# Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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ACR44436

# Petroleum ether, boiling range 100-140°C

#### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明: 石油醚, 沸点100-140°C

Product Description: Petroleum ether, boiling range 100-140°C

 Cat No. :
 444360000; 444360250

 Synonyms
 Naphtha (petroleum)

CAS No 64742-49-0

Supplier UK entity/business name

Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road,

Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

**EU entity/business name** Thermo Fisher Scientific

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

Emergency Telephone Number For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

## **SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Physical StateAppearanceOdorLiquidColorlessPetroleum distillates

**Emergency Overview** 

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes mild skin irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 2
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 5
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 3
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

#### **Label Elements**

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#### Signal Word

**Danger** 

#### **Hazard Statements**

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H316 Causes mild skin irritation
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H313 May be harmful in contact with skin
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P242 Use non-sparking tools
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment
- P280 Wear protective gloves

#### Response

- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

## **Storage**

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

#### Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

## **Physical and Chemical Hazards**

Highly flammable. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion.

## **Health Hazards**

Causes mild skin irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Environmental hazards**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil. The product is insoluble and floats on water. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

#### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	2
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	>95

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Note

UVCB Hydrocarbons C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics Reach Registration Number 01-2119473851-33

## **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **General Advice**

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### **Eye Contact**

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

#### **Skin Contact**

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

#### Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration). If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

#### Ingestion

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.

#### Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

#### Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

## **Notes to Physician**

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

#### **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

## **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

## Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

#### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses. Extremely flammable.

#### **Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters**

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

## **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### **Personal Precautions**

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

## **Environmental Precautions**

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

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#### Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area.

#### Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

#### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control Parameters**

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Cyclohexane	TWA: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 300 ppm	TWA: 300 ppm	TWA: 300 ppm
		TWA: 1030 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 1030 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Cyclohexane	TWA: 100 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 300	IDLH: 1300 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm 15 min	TWA: 200 ppm (8hr)
		ppm	TWA: 300 ppm	STEL: 1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8hr)
		(Vacated) TWA: 1050	TWA: 1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	min	
		mg/m³		TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr	
		TWA: 300 ppm		TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	
		TWA: 1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

#### Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

#### Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

## **Exposure Controls**

#### **Engineering Measures**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

### Personal protective equipment

**Eye Protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) (European standard - EN 166)

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Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Viton (R)	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
	recommendations			

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

**Respiratory Protection** When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to

EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

141

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

**Hygiene Measures** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water

system.

## **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance Colorless
Physical State Liquid

Odor Petroleum distillates
Odor Threshold No data available
PH No information available
No information available

Melting Point/Range -30 °C / -22 °F Softening Point No data available

**Boiling Point/Range** 100 - 140 °C / 212 - 284 °F @ 760 mmHg

Flash Point -20 °C / -4 °F Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate > 1

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits

Lower 0.7 vol%

Upper 7 vol%

Vapor Pressure

27 mbar @ 20 °C

Vapor Density No data available (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density 0.725

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility Insoluble

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow

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Cyclohexane 3.44

Autoignition Temperature 220 - °C / 428 - °F

Decomposition Temperature No data available

Viscosity 0.76 cSt @ 25°C

**Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties** 

No information available

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Stability** Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

## **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Product Information**

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation				
Cyclohexane	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg(Rabbit)	LC50 > 32880 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h			
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 3160 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	LC50 = 73680 ppm (Rat) 4 h			

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

**Respiratory**Skin
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated	Carc Cat. 1B			
light				

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS)

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Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

**Target Organs** None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Category 1

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness,

tiredness, nausea and vomiting

#### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity effects** The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Cyclohexane	LC50: 48.87 - 68.76 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata) LC50: 24.99 - 44.69 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 23.03 - 42.07 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 3.96 - 5.18 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 0.9 mg/l/48h	EC50 >500 mg/L/72h	EC50 = 85.5 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 93 mg/L 10 min
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	LC50: = 8.41 mg/L, 96h semi-static, closed (Oncorhynchus mykiss)			

#### Persistence and Degradability

**Persistence** Insoluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Cyclohexane	77% (28d)
110-82-7 ( 2 )	

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

**Bioaccumulative Potential** May have some potential to bioaccumulate

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Cyclohexane	3.44	83.15

Mobility in soil Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil The product is insoluble and floats on water The product

contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility Will likely be mobile in the

environment due to its volatility

**Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential** 

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

## **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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Waste from Residues/Unused

**Products** 

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives

on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers

retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and

empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the

application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Do not

empty into drains.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **Road and Rail Transport**

UN-No UN3295

Proper Shipping Name Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

#### IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN3295

Proper Shipping Name Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

IATA

UN-No UN3295

Proper Shipping Name Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

Hazard Class 3 Packing Group II

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

## **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	,	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Cyclohexane	X	Х	Х	Х	203-806-2	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	KE-18562
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	-	Х	X	Х	265-151-9	Х	Х	Х	-		Х	KE-25623

Note UVCB Hydrocarbons C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Reach Registration Number 01-2119473851-33

#### **National Regulations**

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**Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act** Component Class IV (1 wt%) Cyclohexane 110-82-7 (2)

## **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

23-Nov-2009 **Creation Date** 12-Apr-2024 **Revision Date Revision Summary** Not applicable.

**Training Advice** 

Chemical incident response training.

## Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

Substances List

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

TWA - Time Weighted Average

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air **Transport Association** 

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

### Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

## **Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

# **End of Safety Data Sheet**