

# ACETONE

## What is Acetone?

- Occurs naturally in trees, plants, volcanic gases, forest fires and a product of body fat breakdown.
- 43rd highest-volume chemical produced in the United States.

## Common Uses

Present in vehicle exhaust, landfill sites, and tobacco smoke; used to make plastic, drugs, fibers, and other chemicals; used in nail polish, paint and varnish removers; used to dissolve other substances; cleaning products.

## Chemical Information

- Toxic by inhalation and ingestion.
- Flammable, dangerous fire risk.
- Volatile.
- Evaporates easily and dissolves in water.
- Colorless liquid with distinct fruity smell.

## Stability & Reactivity

- Incompatible with oxidizers and acids.
- Reacts violently with bromoform, chloroform plus alkalis, bromine, hydrogen peroxide and sulfur dichloride.

## Handling & Storage

- Store in closed containers.
- Typically stored in steel tanks.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames.

## Hazards Identification

### ACUTE EXPOSURE:

- Can cause ear, nose, throat, lung and eye irritation when inhaled.
- May also cause headaches, light-headedness, confusion, nausea, and vomiting.
- May cause skin irritation.
- Can result in unconsciousness and damage to the tissue in the mouth if ingested.
- May cause shortened menstrual cycle.

### CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

No reports of long-term effects in humans related to inhalation exposure.



For assistance managing exposures to hazardous substances, please call North Carolina Poison Control at 1-800-222-1222.

**In case of a life threatening emergency, dial 9-1-1 immediately.**



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