

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Petroleum benzene 80-110 extra pure

article number: **3259**  
Version: **GHS 4.0 en**  
Replaces version of: 2021-02-02  
Version: (GHS 3)

date of compilation: 2019-09-18  
Revision: 2021-02-02

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	<b>Petroleum benzene 80-110 extra pure</b>
Article number	3259
EC number	921-024-6
CAS number	92128-66-0

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

Relevant identified uses:	Laboratory and analytical use Laboratory chemical
Uses advised against:	Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household).

### 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 sheet: :Department Health, Safety and Environment

**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 Westmead, 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	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361f

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Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.8D	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336
3.10	Aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

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,  
GHS08



#### Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility (if exposed)

#### Precautionary statements

##### Precautionary statements - prevention

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

##### Precautionary statements - response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P370+P378	In 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

For professional users only

## 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.

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### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

CAS No 92128-66-0

Impurities and additives, classification acc. to GHS				
Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
n-Hexane	CAS No 110-54-3	1 - <5	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Repr. 2 / H361f STOT SE 3 / H336 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	

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. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

##### Following eye contact

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

##### Following ingestion

Call a physician immediately. Observe aspiration hazard if vomiting occurs.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Aspiration hazard, Irritation, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Narcosis

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media



##### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings  
water spray, 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 vapour-air 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 may form explosive mixtures with air.

##### Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide if burning.

#### 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

Use personal protective equipment as required. 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. Danger of explosion.

#### 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.

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### 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. Avoid exposure.

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



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

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.

#### 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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### National limit values

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

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Notation	Source
AU	n-hexane	110-54-3	WES	20	72						WES

#### Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

STEL 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)

TWA 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)

### Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	2,035 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	773 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
n-Hexane	110-54-3	DNEL	75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
n-Hexane	110-54-3	DNEL	11 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### Eye/face protection



Use safety goggles with side protection.

#### Skin protection



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### • 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 considerable 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

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

### • material thickness

>0,4 mm

### • breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

### • 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: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C, 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	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	<-30 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	84 – 106 °C at 100 kPa (ECHA)
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	1 vol% - 8 vol%
Flash point	<0 °C at 1 atm (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	>200 °C at 1 atm (ECHA)
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined

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Kinematic viscosity	0.7 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 20 °C
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	(practically insoluble)
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	3.4 – 5.2
Vapour pressure	6 kPa at 20 °C
Density	0.73 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 15 °C
Particle characteristics	no data available
<u>Other safety parameters</u>	
Oxidising properties	none

### 9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	there is no additional information
Other safety characteristics:	
Surface tension	20.9 mN/m (25 °C) (ECHA)

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### 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.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Violent reaction with:** strong oxidiser

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Rubber articles, different plastics

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.



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**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

**Classification acc. to GHS**

**Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
inhalation: vapour	LC50	>25.2 mg <sub>i</sub> /4h	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>2,800 – 3,100 mg/kg	rat		ECHA

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
n-Hexane	110-54-3	inhalation: vapour	LC50	176 mg <sub>i</sub> /4h	rat
n-Hexane	110-54-3	oral	LD50	25,000 mg/kg	rat
n-Hexane	110-54-3	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rabbit

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Causes skin irritation.

**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**

Suspected of damaging fertility (if exposed).

**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**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

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- **If swallowed**

vomiting, aspiration hazard

- **If in eyes**

causes slight to moderate irritation

- **If inhaled**

headache, vertigo, drowsiness, dizziness, narcosis

- **If on skin**

has degreasing effect on the skin, causes skin irritation

**Other information**

none

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
n-Hexane	110-54-3	LL50	12.51 mg/l	fish	96 h
n-Hexane	110-54-3	EL50	21.85 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)			
Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
EC50	0.23 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

### Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable. The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

### 12.2 Process of degradability

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	83 %	16 d

Degradability of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
n-Hexane	110-54-3	oxygen depletion	83 %	10 d		ECHA

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The substance fulfils the very bioaccumulative criterion.

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n-octanol/water (log KOW)	3.4 – 5.2
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### Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
n-Hexane	110-54-3	501.2	4 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)	

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## 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.

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

#### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H3 Flammable liquids  
H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

### 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.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number

UN RTDG	UN 3295
IMDG-Code	UN 3295
ICAO-TI	UN 3295

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
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IMDG-Code	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>UN RTDG</b>	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	
<b>UN RTDG</b>	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	hazardous to the aquatic environment
<b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>	
There is no additional information.	
<b>14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code</b>	
The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	

### Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

#### Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

<b>UN number</b>	3295
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes Hazardous to the aquatic environment
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Danger label(s)</b>	3 Fish and tree



<b>Special provisions (SP)</b>	- UN RTDG
<b>Excepted quantities (EQ)</b>	E2 UN RTDG
<b>Limited quantities (LQ)</b>	1 L UN RTDG

#### International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Marine pollutant	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	3, "Fish and tree"



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Special provisions (SP)	-
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	B

### International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

#### National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed

#### Legend

ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

### 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)

Alignment to regulation: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes

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Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.1	The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: Narcotic effects.	The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.	yes
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - storage: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: Signal word: Danger		yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3	Other hazards: There is no additional information.	Other hazards	yes
2.3		Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.	yes

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
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
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50	Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
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
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LL50	Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
ppm	Parts per million
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average
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 conatminants

### 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).

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

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility (if exposed).
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Disclaimer

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