

# >Diethyl Ether [60-29-7]



CAS number: **60-29-7**

Sum formula: **C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O**

Synonyms: **methyl alcohol, carbinol**

Translation [ENG]: **diethyl ether**

## Application:

1. Chemical solvent: diethyl ether is commonly used as a solvent in chemical laboratories and industry. It has the ability to dissolve many organic substances such as fats, oils, waxes, varnish, resins, etc. Therefore, it is used in extraction, separation and organic synthesis processes.
2. Pharmaceutical industry: diethyl ether was formerly used as an anaesthetic in medicine. Nowadays, it is used less frequently due to the risk of undesirable side effects. However, in the pharmaceutical industry it can be used as a solvent or ingredient in the manufacture of drugs, tablets, capsules and other chemicals.
3. Paint and varnish industry: Diethyl ether is used as an ingredient in many paint, varnish, adhesive and solvent products. Thanks to its solvent and mixing properties, it helps to create homogeneous and stable mixtures and facilitates the application of these products.
4. Chemical analysis: diethyl ether is used in various analytical techniques such as liquid-liquid extraction, liquid-solid

extraction and other sample purification methods. It facilitates the separation and extraction of desired substances from chemical mixtures.

5. Organic synthesis: diethyl ether is used as a solvent and reactant in chemical reactions, especially in organic synthesis. It can act as a reagent in alkylation, acylation, oxidation and reduction reactions, allowing a variety of organic compounds to be obtained.



## VARIATIONS

Image	Price	Pack size
	£5.510,00 gross   £4.479,67 netto	1000l
	£1.424,81 gross   £1.158,38 netto	200l

**Image**

**Price**

£1.424,81 gross | £1.158,38 netto

**Pack size**

200l

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

### Diethyl ether [60-29-7]

**Also known as ethyl ethyl or diethoxydate, is an organic chemical compound with the general formula  $C_4H_{10}O$ . It is a colourless, volatile liquid with a characteristic odour. Diethyl ether is one of the best known and widely used ethers.**

Diethyl ether is widely used as a chemical solvent. Its soluble properties in many organic solvents make it extremely useful in laboratories and the chemical industry. It can dissolve a variety of organic substances such as fats, oils, waxes, varnish, resins and many others. As a result, it is used in various chemical extraction and separation processes.

Diethyl ether is also used as an ingredient in many products such as paints, varnishes, adhesives and bonding solvents. Its solvent properties allow it to effectively mix different ingredients to form a uniform and stable mixture. In the pharmaceutical industry, Diethyl Ether can be used in the production of drugs, as an ingredient in tablets or capsules, or as a solvent in the manufacture of various chemicals.

In addition, Diethyl Ether [60-29-7] has applications in chemical laboratories as a component of reagents or as a solvent for conducting various experiments. It can be used for the extraction of natural chemical compounds from plants, organic synthesis studies, or to obtain pure substances.

Diethyl ether has also found use as an anaesthetic in medicine. In the past, it was widely used as a general anaesthetic during surgery. However, due to the risk of undesirable side effects and the danger of explosion in the presence of oxygen, it is now used less frequently in medical practice.

It should be remembered that diethyl ether is a flammable substance and can form explosive mixtures with air. Special care must be taken when handling and storing diethyl ether to avoid the risk of fire and explosion. Appropriate personal protective equipment such as protective gloves, safety glasses and protective clothing must be worn.

Melting point: **-116,3 °C**

Boiling point: **34,6 °C**

Molecular weight: **74.12 g/mol**

Flash point: **-40 °C**

Chemical formula: **C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O**

Density: **0.713 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 20 degrees Celsius.**

CAS number: **60-29-7**

#### Hazard pictograms

Hazardous chemical and mixture labels that are part of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Pictograms recommended by the GHS are in the shape of a square set on top. They should contain a black symbol on a white background with a red border.

Priority rules to be observed in relation to the labelling of substances:

- skull and crossed tibias, there should not be an exclamation mark pictogram in addition.
- corrosive, an exclamation point pictogram should not additionally appear when it is related to eye or skin irritation.
- health hazard, indicating respiratory sensitisation, an exclamation point should not additionally be placed where it concerns skin sensitisation or eye or skin irritation.

Source: [Piktogramy GHS](#)