

Australian statement of hazardous nature : Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name Petroleum ether, boiling range 60-95°C

CAS No 64742-49-0

Synonyms Ligroine

Product Code 235070000; 235070010; 235070025

Address ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd
5 Caribbean Drive, Scoresby
VICTORIA 3179, Australia

Emergency Tel. **CHEMTREC®**
03 9757 4559 or +613 9757 4559

Telephone / Fax Numbers Tel: 1300 735 292
Fax: 1800 067 639

E-mail address ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Safe Work Australia

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2

Health hazards

Aspiration Toxicity

Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Category 2

Reproductive Toxicity

Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 3

Environmental hazards

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Category 2

Label Elements



Flame



Exclamation Mark



Health Hazard



Environment

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
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
P242 - Use non-sparking tools
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
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
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	>95

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if

	symptoms occur. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration).
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.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
General Advice	If symptoms persist, call a physician.
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.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and effects	Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
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

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

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

Emergency procedures

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.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

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.

Clean-up methods - large spillage

Typically only supplied in small quantities as packaged goods.

If extremely toxic or used in larger quantities ensure a spillage action plan is in place. Evacuate area. Control the source and/or contain the spill if safe and able to do so. Use temporary diking, sand bags, dry sand, earth or proprietary booms/absorbent pads if available. Obtain advice on containment, neutralisation and clean-up from local emergency responders.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe 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.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

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

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure limits

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

DE - MAK and BAT values of Hazardous Chemical Compounds in the Work Area. Published by German Research Foundation on July 1, 2011

NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

Biological limit values

NZ - Substances assigned Biological Exposure Indices in the New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

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) (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber Viton (R)	See manufacturers recommendations	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)

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

Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type:

low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Recommended half mask:-

Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

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

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	Petroleum distillates	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	-40 °C / -40 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	60 - 100 °C / 140 - 212 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	-20 °C / -4 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 1.1 vol% Upper 7.4 vol%	
Vapor Pressure	105 mmHg @ 20°C	
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.700	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Insoluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Autoignition Temperature	258 °C / 496.4 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	0.57 cSt @ 25°C	
Explosive Properties		Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

Other information

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity None known, based on information available

Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products, Excess heat, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information No acute toxicity information is available for this product

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Dermal

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Inhalation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory

No data available

Skin

No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(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. Petroleum products are known to cause cancer because of carcinogenic components (e.g. benzene). These carcinogenic components may be removed during the refinement process. The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen. This note applies only to certain complex oil derived substances in Annex I

Component	Australia	New Zealand	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light						Carc Cat. 1B		

(g) reproductive toxicity; Category 2

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs

Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs

None known.

(j) aspiration hazard;

Category 1

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

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects

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

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50: = 8.41 mg/L, 96h semi-static, closed (Oncorhynchus mykiss)			

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

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

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Mobility

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in air

Endocrine Disruptor Information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic Pollutant

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste from Residues/Unused Products

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable 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

Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. 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

IMDG/IMO

UN-No

UN3295

Proper Shipping Name

Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name

Petroleum ether, boiling range 60-95°C

Hazard Class

3

Packing Group

II

ADG

UN-No UN3295
Proper Shipping Name Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name Petroleum ether, boiling range 60-95°C
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN3295
Proper Shipping Name Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name Petroleum ether, boiling range 60-95°C
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

Environmental hazards Dangerous for the environment
Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO

Special Precautions No special precautions required

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National Regulations **Australia**

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Component	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light - 64742-49-0	Schedule 5 listed - including Kerosene, Diesel [distillate], Mineral turpentine, White petroleum spirit, Toluene, Xylene and light mineral and paraffin oils but except their derivative; except a) Toluene and Xylene when included in Schedule 6, b) Benzene and liquid aromatic hydrocarbons when included in Schedule 7, c) food grade and pharmaceutical grade White mineral oil, d) in solid or semi-solid preparations, e) in preparations containing ≤25% of designated solvents, f) in preparations packed in pressurized spray packs, g) in adhesives packed in containers each containing ≤50 grams of adhesive, h) in writing correction fluids and thinners for writing correction fluids packed in containers having a capacity of ≤20 mL, or i) in other preparations when packed in containers with a capacity of ≤2 mL

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light - 64742-49-0	Present	-

Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List

This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

Chemicals of Security Concern

This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern

National pollutant inventory Subject to reporting requirements

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction.

International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	X	X	265-151-9	-	X	X	-	X	-		X	KE-25623

Legend: X - Listed. '-' - Not Listed. **KECL** - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

Basel convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal

Take note that wastes may be subject to export, import, or transit controls pursuant to the Basel convention and/or local regulations implementing the Basel convention.

Component	CAS No	OECD HPV	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	Use restricted. See item 28. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 29. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory	EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List	ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
TWA - Time Weighted Average	ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships	
NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land	OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%	LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%	ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit	RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level	NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water	BCF - Bioconcentration factor
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative	PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)	

Key literature references and sources for data

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadviser - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Chemical incident response training.

Revision Date	14-May-2024
Revision Summary	SDS sections updated.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared in accordance to and complies with the requirements of Safe Work Australia - Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations).

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