

Creation Date 15-Apr-2009

Revision Date 09-Mar-2015

**Revision Number** 4

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

1.1. Product identification

Product Description: Cat No. : Synonyms CAS-No EC-No. Molecular Formula	<u>Diethyl ether</u> 615080000; 615080010; 615080040; 615080200; 615085000 Ethyl ether; Ether 60-29-7 200-467-2 C4 H10 O
Reach Registration Number	01-2119535785-29
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the	e substance or mixture and uses advised against
Recommended Use Uses advised against	Laboratory chemicals. No Information available
1.3. Details of the supplier of the s	safety data sheet
Company	Acros Organics BVBA Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a 2440 Geel, Belgium
E-mail address	begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com
1.4. Emergency telephone numbe	r For information <b>US</b> call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / <b>Europe</b> call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number <b>US:</b> 001-201-796-7100 / <b>Europe:</b> +32 14 57 52 99 <b>CHEMTREC</b> Tel. No. <b>US:</b> 001-800-424-9300 / <b>Europe:</b> 001-703-527-3887
	SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

<u>CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008</u> Physical hazards Flammable liquids	Category 1	
Health hazards		
Acute oral toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 4 Category 3	
Environmental hazards Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met		
Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC R-phrase(s) R12 - Extremely flammable		

R19 - May form explosive peroxides

R22 - Harmful if swallowed

R66 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking R67 - Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness

#### **Diethyl ether**

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

2.2. Label elements



Danger

#### Hazard Statements

H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor H302 - Harmful if swallowed H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

#### **Precautionary Statements**

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray

P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No information available

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

#### 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	DSD Classification - 67/548/EEC	
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	EEC No. 200-467-2	>95	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) STOT SE 3 (H336) Flam. Liq. 1 (H224) (EUH019) (EUH066)	F+; R12 R19 Xn; R22 R66 R67	

Reach Registration Number01-2119535785-29

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

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact

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

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Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with a respiratory medical device. Obtain medical attention.
Protection of First-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed

Breathing difficulties. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Diothyl othor

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

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

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

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Extremely flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers may explode when heated. May form explosive peroxides. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), peroxides. **5.3. Advice for firefighters**\_\_\_\_\_

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Handle under an inert atmosphere. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Flammables area. Store under an inert atmosphere. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. May form explosive peroxides. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

## **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Ethyl ether	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min	TWA / VME: 100 ppm (8	TWA: 100 ppm 8 uren	STEL / VLA-EC: 200
·	TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	STEL: 620 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	heures). restrictive limit	TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	ppm (15 minutos).
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min	min	TWA / VME: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 200 ppm 15	STEL / VLA-EC: 616
	STEL: 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr	(8 heures). restrictive	minuten	mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15 minutos).
	min	TWA: 310 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	limit	STEL: 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA / VLA-ED: 100
			STEL / VLCT: 200 ppm.	minuten	ppm (8 horas)
			restrictive limit		TWA / VLA-ED: 308
			STEL / VLCT: 616		mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 horas)
			mg/m <sup>3</sup> . restrictive limit		

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Ethyl ether	TWA: 100 ppm 8 ore. TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minuti. Breve termine STEL: 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuti. Breve termine	TWA: 400 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 1 TWA: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 1 TWA: 400 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 400 ppm Höhepunkt: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutos STEL: 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutos TWA: 100 ppm 8 horas TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 horas	STEL: 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuten TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	TWA: 100 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 310 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 tunteina STEL: 200 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 620 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuutteina

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Ethyl ether	MAK-KZW: 200 ppm 15	TWA: 100 ppm 8 timer	STEL: 400 ppm 15	STEL: 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 100 ppm 8 timer
	Minuten	TWA: 309 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer	Minuten	minutach	TWA: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer
	MAK-KZW: 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	_	STEL: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	STEL: 150 ppm 15
	15 Minuten		Minuten	godzinach	minutter.

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MAK-TMW: 100 ppm 8         TWA: 400 ppm 8           Stunden         Stunden           MAK-TMW: 300 mg/m³         TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8           8 Stunden         Stunden	STEL: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutter.
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Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Ethyl ether	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL : 200 ppm STEL : 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA-GVI: 100 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 satima. STEL-KGVI: 200 ppm 15 minutama. STEL-KGVI: 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutama.	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr. STEL: 200 ppm 15 min STEL: 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min	STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hodinách. Ceiling: 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Ethyl ether	TWA: 100 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 tundides. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutites.	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr STEL: 200 ppm 15 min STEL: 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min	STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 percekben. CK TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön keresztüli felszívódás	STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 100 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 klukkustundum. Ceiling: 200 ppm Ceiling: 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Ethyl ether	STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 300 ppm IPRD TWA: 900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IPRD STEL: 400 ppm STEL: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 100 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 Stunden STEL: 200 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 Minuten	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 200 ppm 15 minuti STEL: 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuti	TWA: 99 ppm 8 ore TWA: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore TWA: 100 ppm 8 ore TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore STEL: 264 ppm 15 minute STEL: 800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute STEL: 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Ethyl ether	TWA: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> vapor	Ceiling: 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 100 ppm 8 urah TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 urah STEL: 200 ppm 15	STV: 400 ppm 15 minuter STV: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 100 ppm 8 saat TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 saat STEL: 200 ppm 15
		U U	minutah STEL: 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutah	minuter LLV: 300 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timmar.	dakika STEL: 616 mg/m³ 15 dakika

#### **Biological limit values**

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

#### **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

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) No information available

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		(systemic)	(local)	(systemic)
C	Dral			
De	rmal			
Inha	lation			

**Predicted No Effect Concentration** No information available. **(PNEC)** 

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

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 Hand Protection	Safety glasses with side-shields (European standard - EN 166) Protective gloves	

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	< 33 minutes	0.28 - 0.35 mm	EN 374	Permeation rate 36 µg/cm2/min
			Level 2	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
				Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Viton (R)	< 19 minutes	0.3 mm		
Skin and body protection Wear		appropriate protectiv	e gloves and cloth	ing to prevent skin exposure

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.

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
	<b>Recommended Filter type:</b> low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371
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.
	<b>Recommended half mask:-</b> 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	No information available.

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

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless
Physical State	Liquid
Odor	aromatic

Odor Threshold	No data available	
рН	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	-116 °C / -176.8 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	34.6 °C / 94.3 °F	
Flash Point	-45 °C / -49 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	37.5	(Butyl Acetate = 1.0)
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 1.7 vol %	
	Upper 48 vol %	
Vapor Pressure	587 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	2.55	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.714	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	69 g/L (20°C)	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wat	er)	
Component	log Pow	
Ethyl ether	0.82	
Autoignition Temperature	160 °C / 320 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	0.2448 cP at 20 °C	
Explosive Properties	No information available	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	
9.2. Other information		
Molecular Formula	C4 H10 O	
Molecular Weight	74.12	

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1.	Reactivity	

**Diethyl ether** 

Yes

10.2. Chemical stability

May form explosive peroxides: Air sensitive: Light sensitive: Hygroscopic

- 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
- Hazardous PolymerizationHazardous polymerization does not occur.Hazardous ReactionsMay form explosive peroxides.
- 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to air. Exposure to light. Exposure to moisture. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

<u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). peroxides.

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Product Information** 

(a) acute toxicity; Oral Dermal

Category 4 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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#### **Diethyl ether**

Inhalation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation	
Ethyl ether	1215 mg/kg (Rat) 20 mL/kg (Rabbit)			
(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	n; 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;	Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
	There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product			
(g) reproductive toxicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
(h) STOT-single exposure;	Category 3			
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met		t	
Target Organs	Central nervous system (CNS), Eyes, Respiratory system, Skin, Liver.			
(j) aspiration hazard;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
Other Adverse Effects	See actual entry in RTECS for complete information			
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	nd Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting			

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1. Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects

Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Ethyl ether	10000 mg/L LC50 96 h	EC50 = 165 mg/L/24h		EC50 = 5600 mg/L 15
	2560 mg/L LC50 96 h			min

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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Persistence
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Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely		
Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	
Ethyl ether	0.82	No data available	
<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from a surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air		
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	No data available for assessment.		
<u>12.6. Other adverse effects</u> Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant	This product does not contain any known or su This product does not contain any known or su		

Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance			
SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS				
13.1. Waste treatment methods				
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.			
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.			
Other Information	Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.			

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### IMDG/IMO

<u>14.1. UN number</u> 14.2. UN proper shipping name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 14.4. Packing group	UN1155 Diethyl ether 3 I
ADR	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> 14.4. Packing group	UN1155 Diethyl ether 3 I
IATA	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> 14.4. Packing group	UN1155 Diethyl ether 3 I
14.5. Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions required

<u>14.7. Transport in bulk according to</u> Not applicable, packaged goods <u>Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the</u> <u>IBC Code</u>

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

International Inventories		X = listed									
Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Ethyl ether	200-467-2	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

#### **National Regulations**

#### **Diethyl ether**

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Ethyl ether	WGK 1	
Luiyi culoi	Wolk I	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Ethyl ether	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

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

R12 - Extremely flammable

R19 - May form explosive peroxides

R22 - Harmful if swallowed

R66 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

R67 - Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness

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

H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

#### Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service	<b>TSCA</b> - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
<b>EINECS/ELINCS</b> - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances <b>PICCS</b> - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances <b>IECSC</b> - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances <b>KECL</b> - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances	5
<ul> <li>WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit</li> <li>ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</li> <li>DNEL - Derived No Effect Level</li> <li>RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment</li> <li>LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%</li> <li>NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration</li> <li>PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>TWA - Time Weighted Average</li> <li>IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer</li> <li>PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration</li> <li>LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%</li> <li>EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%</li> <li>POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water</li> <li>vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative</li> </ul>
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development BCF - Bioconcentration factor	ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - 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.

#### **Diethyl ether**

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

Creation Date	15-Apr-2009
Revision Date	09-Mar-2015
Revision Summary	Update to Format.
This safety data also	. (

### This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Disclaimer

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# **End of Safety Data Sheet**