

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Ligroine



## Section 1. Product and Company Identification

<b>Product name</b>	: Ligroine
<b>Product code</b>	: LX0260
<b>Synonym</b>	: Petroleum Ether
<b>Material uses</b>	: Other non-specified industry: Analytical reagent.
<b>Manufacturer</b>	: EMD Chemicals Inc. P.O. Box 70 480 Democrat Road Gibbstown, NJ 08027 856-423-6300 Technical Service Monday - Friday: 8:00 - 5:00 PM
<b>Validation date</b>	: 4/11/2006.
<b>Print date</b>	:
<b>In case of emergency</b>	: 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) 613-996-6666 CANUTEC (Canada) 24 Hours/Day: 7 Days/Week

## Section 2. Hazards Identification

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Odor</b>	: Gasoline
<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Emergency overview</b>	: DANGER!  EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE, LENS OR CORNEA. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. 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.
<b>Routes of entry</b>	: Inhalation. Ingestion.
<b>Potential acute health effects</b>	
<b>Eyes</b>	: Irritating to eyes.
<b>Skin</b>	: Irritating to skin.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Toxic by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Very toxic if swallowed.
<b>Carcinogenic effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenic effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity / Reproductive toxicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure</b>	: Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce lung damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray or mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

See toxicological information (section 11)

## Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

### United States

Name	CAS number	% by Weight
Petroleum Ether, Reagent	8032-32-4	100

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## Section 4. First Aid Measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing or wear gloves. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Get medical attention immediately. Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Flammability of the product</b>	: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
<b>Extinguishing media</b>	
<b>Suitable</b>	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
<b>Not suitable</b>	: Do not use water jet.
<b>Special exposure hazards</b>	: Not available.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
<b>Special remarks on fire hazards</b>	: Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

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## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Personal precautions</b>	: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
<b>Methods for cleaning up</b>	: 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.

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## Section 7. Handling and Storage

<b>Handling</b>	: Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and
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flame. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Storage** : Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

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## Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Product name

### Exposure limits

### United States

Petroleum Ether, Reagent

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2005). 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/hours. Form: All forms

TWA: 300 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

**NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001).**

CEIL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms

TWA: 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

STEL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms

TWA: 1350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

TWA: 300 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

**Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.**

**Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, vapor or mist, 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.

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

**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.  
Recommended: nitrile rubber

**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.

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## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Flash point** : Closed cup: -6.667°C (20°F).

**Auto-ignition temperature** : 231.85°C (449.3°F)

**Flammable limits** : Lower: 1.1% Upper: 5.9%

**Color** : Colorless.

**Odor** : Gasoline

**Boiling/condensation point** : 60 to 90°C (140 to 194°F)

<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.73 (Water = 1)
<b>Vapor density</b>	: 4.2 (Air = 1)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: 6.82 (N-HEXANE) compared with(n-BUTYL ACETATE=1)

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## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

<b>Stability and reactivity</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Incompatibility with various substances</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
<b>Hazardous polymerization</b>	: Will not occur.
<b>Conditions of reactivity</b>	: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials. Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

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## Section 11. Toxicological Information

<b>Toxicity data</b>	
<b>Chronic effects on humans</b>	: <b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> 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 or cornea.
<b>Other toxic effects on humans</b>	: Extremely hazardous in case of ingestion. Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation (lung irritant).
<b>Specific effects</b>	
<b>Carcinogenic effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenic effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity / Reproductive toxicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Sensitization</b>	
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Irritating to respiratory system.
<b>Eyes</b>	: Irritating to eyes.
<b>Skin</b>	: Irritating to skin.

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## Section 12. Ecological Information

<b>Environmental precautions</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

<b>Waste disposal</b>	: 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-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.
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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.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

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## Section 14. Transport Information

Regulatory information DOT Classification	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	PG*	Label	Additional information
	UN1268	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.	3	II		Not available.

PG\* : Packing group

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

### United States

#### HCS Classification

: Flammable liquid  
Highly toxic material  
Irritating material  
Target organ effects

#### U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Listed

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.  
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.  
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Petroleum Ether, Reagent  
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Petroleum Ether, Reagent: Fire hazard, 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 substances: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

#### State regulations

: Pennsylvania RTK: Petroleum Ether, Reagent: (generic environmental hazard)  
New Jersey: Petroleum Ether, Reagent

### Canada

#### WHMIS (Canada)

: Class B-2: Flammable liquid  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

#### CEPA DSL/CEPA NDSL

: CEPA DSL: Petroleum Ether, Reagent

**This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.**

### EU regulations

**Hazard symbol/symbols** :



#### Risk phrases

: R45- May cause cancer.  
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

#### Safety phrases

: S53- Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.  
S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

### International regulations

#### International lists

: Australia (NICNAS): Petroleum Ether, Reagent  
China: Petroleum Ether, Reagent  
Germany water class: Petroleum Ether, Reagent  
Korea (TCCL): Petroleum Ether, Reagent  
Philippines (RA6969): Petroleum Ether, Reagent

## Section 16. Other Information

### Label requirements

: DANGER!  
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.  
MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

HARMFUL IF INHALED.  
CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.  
CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN,  
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE, LENS OR CORNEA.  
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.

National Fire :  
Protection Association (U.S.A.) :  
Health 1 0  
3 Flammability  
Instability  
Special

**Notice to reader**

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