



# Activator/Accelerator (AA)

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
acetone	(CAS No) 67-64-1	95 - 100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	(CAS No) 99-97-8	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	:	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
First-aid measures after inhalation	:	Remove victim from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. If unconscious, check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if necessary. Consult a doctor.
First-aid measures after skin contact	:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of soap and water/shower for 10 minutes or longer. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
First-aid measures after eye contact	:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.
First-aid measures after ingestion	:	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

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

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	:	Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

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

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand. Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

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

Fire hazard	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Explosion hazard	:	May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Reactivity	:	No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions	:	Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Avoid (reject) fire-fighting water to enter environment.
Protection during firefighting	:	Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Other information	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No naked lights. No smoking.

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).  
Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. :  
Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

# Activator/Accelerator (AA)

Safety Data Sheet According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

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

For containment : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. If spillage occurs on the public highway, indicate the danger and notify the authorities (police, fire brigade).

Methods for cleaning up : Absorb into dry earth or sand. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method. Use only non-sparking tools and equipment in clean-up procedure.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour. No naked lights. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

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

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/ equipment.

Storage conditions : Store in a cool, well ventilated and fireproof area. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from direct sunlight. Prevent the build up of electrostatic charge in the immediate area. Ensure lighting and electrical equipment are not a source of ignition.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids. Oxidizing agent. Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Chemence AC45

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	500 ppm
-----------	-----------------	---------

USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	750 ppm
-----------	------------------	---------

#### acetone (67-64-1)

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	500 ppm
-----------	-----------------	---------

USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
-----------	------------------	---------

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Safety glasses.

Hand protection : Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection : Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Respiratory protection : Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical state : Liquid

Color : Colorless. Clear. Odor : Characteristic. Ketones. pH : 7

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : 14.4

Melting point : -94.8 °C

Boiling point : 56 °C

Flash point : -20 °C

Self ignition temperature : 465 C

Vapor pressure : 30.8 kPa

Relative density : 2

Density : 0.79  
g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility : Soluble  
in water.

Log Pow : -0.24

Viscosity,  
dynamic : 0.3  
mPa.s

Explosive limits : 2.6 -  
12.8 vol  
%

## 9.2. Other information

Electrical conductivity : 20 µS/m at 20 °C

VOC content : 100%

## 10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Stable under normal conditions.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid high temperatures, direct sunlight, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources. Avoid static charge accumulation and discharge

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong bases. Strong acids. Oxidizing agent. Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Harmful if swallowed.

### N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine (99-97-8)

ATE (oral)	100.000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE (dermal)	300.000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE (gases)	700.000 ppmV/4h
ATE (vapours)	3.000 mg/l/4h
ATE (dust,mist)	0.500 mg/l/4h

### acetone (67-64-1)

LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value,Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	20000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value,Rabbit; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	71 mg/l/4h (76 mg/l/4h; Rat; Rat; Experimental value; Experimental value,76 mg/l/4h; Rat; Rat; Experimental value; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	30000 ppm/4h (Rat; Experimental value,Rat; Experimental value)

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

## 12.1. Toxicity

### N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine (99-97-8)

LC50 fishes 1	46 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; Lethal)
---------------	---

### acetone (67-64-1)

LC50 fishes 1	6210 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; Nominal concentration)
EC50 Daphnia 1	8800 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia pulex)
LC50 fish 2	5540 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
TLM fish 1	13000 ppm (96 h; Gambusia affinis; Turbulent water)
TLM fish 2	> 1000 ppm (96 h; Pisces)

# Activator/Accelerator (AA)

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	3000 mg/l (Plankton)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 2	28 mg/l (Protozoa)
<b>acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
Threshold limit algae 1	7500 mg/l (Scenedesmus quadricauda; pH = 7)
Threshold limit algae 2	3400 mg/l (48 h; Chlorella sp.)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### Tech-Bond Activator/Accelerator (AA)

Persistence and degradability	Not established.
-------------------------------	------------------

#### N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine (99-97-8)

Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in water. Low potential for adsorption in soil.
-------------------------------	---

#### acetone (67-64-1)

Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No (test) data on mobility of the substance available.
-------------------------------	---

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
---------------------------------	------------------------------------

Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
------------------------------	------------------------------------

ThOD	2.20 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
------	------------------------------------

BOD (% of ThOD)	(20 day(s)) 0.872
-----------------	-------------------

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### Tech-Bond Activator/Accelerator (AA)

Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
---------------------------	------------------

#### N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine (99-97-8)

BCF fish 1	33 (Pisces)
------------	-------------

Log Pow	1.729 (Experimental value; 35 °C, Experimental value; 35 °C)
---------	--

Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
---------------------------	--

#### acetone (67-64-1)

BCF fish 1	0.69 (Pisces)
------------	---------------

BCF other aquatic organisms 1	3
-------------------------------	---

Log Pow	-0.24 (Test data)
---------	-------------------

Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.
---------------------------	----------------------

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

#### acetone (67-64-1)

Surface tension	0.0237 N/m
-----------------	------------

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

# Activator/Accelerator (AA)

## Safety Data Sheet

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1090 Acetone, 3, II  
UN-No.(DOT) : 1090  
DOT NA no. : UN1090  
According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations  
DOT Proper Shipping Name : Acetone  
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120 Classes  
Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquids



Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger  
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.  
T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)  
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling =  $97 / (1 + a (tr - tf))$  Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling. DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150 DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202  
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242  
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 5 L (49 CFR 173.27)  
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 60 L CFR 175.75)  
DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

### Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

### ADR

Packing group : II  
Class : II  
Hazard identification number : 3 - Flammable liquids  
Classification code : 33  
Danger labels (ADR) : F1  
Proper shipping name : 3 - Flammable liquids  
Acetone

### Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

### Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger Aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L

# Activator/Accelerator (AA)

## Safety Data Sheet

: 60 L

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. US Federal regulations

##### **N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine (99-97-8)**

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

##### **acetone (67-64-1)**

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :	5000 lb
--	---------

DOT Quantity Limitations

Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

#### 15.2. International regulations CANADA

Acetone (67-64-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

WHMIS Classification

Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2  
Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

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

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
STOT SE 3	H336
STOT RE 2	H373

15.2.2. National regulations No additional information available

#### 15.3. US State regulations

##### **acetone (67-64-1)**

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases:

# Activator/Accelerator (AA)

## Safety Data Sheet

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids, Category 4
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### HMIS III

#### Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur  
Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard  
Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

*This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.*

*Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be accurate and reliable, but is not guaranteed to be so. Nothing herein shall be considered as recommending practices or products in violation of any patent, law or regulation. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of any material for a specific purpose and to adopt such safety precautions as may be necessary. WE MAKE NO WARRANTIES REGARDING THE PRODUCTS AND DISCLAIM ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.*