SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Revision Date: 1/24/2025
Version 1.5

Part Number: 13351

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Name: **Picric Acid-Acetone 0.05%**
Part Number: 13351
CAS-No.: Not applicable
SDS Number: 3990

1.2 Recommended Use: Laboratory Chemicals

1.3 Company: NEWCOMER SUPPLY
1020 PRAIRIE VIEW CT
WAUNAKEE WI 53597-8512
Telephone: 1-800-383-7799
Fax: 1-608-831-0866
Website: www.newcomersupply.com
Email: info@newcomersupply.com

24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT
CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
Contact CHEMTREC only in the event of an emergency involving a chemical spill, leak, fire, exposure or other accident.

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
GHS Classification, (in accordance with 29 CFR1910.1200)
Flammable liquid, Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye irritation, Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3

2.2 GHS Label elements
Signal Word DANGER

Pictogram

Hazard Statement(s):
- Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- Causes serious eye irritation
- May cause respiratory irritation
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statement(s):
Prevention:
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof fume hood/electrical/ventilating/light equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response:
- In case of fire use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam.
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
- If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.
- Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage:
· Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
· Keep container tightly closed.
· Store locked up.
Disposal:
· Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Description of any hazards not otherwise classified None

2.4 >1% of mixture with unknown acute toxicity None

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture
Hazardous Components

Component		Concentration
Name	Acetone	
CAS-No.	67-64-1	>99%
Name	Picric Acid	
CAS-No.	88-89-1	0.05%

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures

Inhalation (breathing)
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact
IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Eye Contact
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion (swallowed)
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and or effects, acute and delayed
The most important symptoms/effects are presented in Section 2 and or Section 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media
Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water spray, alcohol-resistant foam.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture
No data available

5.3 Protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters
Wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus if necessary. Wear chemical resistant clothing as recommended by clothing manufacturer.

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	1	Fire hazard:	3	Reactivity hazard:	0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Apply personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use in a properly ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Wash hands after use. In case of large spill, remove personnel to a safe area. Keep product away from heat, flame, ignition sources, and reactive materials. Avoid accumulation of vapor to form explosive concentration. Pay particular attention to low areas where vapor accumulates more easily.

6.2 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Apply personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contain spill. Prevent further leakage if possible and safe to do so. Ensure proper ventilation. For small amounts, wipe or absorb spill using inert material and dispose of according to local regulations. For large amounts, evacuate area and limit access. Prevent entry of material into sewage drains and confined areas. Dispose of any contaminated materials according to local regulations. Eliminate sources of ignition.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Refer to Section 2.2 for proper storage temperature. Store the tightly closed container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace

Component	CAS-No.	Regulatory	Value	Parameters
Acetone	67-64-1	OSHA PEL	TWA	1,000 ppm (2,400 mg/m^3)
		ACGIH TLV	TWA	750 ppm (1,780 mg/m^3)
		ACGIH TLV	STEL	1,000 ppm (2,380 mg/m^3)
		NIOSH REL	TWA	250 ppm (590 mg/m^3)

Component	CAS-No.	Regulatory	Value	Parameters
Picric Acid	88-89-1	OSHA PEL	TWA	0.1 mg/m^3 (skin)
		ACGIH TLV	TWA	0.1 mg/m^3 (skin)
		NIOSH REL	TWA	0.1 mg/m^3 (skin)
		NIOSH REL	STEL	0.3 mg/m^3 (skin)

8.2 Exposure Controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Use in a properly ventilated area. Remove/wash before reuse contaminated clothing. Wash hands upon exiting work premises. Use product in an appropriately designated fume hood. Take measures to keep concentrations below acceptable limits.

8.3 Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face protection

Wear chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield if splashing is possible. Keep eye wash fountain nearby.

Skin Protection

Wear chemical-resistant gloves. Gloves should be resistant to components of product. Refer to glove manufacturer for appropriate type and glove thickness.

Body Protection
No data available

Respiratory Protection

Respirators should only be used if the employer has implemented a written program that takes into account workplace conditions, requirements for worker training, respirator fit testing, and medical exams, as described in the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134).
Where the potential exists for exposure over 250 ppm: use a NIOSH approved full facepiece respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Increased protection is obtained from full facepiece powered-air purifying respirators. Leave the area immediately if (1) while wearing a filter or cartridge respirator you can smell, taste, or otherwise detect acetone, (2) while wearing particulate filters abnormal resistance to breathing is experienced, or (3) eye irritation occurs while wearing a full facepiece respirator. Check to make sure the respirator-to-face seal is still good. If it is, replace the filter or cartridge. If the seal is no longer good, you may need a new respirator.
Consider all potential sources of exposure in your workplace. You may need a combination of filters, prefilters or cartridges to protect against different forms of a chemical (such as vapor and mist) or against a mixture of chemicals.
Where the potential for high exposure exists, use a NIOSH approved supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. For increased protection use in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus or an emergency escape air cylinder.
Exposure to 2,500 ppm is immediately dangerous to life and health. If the possibility of exposure above 2,500 ppm exists, use a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode equipped with an emergency escape air cylinder.
In case of emergency, entry into unknown concentrations, or escape, select the highest level approved respiratory protection available.

Other Information
None

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Clear, colorless liquid
Odor	Mint-like odor
Odor threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	ca. -94.3°C (ca. -132.7°F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	ca. 56.1°C (ca. 133°F)
Flash point	ca. -17.8°C (ca. 0°F)
Evaporation rate	~7.7
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable liquid
Upper flammability or explosive limits	12.8%
Lower flammability or explosive limits	2.5%
Vapor pressure	180 mm Hg at 20°C
Vapor density	No data available
Relative density	~0.786
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable in a closed container within label-specified storage temperature and expiration date.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heat, sparks, open flame, and ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Acetone may explode when mixed with nitrosyl perchlorate; and chloroform or bromoform in the presence of a base. Acetone reacts with oxidizing agents: perchlorates, peroxides, permanganates, chlorates, nitrates, chlorine, bromine and fluorine; acetic acid; and nitric acid to form explosive peroxides. Acetone attacks plastics.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation exposure

Headache, lightheadedness, nasal irritation weres noted in workers exposed to concentrations considerably in excess of 1,000 ppm and perhaps as high as 6,500 ppm. Exposure to high concentrations can cause headache, nausea and vomiting, dizziness, lightheadedness and even passing out.

Oral exposure
No data available

Dermal exposure
No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
Acetone can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying and cracking of the skin with redness.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Acetone has been reported to cause burning sensation in the eyes at vapor concentration of 500 ppm. Reports of irritation in acclimated workers include a range of 1000-1500 ppm.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Acetone exposure can irritate the nose.

Germ Cell mutagenicity
No data available

Reproductive toxicity
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Acetone may affect the kidneys and liver.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Acute toxicity
Acetone:
LD50 rat oral 5800 mg/kg
LD50 rabbit oral 5340 mg/kg
LD50 mouse oral 3000 mg/kg
LCLo mouse inhalation 45,455 ppm/1H

Carcinogencity
IARC: None of the components are listed
NTP: None of the components are listed
OSHA: None of the components are listed

Additional information
RTECS: No data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity
No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Other adverse effects
No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste disposal methods
Contents
Dispose of contents in a safe manner to comply with local, state and federal regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of packaging in a safe manner to comply with local, state and federal regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 DOT (US)

UN-Number	UN1090
Proper shipping name	Acetone
Hazard class	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No data available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 No data available

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Preparation Information
Newcomer Supply Inc.
800-383-7799
www.newcomersupply.com