



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>PETROLEUM ETHER, VERITAS® ULTIMATE</b>		
<b>Other means of identification</b>			
<b>Product code</b>	5575		
<b>Synonyms</b>	LIGROIN * MINERAL SPIRITS		
<b>Recommended use</b>	professional, scientific and technical activities: other professional, scientific and technical activities		
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	None known.		
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>			
<b>Manufacturer</b>			
<b>Company name</b>	GFS Chemicals, Inc.		
<b>Address</b>	P.O. Box 245 Powell, OH 43065 United States		
<b>Telephone</b>	Phone	740-881-5501	
	Toll Free	800-858-9682	
	Fax	740-881-5989	
<b>Website</b>	www.gfschemicals.com		
<b>E-mail</b>	service@gfschemicals.com		
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	Emergency Assistance	Chemtrec 800-424-9300	

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 2
<b>Health hazards</b>	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Not classified.	
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Label elements</b>		



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statement</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer.
<b>Precautionary statement</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
<b>Response</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

<b>Storage</b>	Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)</b>	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	None.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
PETROLEUM ETHER	LIGROIN MINERAL SPIRITS	8032-32-4	100

\*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Move to fresh air. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Upper respiratory tract irritation. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. None known. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Material name: PETROLEUM ETHER, VERITAS® ULTIMATE

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.

Large Spills: Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

### Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Material	Type	Value
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PETROLEUM ETHER (CAS 8032-32-4)

Ceiling

1800 mg/m3

TWA

350 mg/m3

### Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Hand protection</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
<b>Other</b>	Wear suitable protective clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear.
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	Colorless.
<b>Odor</b>	Gasoline-like.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-99.4 °F (-73 °C)
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	95 - 140 °F (35 - 60 °C)
<b>Flash point</b>	-0.4 °F (-18.0 °C)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	> 1
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	1.1 %
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	5.9 %
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	5.33 kPa at 20 °C
<b>Vapor density</b>	2.5
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Insoluble
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	550 °F (287.78 °C)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Density</b>	0.6 g/cm3
<b>Flammability class</b>	Flammable IB estimated
<b>Flash point class</b>	Flammable IB
<b>Percent volatile</b>	100 %
<b>Specific gravity</b>	0.6

VOC (Weight %) 100 %

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics** May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Upper respiratory tract irritation.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if inhaled. Narcotic effects.

Product	Species	Test Results
PETROLEUM ETHER (CAS 8032-32-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	3400 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	40 mg/kg

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Causes eye irritation.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

**Respiratory sensitization** Not available.

**Skin sensitization** This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** May cause genetic defects.

**Carcinogenicity** May cause cancer.

**Reproductive toxicity** This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** Not classified.

**Aspiration hazard** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Chronic effects** Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

**Persistence and degradability** None known.

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available.

**Mobility in soil** No data available.

<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.
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### 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

### 14. Transport information

#### DOT

<b>UN number</b>	UN1268
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or Petroleum products, n.o.s.
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Special provisions</b>	144, IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	150
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	202
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	242

#### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN1268
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Petroleum products, n.o.s.
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.
<b>ERG Code</b>	3H
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Passenger and cargo aircraft</b>	Allowed.
<b>Cargo aircraft only</b>	Allowed.

#### IMDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1268
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No.
<b>EmS</b>	F-E, S-E
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</b>	Not established.
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DOT



IATA; IMDG



## 15. Regulatory information

### US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.  
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

#### TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

#### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

#### SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

#### Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes  
Delayed Hazard - Yes  
Fire Hazard - Yes  
Pressure Hazard - No  
Reactivity Hazard - No

#### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

#### SARA 311/312

Yes

#### Hazardous chemical

#### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

### Other federal regulations

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

#### Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.

### US state regulations

#### US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

#### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Not regulated.

#### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

PETROLEUM ETHER (CAS 8032-32-4)

#### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

PETROLEUM ETHER (CAS 8032-32-4)

**US. Rhode Island RTK**

Not regulated.

**US. California Proposition 65**

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

**International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

**16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision**

**Issue date** May-22-2015

**Version #** 01

**Disclaimer** GFS Chemicals cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available