1943] and animals [NCI 1974; Smyth 1956], a value of about 2,400 ppm would have been appropriate for isopropyl alcohol. However, the revised IDLH for isopropyl alcohol is 2,000 ppm based strictly on safety considerations (i.e., being 10% of the lower explosive limit of 2%). ACUTE TOXICITY DATA (Acetone):									
		0: 5800 mg/kg (rat) .D50: 20000 mg/kg (rab	bit)							



NTP carcinogen:	Not listed
EPA carcinogen:	Not available
ACGIH carcinogen:	Not available
IARC potential	Not available
carcinogen:	
OSHA carcinogen:	Not listed

Section 12. Ecological Information (Non-mandatory)		
Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):	Not available.	
Persistence and degradability:	Not available.	
Bioaccumulative potential:	Not available.	
Mobility in soil:	Not available.	
Other adverse effects:	Not available.	

Section 13. Disposal Considerations (Non-mandatory)				
Safe methods of disposal:	Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.			

Section 14. Transport Information (Non-mandatory)						
US DOT	UN number:	Not available.	Class:	Not available.	Packing Group:	Not available.
UN proper shipping name:		Not ava	Not available.			
Packing group, if applicable:		Not available.				
Environmental hazards (marine pollutant,		Not available				
etc)						
Special transport precautions:		N/A				

Section 15. Regulatory Information (Non-mandatory)			
Specific safety, health, and environmental regulations:	N/A		

Section 16. Other information	
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