

Section 1. Substance name and company identification

1.1 Product identifier

Common name	Petroleum Ether
Chemical class	Solvent
REACH registration	This substance is derived from natural gas condensate and meets the criteria for exemption from REACH registration under Annex V.

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substances or mixture and of the company/undertaking

Solvent, blowing agent for polystyrene, chemical intermediate

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer	South Hampton Resources, Inc. 7752 FM 418 West Silsbee, Texas 77656 USA Tel: + 1 409-385-8300 E mail: customerservice@southhamptonr.com
EU Only Representative	TSGE Concordia House, St James Business Park, Gimbald Crag Court, Knaresborough, North Yorkshire, HG5 8QB, United Kingdom Tel: +44 (0) 1423 799 633 Fax: +44 (0) 1423 797 804

1.4 Emergency telephone number

In case of emergency	Tel. +1 703 527 3887 (CHEMTREC)
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Section 2. Hazards Identification

2.1 GHS Classification

Flammable liquids, Category 2
Eye irritation, Category 2B
Specific target organ systemic toxicity-single exposure, Category 3
Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 2
Skin Irritant, Category 2

2.2 GHS Label elements

Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
 H315 Causes skin irritation
 H320 Causes eye irritation
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H401 Toxic to aquatic life
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
 P243+P240 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
 P301+P310+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed
 P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder for extinction.
 P501 Dispose of product/container in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Section 3. Composition

Product CAS No. Is 8032-32-4

Name	EC No	CAS No	Concentration
n-Pentane	203-692-4	109-66-0	73-77 w%
Isopentane	201-142-8	78-78-4	<1 w%
Hexane, mixed isomers	601-007-007	92112-69-1	23-27 w%

Section 4. First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

If breathing difficulties, dizziness, or light-headedness occur when working in areas with high vapour concentrations, remove victim to fresh air. If victim experiences continued breathing difficulties, keep patient

warm and at rest, and seek medical attention. If breathing stops, begin artificial respiration and seek immediate medical attention.

Skin contact

If this product comes into contact with the skin, wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Accidental eye contact

If this product comes into contact with the eyes, flush with large quantities of water for several minutes, while gently holding the eyelids open. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

If this product is swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give small quantities (<250 ml) of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention

Notes to doctor/physician

Aspiration of solvent may cause chemical pneumonitis.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation: Petroleum ether may cause dizziness and drowsiness if inhaled, and high concentrations may result in central nervous system depression, and loss of consciousness.

Ingestion: Symptoms of ingestion may include nausea, vomiting, as well as symptoms of dizziness, drowsiness and central nervous system depression. If vomiting occurs, petroleum ether may be aspirated into the lungs, with a risk of chemical pneumonitis.

4.3 Indication of any immediate attention and special treatment needed

If ingested or inhaled seek medical attention immediately.

Section 5. Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Small fires: Use foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder extinguisher.

Large fires: Use foam to extinguish fires. Water spray should not be used, as petroleum ether is lighter than water and may form pools of burning liquid on top of water. Keep adjacent containers cool using water spray.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Petroleum ether is extremely flammable. Remove all sources of ignition. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapor/air mixtures may be explosive. Electrostatic discharges may cause fire and/or explosion.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Wear positive pressure Self Contained Breathing Apparatus.

5.4 Evacuation

If tank, rail car, or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions, also, consider initial evacuation for 300 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove all ignition sources and evacuate unnecessary personnel from the area. Ventilate the area if possible. Wear suitable protective clothing including solvent resistant gloves and coveralls. If vapor concentrations are high, respiratory protective equipment may be required. See section 8 for more information.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into sewers and watercourses. If product enters sewers or watercourses, inform the appropriate environmental authorities.

6.3 Method for cleaning up

Small spills: Remove all ignition sources. Use non-sparking hand tools. Take precautions to avoid electrostatic discharge. Absorb spillage in a non-combustible absorbent, e.g. sand or vermiculite, and place in a suitable container for disposal.

Large spills: Remove all ignition sources. Use non-sparking hand tools. Contain spill and cover if possible to reduce evaporation. Transfer to a suitable container by mechanical means. Take precautions to avoid static discharge, e.g. by grounding containers, etc. Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1,000 feet).

6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer to section 8 of SDS for personal protection details.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use only in well ventilated areas. Petroleum ether is extremely flammable. Avoid contact with all ignition sources, including hot surfaces. Take precautions to avoid electrostatic discharges, such as grounding of containers and equipment, and restricting flow rates. Vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low lying areas and below ground areas such as ducts and sewers.

7.2 Condition for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well ventilated area, away from all ignition sources. If stored in drums, keep out of direct sunlight.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Substance	TWA	IDLH	Source
n-Pentane	1000 ppm, 3000 mg/m ³		OSHA
n-Pentane	600 ppm, 1800 mg/m ³		ACGIH
Isopentane	600 ppm, 1800 mg/m ³		ACGIH
Hexane	50 ppm, 180 mg/m ³		NIOSH
Hexane		1100 ppm	NIOSH

8.2 Exposure controls

Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. The floor of the storage room must be impermeable to prevent the escape of liquids. General mechanical ventilation may be sufficient to keep product vapor concentrations within specified time-weighted TLV ranges. If general ventilation proves inadequate to maintain safe vapor concentrations, supplemental local exhaust may be required. Other special precautions such as respiratory masks or environmental containment devices may be required in extreme cases.

Respiratory protection

Use only in well ventilated area. If high exposure levels are likely, then suitable respiratory protection will be required. Very high vapor concentrations may result in oxygen displacement and self-contained breathing apparatus or airline may be required.

Hand Protection

Wear suitable chemical resistant gloves recommended for use with hydrocarbon solvent. Nitrile gloves may be suitable, but glove manufacturers' specifications should always be checked first. Natural rubber gloves are not suitable. Change gloves in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. If gloves are damaged during use, remove immediately and wash hands before replacing with new gloves.

Eye protection

Wear suitable eye protection, safety glasses or goggles, when handling this product.

Skin protection

Aprons or coveralls made of fire retardant material are recommended. These should be changed after use or if contaminated. Wash before re-use.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Colorless Liquid
Odor:	Gasoline-like odor
Melting point/freezing point:	not available
Approximate boiling range :	95-140 °F/35-60 °C
Flash point:	-40 °F/-40 °C
Evaporation rate:	not available
Flammability limits in air	
Lower:	1.4 v%
Upper:	8.3 v%
Reid vapor pressure at 100 °F:	14.0 psia
Relative vapor density (Air=1.0)	not available
Density at 60 °F:	0.64 kg/l
Solubility in water:	negligible
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:	not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	not available
Viscosity:	not available

Sources of Information:

1. Company product testing
2. Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary revised by N. Irving Sax and Richard J. Lewis, and
3. CHRIS directory

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

This product is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and bases, and selected amines.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None

Section 11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity:

Harmful when inhaled in high concentrations or ingested. Petroleum ether may cause dizziness and drowsiness if inhaled, and high concentrations may result in central nervous system depression, and loss of consciousness. Symptoms of ingestion may include nausea, vomiting, as well as symptoms of dizziness, drowsiness and central nervous system depression. If vomiting occurs, petroleum ether may be aspirated into the lungs, with a risk of chemical pneumonitis.

Irritation: Petroleum ether can be irritating to the eye, may cause redness.

Corrosivity: Not corrosive

Sensitisation: Not known to be a sensitizer

Repeated dose toxicity: Prolonged or repeated contact of this product will result in defatting of the skin, causing dryness and cracking.

Carcinogenicity: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Mutagenicity: Not expected to be mutagenic

Toxicity for reproduction: Not expected to be toxic to reproduction.

Route of exposure: Inhalation and ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: Petroleum ether may cause dizziness and drowsiness if inhaled and high concentrations may result in central nervous system depression, and loss of consciousness. Symptoms of ingestion may include nausea, vomiting, as well as symptoms of dizziness, drowsiness and central nervous system depression. If vomiting occurs, petroleum ether may be aspirated into the lungs, with a risk of chemical pneumonitis.

Section 12. Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Petroleum ether is classified as toxic to aquatic organisms and likely to cause long term effects in the environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Petroleum ether is readily biodegradable in aquatic systems, however, in view of its high evaporation rate, petroleum ether is expected to volatilize rapidly from water sources into the atmosphere, where it will be degraded by photochemical reaction.

12.3 Bio accumulative potential

No information available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No information available

12.6 Other adverse effects

No further details

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Recover and recycle product if possible. If recovery and recycling are not possible, petroleum ether may be disposed of by incineration.

Please follow all local, regional, national and international laws.

Section 14. Transport Information

14.1 UN number

1268

14.2 USDOT (United States Department of Transportation) (Domestic)

USDOT Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S (pentanes, hexanes)

Hazard Classification: 3, Packing Group: 1

Label: Flammable Liquid

Placard: Flammable Liquid

Section 15. Regulatory Information

15.1 Clean Air Act

- This product neither contains nor was it manufactured with any class 1 or class 2 ozone depleting substances.
- Under Section 112 (r), 40 CFR Part 68, the threshold quantity for both n-pentane and isopentane is 10,000 lbs.

15.2 Emergency Planning and Community Tight-To –Know Act (EPCRA)



Petroleum Ether

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

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Date of Issue: 3/10/2017

Version: 1.0

- Section 302- This product does not contain any constituents that are classified as an extremely hazardous substance.
- Section 311/312 (Tier II) - This product is considered a fire hazard and an acute health hazard.
- Section 313- This product contains hexane which is considered a toxic chemical.

15.3 California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment

- Proposition 65- This product contains none of the chemicals which may cause cancer or birth defects as listed in this legislation.

15.4 Coalition of Northeast Governors (CONEG)

- This product contains no lead, mercury, cadmium, or hexavalent chromium.

15.5 New Jersey Right-to-Know

- All of the compounds in this product except for 3-methylpentane appear on this state's hazardous substance list.

15.6 Pennsylvania Right-to-Know

- All of the compounds in this product appear on this state's hazardous substance list.

15.7 Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

- All constituents of this product are listed in TSCA.

Section 16. Other Information

Hazard Ratings:

GHS:

Health: 4
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 5

NFPA:

Health: 1
Fire: 4
Reactivity: 0
Specific Hazard: None

HMIS:

Health: 1
Flammability: 4
Reactivity: 0

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