acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



date of compilation: 2020-01-28

Revision: 2024-03-04

# Diethyl ether ≥99.5 % for synthesis, stabilized

article number: **5920** Version: **GHS 5.0 en** Replaces version of: 2023-09-28 Version: (GHS 4)

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

# 1.1 Product identifier

CAS number

Identification of the substance Article number **Diethyl ether** ≥99.5 % for synthesis, stabilized

5920

60-29-7

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use

Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

**Telephone:**+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment sheet:

# e-mail (competent person):

# sicherheit@carlroth.de

# 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital Hawkesbury Road		2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

# Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	1	Flam. Liq. 1	H224
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.8D Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)		3	STOT SE 3	H336

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# Diethyl ether ≥99.5 % for synthesis, stabilized



article number: 5920

Supplemental hazard information					
Code	Supplemental hazard information				
AUH019	may form explosive peroxides				
AUH066	repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking				

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

# The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

# 2.2 Label elements

# Labelling

Signal word Danger

# Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07



# **Hazard statements**

H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

# **Precautionary statements**

#### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

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

# **Precautionary statements - response**

P312Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwellP370+P378In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

# **Precautionary statements - storage**

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

#### **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

# Supplemental hazard information

AUH019 May form explosive peroxides. AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# Diethyl ether ≥99.5 % for synthesis, stabilized



article number: 5920

# 2.3 Other hazards

# Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Diethyl ether
Molecular formula	C₄H <sub>10</sub> O
Molar mass	74.12 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>mol</sub>
CAS No	60-29-7

### To stabilise:

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
Butylated hydroxytoluene	CAS No 128-37-0	< 0.1

#### Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures



# **General notes**

Take off contaminated clothing.

# **Following inhalation**

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

# Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

# **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a doctor.

- **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** Irritant effects, Vomiting, Vertigo, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Narcosis
- **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** none

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### Diethyl ether ≥99.5 % for synthesis, stabilized



article number: 5920

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

# 5.1 Extinguishing media



#### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapourair mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



#### For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

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

# Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

#### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

#### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# Diethyl ether ≥99.5 % for synthesis, stabilized



article number: 5920

# 6.4 Reference to other sections

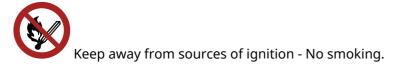
Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

### Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

# Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity, UV-radiation/sunlight, contact with air/oxygen

# Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

#### **Ventilation requirements**

Use local and general ventilation.

#### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



# Diethyl ether ≥99.5 % for synthesis, stabilized

article number: 5920

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### **Control parameters** 8.1

# **National limit values**

# **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	diethyl ether (ethyl ether)	60-29-7	WES	400	1,210	500	1,520				WES

#### Notation

Ceiling-C STEL

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified) Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

TWA

# Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels								
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time				
DNEL	308 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects				
DNEL	616 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects				
DNEL	44 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects				

# **Relevant DNELs of components**

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	DNEL	19 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	DNEL	18 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	DNEL	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	DNEL	0.5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

# **Environmental values**

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels							
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time			
PNEC	2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	0.2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)			

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# Diethyl ether ≥99.5 % for synthesis, stabilized



article number: 5920

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels								
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time				
PNEC	4.2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	9.14 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	0.914 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	0.66 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)				

# **Relevant PNECs of components**

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	PNEC	8.33 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	water	short-term (single instance)
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	PNEC	1.99 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	water	intermittent re- lease
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	PNEC	0.199 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	PNEC	0.02 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	PNEC	0.17 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	PNEC	99.6 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	PNEC	9.96 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	PNEC	47.69 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

# 8.2 Exposure controls

# Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# Diethyl ether ≥99.5 % for synthesis, stabilized



article number: **5920** 

# hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a consider-able reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

#### • type of material

FKM (fluoro rubber)

material thickness

0,65 mm

# • breakthrough times of the glove material

>30 minutes (permeation: level 2)

#### • other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

# **Respiratory protection**



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: AX (gas filters and combined filters against low-boiling point organic compounds, colour code: Brown).

# **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	mild sweet
Melting point/freezing point	-116 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	34.58 – 34.59 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	50 g/m³ (LEL) - 1,100 g/m³ (UEL) / 1.7 vol% (LEL) - 39 vol% (UEL)
Flash point	-40 °C (c.c.)
Auto-ignition temperature	175 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Decomposition temperature	not relevant

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# Diethyl ether ≥99.5 % for synthesis, stabilized



article number: 5920

	pH (value)	not determined
	Kinematic viscosity	0.331 <sup>mm²</sup> / <sub>s</sub> at 293.2 K
	Dynamic viscosity	0.235 mPa s at 293.2 K
	Solubility(ies)	
	Water solubility	64.9 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub> at 20 °C (ECHA)
	Partition coefficient	
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	1.19 (pH value: 7, 25 °C) (ECHA)
	Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	0.987 (ECHA)
	Vapour pressure	589.6 hPa at 20 °C
	Density and/or relative density	
	Density	0.71 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm³</sub> at 20 °C (ECHA)
	Relative vapour density	2.56 (air = 1)
	Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
	Other safety parameters	
	Oxidising properties	none
2	Other information	
	Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	There is no additional information.
	Other safety characteristics:	
	Gas group (explosion group)	IIB Maximum Experimental Safe Gap value; 0,5 mm ≤ MESG ≤ 0,9 mm
	Maximum explosion pressure	9.2 bar

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

# 10.1 Reactivity

9.2

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May form explosive peroxides.

# If heated

Risk of ignition.

# 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



# Diethyl ether ≥99.5 % for synthesis, stabilized

#### article number: 5920

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Violent reaction with:** strong oxidiser, Nitrate, Perchlorates, Peroxides, Nitric acid, Oxygen, Sulphuric acid, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrogen peroxide, => Explosive properties

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

UV-radiation/sunlight. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Protect from moisture.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Rubber articles, different plastics

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Peroxides.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

# **Classification acc. to GHS**

# Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity						
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source	
oral	LD50	1,215 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		TOXNET	

# Acute toxicity of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Butylated hydroxytoluene	128-37-0	oral	LD50	>6,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat
Butylated hydroxytoluene	128-37-0	dermal	LD50	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat

# Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

# Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

# Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

# **Reproductive toxicity**

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### Diethyl ether ≥99.5 % for synthesis, stabilized



#### article number: 5920

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

### Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

# Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### • If swallowed

vomiting

#### • If in eyes

Data are not available.

#### • If inhaled

Inebriation, vertigo, dizziness, fatigue, narcosis

#### • If on skin

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation, has degreasing effect on the skin, repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

#### Other information

Other adverse effects: Circulatory collapse

#### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)							
Endpoint	Value		Species	Source	Exposure time		
ErC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>		algae	ECHA	72 h		
Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components							
Name of sub		Enduciet	Malua	Creation	<b>E</b> uro e euro		

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	LC50	>0.57 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	EC50	0.48 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	ErC50	>0.4 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# Diethyl ether ≥99.5 % for synthesis, stabilized



article number: 5920

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)						
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time		
EC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d		

# Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	EC50	0.096 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.59 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub> Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.375 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub>

# Biodegradation

Not readily biodegradable.

Degradability of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
Butylated hy- droxytoluene	128-37-0	biotic/abiotic	<10 %	20 d		

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)			1.19 (pH value: 7, 25 °C) (ECHA)		
BCF			2.29		
Bioaccumulative potential of components					
Name of substance CAS No BC		BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD	
Butylated hydroxytoluene	128-37-0	598.4	5.1		

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	0.987 (ECHA)
--	--------------

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

# 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

# 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# Diethyl ether ≥99.5 % for synthesis, stabilized



article number: 5920

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

# Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

# Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

#### **Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)**

### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H3 Flammable liquids

#### 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

# 14.1 UN number

1 4. 1		
	UN RTDG	UN 1155
	IMDG-Code	UN 1155
	ICAO-TI	UN 1155
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	UN RTDG	DIETHYL ETHER
	IMDG-Code	DIETHYL ETHER
	ICAO-TI	Diethyl ether
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	UN RTDG	3
	IMDG-Code	3
	ICAO-TI	3
14.4	Packing group	
	UN RTDG	Ι
	IMDG-Code	I
	ICAO-TI	I
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan- gerous goods regulations

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# Diethyl ether ≥99.5 % for synthesis, stabilized



article number: 5920

- **14.6** Special precautions for user There is no additional information.
- **14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

# 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)		
UN number 1155		
Class	3	
Packing group	Ι	
Danger label(s)	3	
Special provisions (SP)	- UN RTDG	
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E3 UN RTDG	
Limited quantities (LQ)	0 UN RTDG	
Emergency Action Code	3YE	
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	(IMDG) - Additional information	
Proper shipping name	DIETHYL ETHER	
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1155, DIETHYL ETHER, 3, I, -40°C c.c.	
Marine pollutant	-	
Danger label(s)	3	
Special provisions (SP)	-	
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E3	
Limited quantities (LQ)	0	
EmS	F-E, S-D	
Stowage category	E	
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information		
Proper shipping name	Diethyl ether	
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1155, Diethyl ether, 3, I	
Danger label(s)	3	
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E3	

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



# Diethyl ether ≥99.5 % for synthesis, stabilized

### article number: 5920

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# **15.1** Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

mere is no additional information

# National regulations(Australia)

# Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

# **Other information**

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

# UN Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

Name of substance	CAS No	Listed in	HS code
Diethyl ether	60-29-7	Table II	2909.11

# **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

#### Legend

Legena	
AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI	National Chemical Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# Diethyl ether ≥99.5 % for synthesis, stabilized



article number: 5920

# 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

# Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

# Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions
HS	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized System, drawn up by the World Customs Organisation)
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



# Diethyl ether ≥99.5 % for synthesis, stabilized

### article number: 5920

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
log KOW n-Octanol/water	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
РВТ	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
STEL Short-term exposure limit	
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

# Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

# List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text	
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	

# Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.