

Material Safety Data Sheet

Ethyl Benzene

ACC# 08780

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Ethyl Benzene

Catalog Numbers: 02751 1, 02751-1, 027511

Synonyms: Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane

Company Identification:

Fisher Scientific

1 Reagent Lane

Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information, call: 201-796-7100

Emergency Number: 201-796-7100

For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300

For International CHEMTREC assistance, call: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	100	202-849-4

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: clear, colorless liquid. Flash Point: 21 deg C.

Warning! Causes eye irritation. **Flammable liquid and vapor.** Causes skin irritation. May be absorbed through intact skin. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Causes digestive and respiratory tract irritation. May cause central nervous system depression.

Target Organs: Central nervous system.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes moderate eye irritation. Vapors may cause eye irritation.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause irritation and/or dermatitis. May be absorbed through the skin. Contact with the liquid may cause erythema (redness), exfoliation and vesiculation (blistering).

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal.

Inhalation: Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

Chronic: Chronic inhalation may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin: Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Containers may explode when heated.

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. For large fires, use water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Contact professional fire-fighters immediately. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Flash Point: 21 deg C (69.80 deg F)

Autoignition Temperature: 810 deg F (432.22 deg C)

Explosion Limits, Lower:0.8

Upper: 6.7

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 4; Instability: 0

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Remove all sources of ignition. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Water spray may reduce vapor but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm TWA; 125 ppm STEL	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA 800 ppm IDLH	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA Vacated PELs: Ethylbenzene: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: clear, colorless

Odor: aromatic odor

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 7.1 mm Hg @ 20 C

Vapor Density: 3.7

Evaporation Rate: <1 (butyl acetate=1)

Viscosity: 0.63 mPa s 20 C

Boiling Point: 277 deg F

Freezing/Melting Point: -139 deg F

Decomposition Temperature: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble.

Specific Gravity/Density: 0.9

Molecular Formula: C₈H₁₀

Molecular Weight: 106.07

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 100-41-4: DA0700000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 100-41-4:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg Severe;

Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 35500 mg/m³/2H;

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 55000 mg/m³/2H;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 3500 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 3500 mg/kg;

Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 17800 uL/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 5.46

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 100-41-4:

- **ACGIH:** A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
- **California:** carcinogen, initial date 6/11/04
- **NTP:** Not listed.
- **IARC:** Group 2B carcinogen

Epidemiology: No information found

Teratogenicity: No information found

Reproductive Effects: No information found

Mutagenicity: Mutation in mammalian somatic cells(Rodent,mouse) Lymphocyte = 80 mg/L.

Neurotoxicity: No information found

Other Studies:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Rainbow trout: 14.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; StaticFish: Fathead Minnow: 12.1 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Flow-throughFish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 =150.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Flow-throughWater flea EC50 =2.1 mg/L; 48 Hr.; StaticBacteria: EC50 =9.8 mg/L; 30 minutes; Micotox TestWater flea EC50 =75.0 mg/L; 48 minutes; Static, pH6.7-8.1, 72.0 mg/L CaCO3 Shrimp (mysidoposis bahia), LC50=87.6 mg/L/96hr. Sheepshead minnow LC50=275 mg/L/96hr. Fathead minnow LC50=42.3 mg/L/96hr in hard water &48.5 mg/L/96hr in softwater.

Environmental: Experimental data on the bioconcentration of ethylbenzene include a log BCF of 1.9 in goldfish and the log BCF of 0.67 for clams exposed to the water-soluble fraction of crude oil. Using its octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow= 3.15) and using a recommended regression equation, one can calculate a log BCF in fish of 2.16 indicating that ethylbenzene should not significantly bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms. Ethylbenzene has a moderate adsorption for soil. The measured Koc for silt loam was 164

Physical: The predominant photochemical reaction of ethylbenzene in the atmosphere is with hydroxyl radicals; the tropospheric half-life for this reaction is 5.5 and 24 hr in the summer and winter, actively. Degradation is somewhat faster under photochemical smog situations. Photooxidation products which have been identified include ethylphenol, benzaldehyde, acetophenone and m- and p-ethylnitrobenzene. Ethylbenzene is resistant to hydrolysis. Ethylbenzene does not significantly absorb light above 290 nm in methanol solution.

Other: No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	ETHYLBENZENE	ETHYL BENZENE
Hazard Class:	3	3
UN Number:	UN1175	UN1175
Packing Group:	II	II
Additional Info:		FLASHPOINT 15C

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 100-41-4 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

CAS# 100-41-4: Effective 6/19/87, Sunset 6/19/97

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

CAS# 100-41-4: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 100-41-4: immediate, delayed, fire.

Section 313

This material contains Ethylbenzene (CAS# 100-41-4, 100%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

Clean Air Act:

CAS# 100-41-4 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act:

CAS# 100-41-4 is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA. CAS# 100-41-4 is listed as a Priority Pollutant under the Clean Water Act. CAS# 100-41-4 is listed as a Toxic Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 100-41-4 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California Prop 65

The following statement(s) is(are) made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water Act:

WARNING: This product contains Ethylbenzene, a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

XN F

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.

R 20 Harmful by inhalation.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S 29 Do not empty into drains.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 100-41-4: 1

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 100-41-4 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D2B.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 100-41-4 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 4/28/1999

Revision #4 Date: 10/03/2005

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.