

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name DIETHYL ETHER
CAS-No. 60-29-7
Product code AH1045B, AR1044B, CG1044B, GP1044B, IR1044B, LC1044B, RP1044B

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Chemical for analysis and production.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Chem-Supply Pty Ltd
38 - 50 Bedford Street, Gillman SA 5013 Australia
Telephone number (08) 8440 2000
Fax number (08) 8440 2001

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency phone
Monday - Friday 8:30am - 5:00pm ACST (08) 8440 2000
After hours: CHEMCALL 1800127406 / +6449179888

1.5 Manufacturer

Company RCI LABSCAN LIMITED.
24 Rama 1 Road, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330 Thailand

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to WHS Regulations (Australia)

Flammable liquids (Category 1), H224
Acute toxicity, oral (Category 4), H302
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

| | | |
|----|---------------------|-------------------|
| F+ | Extremely flammable | R12 R19 |
| Xn | Harmful | R22 R66 R67 |

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

| | |
|--------|---|
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| AUH019 | May form explosive peroxides. |
| AUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Precautionary statement(s)

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| P210 | Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. |
| P233 | Keep container tightly closed. |
| P240 | Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. |
| P241 | Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. |
| P242 | Use only non-sparking tools. |
| P243 | Take precautionary measures against static discharge. |
| P261 | Avoid breathing vapours. |
| P264 | Wash hand thoroughly after handling. |
| P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. |
| P301 + P312 | IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. |
| P303 + P361 + P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. |
| P304 + P340 | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. |
| P330 | Rinse mouth. |
| P370 + P378 | In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam for extinction. |
| P403 + P235 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| P405 | Store locked up. |

2.3 Other hazards None

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms Ethyl ether, Ethyl oxide, Ether, Ethoxyethane

| | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|--------------|---|------------------|----------|
| CAS-No | EC-No | EC-Index-No | Formula | Molecular Weight | Weight % |
| 60-29-7 | 200-467-2 | 603-022-00-4 | (C ₂ H ₅) ₂ O | 74.12 g/mol | >99 |

Hazardous ingredients according to WHS Regulations (Australia)

| Component | Concentration | Classification |
|---|---------------|--|
| Diethyl ether | | |
| CAS-No 60-29-7 EC-No 200-467-2 EC-Index-No 603-022-00-4 | >99% | Flammable liquids (Category 1), H224 Acute toxicity, oral (Category 4), H302 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336 |

Hazardous ingredients according to Directive 1999/45/EC

| Component | Concentration | Classification |
|---|---------------|---|
| Diethyl ether | | |
| CAS-No 60-29-7 EC-No 200-467-2 EC-Index-No 603-022-00-4 | >99% | F+, Extremely flammable, R12 R19 Xn, Harmful, R22 R66 R67 |

For the full text of the H-Statements and R-Phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

3.2 Stabilized**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol**

Synonyms Butylhydroxytoluene, Butylated hydroxytoluene, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol, 3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxytoluene, BHT

| | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------|
| CAS-No | EC-No | EC-Index-No | Formula | Molecular Weight | Weight % |
| 128-37-0 | 204-881-4 | - | C ₁₅ H ₂₄ O | 220.36 g/mol | <0.0005 |

Hazardous ingredients according to WHS Regulations (Australia)

| Component | Concentration | Classification |
|---|---------------|---|
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol | | |
| CAS-No 128-37-0 EC-No 204-881-4 EC-Index-No - | <0.0005% | Hazardous to the aquatic environment (Chronic Category 1), H410 |

Hazardous ingredients according to Directive 1999/45/EC

| Component | Concentration | Classification |
|---|---------------|--|
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol | | |
| CAS-No 128-37-0 EC-No 204-881-4 EC-Index-No - | <0.0005% | N, Dangerous for the environment, R50/53 |

For the full text of the H-Statements and R-Phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

| | |
|----------------|---|
| General advice | Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. |
| Inhalation | Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus. |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If signs of poisoning appear, treat as for inhalation. Obtain medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated combustible material, e.g. clothing ignites more readily and burns fiercely. |
| Eye contact | If the substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at the most) Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in section 2.2 and section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of spontaneous vomiting: risk of aspiration. Pulmonary failure possible.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical foam or water spray. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Flash back possible over considerable distance.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

5.4 Hazchem Code

•3YE

5.5 Further information

Standard procedure for chemical fires. Take measures to prevent electrostatic charging. Prevent firefighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Shut off leaks if without risk. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain or absorb leaking liquid with sand or earth, consults an expert. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits. If substance has entered a water course or sewer or contaminated soil, advise police.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spillage: May react with combustible substances creating fire or explosion hazard and formation of toxic fumes. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel). Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits; vapor may create explosive atmosphere. Transfer to covered steel drums. Dispose of promptly.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see **Section 13**.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep container tightly closed. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not empty into drains.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep at +15 °C to +25 °C. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials. Store in original container. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure limit (Safe Work Australia)

| | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|
| TWA: | 400 ppm (1210 mg/m ³) |
| STEL: | 500 ppm (1520 mg/m ³) |

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Ventilation hoods and fans required when working with organic solvents or in hot melt applications.

Individual protection measures (Personal protective equipment, PPE)

Eye/face protection

Goggles giving complete protection to eyes.

Skin protection

Chemical resistant apron / flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, heavy duty work shoes.

Handle with gloves

- Splash contact wears gloves from viton material.

The select protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686 EEC and standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Required when vapor/aerosols are generated filter AX (EN 371).

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|--|
| Appearance: Form | Liquid |
| : Color | Colorless |
| Odour | Characteristic |
| Odour Threshold | Not Available |
| pH | Not Available |
| Melting point/range | -116.3 °C |
| Boiling point/range | 34.6 °C at 1013 hPa |
| Flash point | -40 °C (closed cup) |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not Available |
| Explosion limits: lower | 1.7 % (V) |
| upper | 36 % (V) |
| Vapor Pressure | 587 hPa at 20°C |
| Relative Vapor Density | 2.60 |
| Density | 0.710 g/ml at 20°C |
| Water solubility | Soluble at 20°C |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | log Pow: 0.89 |
| Auto-Ignition temperature | 180 °C |
| Decomposition Temperature | Not Available |
| Viscosity | 0.23 mPa.s at 20°C |
| Explosive properties | Not Explosive |
| Oxidizing properties | The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing. |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Heat-sensitive, light sensitive, sensitive to air; unsuitable working materials: various plastic, rubber. Explosible with air in a vaporous/gaseous state.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion in contact with bromine, chlorine, air (formation of peroxides), strong oxidizing agents, nitric acid, oxygen, sulfuric acid, hydrogen peroxide, alkaliperchlorates, boron triazide, bromine fluorides, chromium trioxide, fluoronitrate, liquid oxygen, nitrosyl perchlorate, nitryl perchlorate, ozone, perchloric acid, perchloryl nitrile, permanganic acid, peroxydisulfuric acid, sulphur (heat), oil of turpentine, uranyl nitrate/light.

The substance can react dangerously with aluminium ethoxide/air, bromine azide, chlorine trifluoride, chromyl chloride, iodine heptafluoride, iodine(VIII)oxide, sodium peroxide, silver perchlorate, sulphuryl chlorid, uranyl acetate, zirconium tetrachloride.

The substance forms an explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Halogens, halogen-halogen compounds, azide, nonmetals, nonmetallic oxyhalides, strong oxidizing agent, CrO₃, halogen oxides, peroxi compounds, perchloric acid, perchlorate, nitric acid, oxygen, ozone, chromyl chloride, turpentine oils and/or turpentine substitutes, nitrate.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Peroxide, Carbon monoxides, Carbon dioxides (Hazardous decomposition products from under fire condition).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD₅₀ (oral, rat): 1215 mg/kg

LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat): 73000 ppm (V) / 2h

LD_{L0} (oral, human): 260 mg/kg

Acute oral toxicity

Absorption

Symptoms : may pose a risk of aspiration upon vomiting., Asperation may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Absorption

Symptoms: mucosal irritations, drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Irritation: drying out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Slight irritations.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not Available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Bacterial mutagenicity; Ames test is negative.

Mutagenicity; mammal cell test is negative.

Carcinogenicity

Not Available

Reproductive toxicity

Not Available

Teratogenicity

Not Available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Not Available

Aspiration hazard

Not Available

Further information

After absorption : salivation, euphoria, ataxia (impaired locomotor coordination), inebriation, collapse, unconsciousness, coma. Can't be excluded: respiratory paralysis, death.

Passage into the lung (vomiting) can result in a condition resembling pneumonia (chemical pneumonitis).

The product should be handled with the care usual when dealing with chemicals.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish

LC₅₀ L. idus (Golden orfe): 2840 mg/l/48h.

Toxicity to daphnia

EC₅₀ Daphnia magna: 1380 mg/l/48h.

and other aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to bacteria

EC₅₀ Photobacterium phosphoreum: 5600 mg/l/15min. Microtox test.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

Slightly biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

log Pow: 0.89 (experimental).

No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log P o/w <1)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not Available

12.5 Other adverse effects

Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

There are no uniform EC Regulations for the disposal of chemicals or residues. Chemical residues generally count as special waste. The disposal of the latter is regulated in the EC member countries through corresponding law and regulations. We recommend that you contact either the authorities in charge or approved

waste disposal companies which will advise you on how to dispose of special waste or burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Disposal in compliance with official regulations. Handle contaminated packaging as hazardous waste in the same way of the substance itself. If not officially specified differently, non-contaminated packaging may be treated like household waste or recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land Transport (ADG Code)

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| UN Number | 1155 |
| UN proper shipping name | DIETHYL ETHER |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 |
| Hazchem Code | •3YE |
| Packing group | I |
| Environmental hazards | No |
| Special precautions for user | Yes |

Sea transport (IMDG)

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| UN Number | 1155 |
| UN proper shipping name | DIETHYL ETHER |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 |
| Packing group | I |
| Marine pollutant | No |
| Special precautions for user | Yes |
| EmS | F-E S-D |

Air transport (IATA)

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| UN Number | 1155 |
| UN proper shipping name | DIETHYL ETHER |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 |
| Packing group | I |
| Environmental hazards | No |
| Special precautions for user | No |

River transport (AND/ADNR)

(Not examined)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

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

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Regulatory Information | Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). |
| Poisons Schedule | S6 |

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

| | |
|--------|---|
| H224 | Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| AUH019 | May form explosive peroxides. |
| AUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

| | |
|--------|--|
| F+ | Extremely flammable |
| Xn | Harmful |
| N | Dangerous for the environment |
| R12 | Extremely flammable. |
| R19 | May form explosive peroxides. |
| R22 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| R50/53 | Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |
| R66 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| R67 | Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. |

Recommended restrictions

Take notice of labels and safety data sheets for the working. Chemicals Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge.

Reference

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

Labelling according to Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (Safe Work Australia).

Transportation information according to Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations. Twelfth revised edition. United Nations.

Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the German Social Accident Insurance in Sankt Augustin/Germany, Source: IFA for Databases on hazardous substances (GESTIS).

Further information

Contact Chem – Supply Pty Ltd Ph. (08) 8440 2000.

Revision Date

12/12/2017

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 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.