

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Petroleum Ether

## SECTION 1 . Product and Company Identification

Product Name and Synonym: Petroleum Ether  
Product Code: P1926  
Material Uses:  
Manufacturer: Science Stuff  
1104 Newport Ave  
Austin, TX 78753  
(512) 837-6020  
Entry Date : 6/13/2013  
Print Date: 6/13/2013  
24 Hour Emergency Assistance : Chemtrec 800-424-9300  
Canutec 613-996-6666

Health:	2
Flammability:	4
Reactivity:	0
Hazard Rating: Least Slight Moderate High Extreme 0 1 2 3 4	
NA=Not Applicable NE=Not Established	

## SECTION 2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed.

Physical state: Liquid.  
Odor: Gasoline  
OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency overview:

**DANGER!**  
CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.  
HARMFUL IF INHALED  
MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED.  
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.  
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.  
CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS:  
RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, EYES, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, LENS OR CORNEA.

Do not ingest.  
Avoid contact with skin and clothing.  
Avoid breathing vapor or mist.  
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed.  
Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Routes of entry:  
Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects:

Eyes: Irritating to eyes.  
Skin: Irritating to skin.  
Inhalation: Toxic by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system.  
Ingestion: Very toxic if swallowed.  
Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
Teratogenicity/ Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure:  
Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis. Repeated or

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prolonged exposure to the substance can produce lung damage. Repeated or prolonged exposure to contact with spray or mist may chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

SECTION 3 MIXTURE COMPONENTS

SARA 313	Component	CAS Number	Percent Comp.	Dimension	Exposure Limits
<input type="checkbox"/>	Petroleum Ether	CAS# 8032-32-4	100%	V/V	None Established

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed.

FIRST AID: SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention

EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lids occasionally. Seek Medical Aid. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen

INGESTION: Give several glasses of milk or water. Vomiting may occur spontaneously, but DO NOT INDUCE! Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Fire Extinguisher Type: Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam, water spray
- Fire / Explosion Hazards: Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.
- Fire Fighting Procedure: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and clothing.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Remove all sources of ignition. Use all personal protective equipment. Use inert absorbent material and recover for disposal.
- Personal precautions: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
- Methods for cleaning up: If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills, add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials), and use a non-sparking or explosion-proof means to transfer material to a sealable, appropriate container for disposal. For large spills, dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a cool dry well ventilated area. Keep away from heat and flame. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator

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Ventilation

Local Exhaust

Mechanical

Protective Gloves:

neoprene/nitrile rubber gloves

Eye Protection:

chemical goggles

Other Protective Equipment:

impervious clothing to prevent exposure. Eye wash and safety showers need to be available.

Petroleum Spirits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006) Notes: 1996 Adoption Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL) See CFR 58(124) : 36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL. Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.

TWA: 1370 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s)

TWA: 300 ppm 8 hour(s)

NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001)

CEIL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s)

TWA: 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s)

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)

STEL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s)

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minute(s)

TWA: 1350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s)

TWA: 300 ppm 8 hour(s)

Engineering measures: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protection

Eyes: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Recommended: splash goggles

Skin: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Body recommended: lab coat

Respiratory: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated

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exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Recommended: nitrile rubber

Hands: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Melting Point:	-40°c	Percent Volatile by Volume:	100%
Boiling Point:	35°c	Evaporation Rate	not available
Vapor Pressure:	40 mmhg	Evaporation Standard	not available
Vapor Density:	2.5	Auto Ignition Temp	550°f
Solubility in Water:	negligible	Lower Flamm. Limit in Air	1.1
Appearance /Odors:	colorless liquid w/gasoline odor	Upper Flamm. Limit in Air	5.9
Flash Point:	-18°c		
Specific Gravity:	0.6		

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION**

Stability:	yes
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition.
Materials to Avoid:	Nitrogen Tetroxide, strong oxidants
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	oxides of carbon
Hazardous polymerization:	Will Not Occur
Conditions to Avoid:	None known

**SECTION 11 Toxicological Information**

Chronic effects on humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS Classified A3 (Proven for animals) by ACGIH. Classified 2 (Suspected for humans) by European Union  
Causes damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens and cornea.

Other toxic effects on humans: Extremely hazardous in case of ingestion.  
Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation (lung irritant).

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Mutagenic effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Teratogenicity/Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Sensitization

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system.

Eyes: Irritating to eyes.

Skin: Irritating to the skin.

**SECTION 12 Ecological Information**

Environmental precautions: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**SECTION 13 Disposal Considerations**

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Waste disposal: the generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-product should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

### SECTION 14 Transport Information

DOT Classification: UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s.,  
(Petroleum Ether) 3, PGII, F.P. -57°C(-70°F)

DOT Regulations may change from time to time. Please consult the most recent D.O.T. regulations.

### SECTION 15 Regulatory Information

United States

HCS Classification:  
Target organ effects  
Highly Toxic material  
Irritating material  
Flammable liquid

U.S. Federal regulations:

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): listed  
SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.  
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notifications: No products were found.  
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Petroleum Spirits  
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution- Chemical inventory- hazard identification: Petroleum Spirits  
Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard  
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found  
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found  
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.  
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substance: No products were found.  
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substance: No products were found.

State regulations:  
Pennsylvania RTK: Petroleum Spirits  
generic environmental hazard  
New Jersey: Petroleum Spirits

Canada  
WHMIS (Canada) :  
Class B-2 : Flammable liquid  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic)  
CEPA DSL/ CEPA NDSL : CEPA DSL: Petroleum Spirits  
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

### SECTION 16 Additional Information

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Flammability

Health

Reactivity

Revisions

NFPA

0.1

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