

Petroleum Ether, BR 35-60

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier Petroleum Ether, BR 35-60

Other Means of Identification

Benzine (light petroleum distillate), Petroleum naphtha, (V.M. & P.)

Product Code(s) **Product Family**

PE5110, PE5120 Organic solution

Recommended Use

Industrial.

Restrictions on Use

None known.

Supplier Identifier

Alphachem Limited, 2485 Milltower Court, Mississauga, Ontario, L5N 5Z6, (905) 821-2995

Emergency Phone No. CANUTEC CANADA, 613-996-6666, 24 Hours

SDS No.

0393

Date of Preparation

February 24, 2016

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classified according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and the US Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012).

Classification

Flammable liquid - Category 2; Acute toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 4; Germ cell mutagenicity - Category 1B; Carcinogenicity - Category 1B; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3; Aspiration hazard -Category 1

Label Elements







Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement(s):

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Product Identifier: Petroleum Ether, BR 35-60

Date of Preparation: February 24, 2016 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

If exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/ IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other Hazards

May be a health and fire hazard in a confined space.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture:

| Chemical Name | CAS No. | % | Other Identifiers Benzine (light petroleum distillate), Petroleum naphtha, (V.M. & P.) | |
|---------------|-----------|------|---|--|
| Ligroine | 8032-32-4 | > 99 | | |

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First-aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by Poison Centre or doctor.

Skin Contact

Immediately rinse with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or a rash occurs, get medical advice or attention.

Eye Contact

Immediately rinse the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice or attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor.

First-aid Comments

All first aid procedures should be periodically reviewed by a doctor familiar with the material and its condition of use in the workplace.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

At high concentrations if inhaled: can irritate the nose and throat. If in eyes: causes moderate to severe irritation.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Special Instructions

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Product Identifier: Petroleum Ether, BR 35-60

Date of Preparation: February 24, 2016 Page 02 of 06

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam. Special "alcohol resistant fire-fighting foams". Use water to keep non-leaking, fire-exposed containers cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water is not effective for extinguishing a fire. It may not cool product below its flash point.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Product

Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. Can ignite at room temperature. Releases vapour that can form explosive mixture with air. Can accumulate static charge by flow, splashing or agitation. Liquid can float on water and may travel to distant locations and/or spread fire. Can be ignited by static discharge. May travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back to a leak or open container. Closed containers may rupture violently when heated releasing contents.

In a fire, the following hazardous materials may be generated: very toxic carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters

Use extreme caution. Evacuate area. Fight fire from a protected, explosion-resistant location or maximum distance possible. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapours or gases. For a massive fire, immediately evacuate the area and use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles.

Chemical protective clothing (e.g. chemical splash suit) and positive pressure SCBA may be necessary.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Emergency responders: use the personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Evacuate the area immediately. Isolate the hazard area. Keep out unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Increase ventilation to area or move leaking container to a well-ventilated and secure area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove or isolate incompatible materials as well as other hazardous materials. May accumulate in hazardous amounts in low-lying areas especially inside confined spaces, if ventilation is not sufficient.

Environmental Precautions

Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any waterway.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Contain and soak up spill with absorbent that does not react with spilled product. Place used absorbent into suitable, covered, labelled containers for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Wear personal protective equipment to avoid direct contact with this chemical. Do not breathe in this product. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Only use where there is adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent accidental contact with incompatible chemicals. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use or empty.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in an area that is: cool, dry, well-ventilated, out of direct sunlight and away from heat and ignition sources, separate from incompatible materials (see Section 10: Stability and Reactivity). Protect from conditions listed in Conditions to Avoid in Section 10 (Stability and Reactivity). Store in the original, labelled, shipping container. Comply with all applicable health and safety regulations, fire and building codes.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

| | ACGIH TLV® | | OSHA PEL | | AIHA WEEL | |
|---------------|------------|------|----------|---------|-----------|-----|
| Chemical Name | TWA | STEL | TWA | Ceiling | 8-hr TWA | TWA |
| Ligroine | | | 300 ppm | | | |

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use local exhaust ventilation and enclosure, if necessary, to control amount in the air. Provide eyewash and safety

Product Identifier: Petroleum Ether, BR 35-60

Date of Preparation: February 24, 2016 Page 03 of 06

shower if contact or splash hazard exists.

Individual Protection Measures

Eye/Face Protection

Wear chemical safety goggles and face shield when contact is possible.

Skin Protection

Wear chemical protective clothing e.g. gloves, aprons, boots.

Suitable materials are: Viton®, Viton®/butyl rubber, Barrier® (PE/PA/PE), Tychem® BR/LV, Tychem® Responder, Tychem® TK.

The following materials should NOT be used: butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, Tychem® SL (Saranex™).

Respiratory Protection

Wear a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge, wear a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Clear colourless liquid.

Odour Gasoline-like
Odour Threshold Not available
pH Not applicable

Melting Point/Freezing Point -73 °C (-99 °F) (melting); -73 °C (-99 °F) (freezing)

Initial Boiling Point/Range 20 - 135 °C (68 - 275 °F) **Flash Point** -6.7 - 12.8 °C (19.9 - 55.0 °F)

Evaporation Rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not available

Upper/Lower Flammability or

Explosive Limit

6% (upper); 0.9% (lower)

Vapour Pressure 0.267 - 2.667 kPa (2.003 - 20.003 mm Hg)

Vapour Density (air = 1) ~ 3

Relative Density (water = 1) ~ 0.68 at 20 °C

Solubility Insoluble in water; Not available (in other liquids)

Partition Coefficient, 2.1 - 6.0

n-Octanol/Water (Log Kow)

Auto-ignition Temperature 232 °C (450 °F)

Decomposition Temperature Not available

Viscosity Not available (kinematic); Not available (dynamic)

Other Information

Physical State Liquid

Other Physical Property 1 Solubility in Other Liquids: Not available for ligroine. Related Stoddard

solvent and petroleum ether are soluble in all proportions in benzene, absolute

ethanol, diethyl ether, chloroform, and most organic solvents.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions of use.

Chemical Stability

Normally stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None known.

Product Identifier: Petroleum Ether, BR 35-60

Date of Preparation: February 24, 2016 Page 04 of 06

Conditions to Avoid

Open flames, sparks, static discharge, heat and other ignition sources. Sunlight.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. perchloric acid).

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Very toxic carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation; skin contact; eye contact; ingestion.

Acute Toxicity

| Chemical Name | LC50 | LD50 (oral) | LD50 (dermal) |
|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Ligroine | 3.400 mg/L (rat) (4-hour exposure) | Not available | Not available |

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

May cause moderate or severe irritation based on information for closely related materials.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

May cause serious eye irritation based on information for closely related materials.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure

Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation, depression of the central nervous system. Symptoms may include headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness and confusion.

Ingestion

May cause a laxative effect. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, stomach cramps and diarrhea.

Aspiration Hazard

May be drawn into the lungs (aspirated) if swallowed or vomited.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Repeated Exposure

Dermatitis. Symptoms may include dry, red, cracked skin (dermatitis).

Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitization

No information was located.

Carcinogenicity

| Chemical Name | IARC | ACGIH® | NTP | OSHA |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Ligroine | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed |

Reproductive Toxicity

Development of Offspring

Animal studies show effects on the offspring.

Sexual Function and Fertility

Animal studies show effects on sexual function and/or fertility.

Effects on or via Lactation

No information was located.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No information was located.

Interactive Effects

No information was located.

Product Identifier: Petroleum Ether, BR 35-60

Date of Preparation: February 24, 2016 Page 05 of 06

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This section is not required by WHMIS. This section is not required by OSHA HCS 2012.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Bury in a licensed landfill or burn in an approved incinerator according to federal, provincial/state, and local regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| Regulation | UN No. | Proper Shipping Name | Transport Hazard Class(es) | Packing Group |
|--------------|--------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Canadian TDG | UN1268 | Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S. | 3 | II |
| IATA (Air) | UN1268 | Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S. | 3 | П |

Special Precautions Not applicable

Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations

Canada

Domestic Substances List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

Listed on the DSL.

USA

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 8(b)

Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating Health - 1 Flammability - 3 Instability - 0

SDS Prepared By Alphachem Limited Phone No. (905)-821-2995
Date of Preparation February 24, 2016
Date of Last Revision February 24, 2016

References CHEMINFO database. Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS).

Disclaimer This document is offered only as a guide in the safe handling of the above product, and has

been prepared from the best information currently available. It is not intended to be all-inclusive and the conditions of use may involve other additional considerations. Since Alphachem Limited cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, it will not be liable for any claims, damages or losses which may result from the use or

reliance on any information herein.

Product Identifier: Petroleum Ether, BR 35-60

Date of Preparation: February 24, 2016 Page 06 of 06