

PETROLEUM ETHER 100 – 120°C

1. Product Identification

Synonyms: Petroleum Ether of varying boiling point ranges

CAS No.: 8032-32-4

Chemical Formula: Not applicable.

Product Code: 39180 , 39030

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent
Petroleum Ether	8032-32-4	90 - 100%

3. Hazards Identification

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation: Inhalation may cause symptoms of intoxication and peripheral nerve disorders and central nervous system depression. Symptoms of overexposure include loss of appetite, muscle weakness, impairment of motor action, dizziness and drowsiness. May also cause throat irritation.

Ingestion: Local irritation with burning sensation in mouth, esophagus, and stomach. Vomiting, blurred vision, and diarrhea may also occur. Cases of chemical pneumonia have been reported from ingestion of this substance. Nervous system disorders paralleling those from inhalation exposure may also occur.

Skin Contact: May cause irritation. The liquid acts as a defatting agent on the skin.

Eye Contact: Vapors may cause irritation. Splashes may cause redness and pain.

Chronic Exposure: Prolonged overexposure may cause drying and cracking of the skin and associated dermatitis. No chronic systematic effects have been reported from widespread industrial use.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, vomiting may occur spontaneously, but do not induce. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician, immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire: Flash point: -18°C (0°F) CC

Autoignition temperature: 288°C (550°F)

Flammable limits in air % by volume: lel: 1.1; uel: 5.9

Explosion: Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Sensitive to static discharge.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective. Do not allow water runoff to enter sewers or waterways.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures.

7. Handling and Storage

Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Isolate from incompatible substances. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid);

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ventilation System: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Respirators: If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half-face organic vapor respirator may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece organic vapor respirator may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Wear protective gloves and clean body-covering clothing.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid.
Odor: Gasoline or kerosene.
Solubility: Insoluble in water.
Specific Gravity: 0.70 - 0.75
pH: N/A.
% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F): 100
Boiling Point: 100 – 120°C
Melting Point: < -73C (< -99F)
Vapor Density (Air=1): 2.5
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): ca. 40 @ 20C (68F)
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): ca. 10

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Heat and sunlight can contribute to instability.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

The information contained herein in good faith but makes no representations as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. We do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose.



Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizers. Will attack some forms of plastics, rubber and coatings.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flame, ignition sources, sunlight and incompatibles.

11. Toxicological Information

Inhalation rat LC50: 3400 ppm/4H. Investigated as a reproductive effector.

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate: When released into the soil, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into the soil, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into water, this material is expected to readily biodegrade.

Environmental Toxicity: N/A.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

Land.

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM ETHER

Hazard Class: 3

UN/NA: UN1268

Packing Group: II

Information reported for product/size: 275LB

International (Water)

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM ETHER

Hazard Class: 3

UN/NA: UN1268

Packing Group: II

Information reported for product/size: 275LB

15. Regulatory Information

SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: Yes Pressure: No

Reactivity: No (Pure / Liquid)

16. Other Information

Product Use:

Laboratory Reagent.