

# Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Petroleum benzene 100-140 , extra pure

article number: **9675**  
Version: **GHS 4.0 en**  
Replaces version of: 2023-09-13  
Version: (GHS 3)

date of compilation: 2019-10-07  
Revision: 2024-03-04

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	<b>Petroleum benzene 100-140 , extra pure</b>
Article number	9675
CAS number	64742-49-0
Alternative name(s)	Hydrocarbons, C <sub>7</sub> -C <sub>9</sub> , n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

### 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). Food, drink and animal feeding-stuffs.

### 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](mailto:sicherheit@carlroth.de)  
**Website:** [www.carlroth.de](http://www.carlroth.de)

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

**e-mail (competent person):** [sicherheit@carlroth.de](mailto: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

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Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.5	Germ cell mutagenicity	1B	Muta. 1B	H340
3.6	Carcinogenicity	1A	Carc. 1A	H350
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

### Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
AUH066	repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen is not required. The substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7). 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  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H340 May cause genetic defects  
H350 May cause cancer

#### 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  
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

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For professional users only

### Supplemental hazard information

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### 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  $\geq 0,1\%$ .

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

"UVCB substance" (substance of unknown or variable composition).

Name of substance Petroleum benzene 100-140

CAS No 64742-49-0

#### Impurities/additives/constituents:

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
Benzene	CAS No 71-43-2	<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

Call a physician immediately. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Observe aspiration hazard if vomiting occurs.

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

Aspiration hazard, Irritant effects, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Narcosis

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

none

## 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. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

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

#### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

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### 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.

### 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

Store in a well-ventilated place. 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.

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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

##### National limit values

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

This information is not available.

##### 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 PNECs of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	80 µg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	8 µg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	39 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	1.36 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	0.136 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	0.225 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	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



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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: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber

### • material thickness

0,4 mm

### • breakthrough times of the glove material

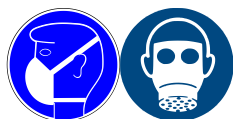
>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

### • 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	clear - colourless
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	<-60 °C at 1 atm (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	100 – 140 °C at 1,013 hPa
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	0.6 vol% (LEL) - 7 vol% (UEL)
Flash point	>-7,5 – <-5 °C at 1 atm (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	275 °C at 1 atm (ECHA)
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined

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Kinematic viscosity	$\geq 0.715 - \leq 0.786 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ at 25 °C
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	not determined
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	4 - 5.7
Vapour pressure	4.2 kPa at 25 °C
<u>Density and/or relative density</u>	
Density	$0.73 \text{ g}/\text{cm}^3$ at 15 °C
Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
<u>Other safety parameters</u>	
Oxidising properties	none
<b>9.2 Other information</b>	
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	There is no additional information.
Other safety characteristics:	
Surface tension	$\geq 18.3 - \leq 20 \text{ mN}/\text{m}$ (25 °C) (ECHA)

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. 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.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
inhalation: vapour	LC50	>23.3 mg/l/4h	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>2,800 - 3,100 mg/kg	rat		ECHA

Acute toxicity of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Benzene	71-43-2	oral	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat
Benzene	71-43-2	inhalation: vapour	LC50	43,767 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4h	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

May cause genetic defects.

##### Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

##### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

##### 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**

aspiration hazard

- **If in eyes**

slightly irritant but not relevant for classification

- **If inhaled**

vertigo, cough, headache, fatigue, narcosis

- **If on skin**

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dermatitis (skin inflammation)

- **Other information**

none

### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Benzene	71-43-2	LC50	5,3 mg/l	fish	96 h
Benzene	71-43-2	EC50	10 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Benzene	71-43-2	ErC50	100 mg/l	algae	72 h

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

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

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The substance fulfils the very bioaccumulative criterion.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	4 - 5.7
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Bioaccumulative potential of components				
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Benzene	71-43-2	13	2.13 (pH value: 7, 25 °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

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

### 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. 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  
**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. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number

<b>UN RTDG</b>	UN 1268
IMDG-Code	UN 1268
ICAO-TI	UN 1268

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

<b>UN RTDG</b>	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.
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IMDG-Code	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Petroleum products, 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 IMO instruments</b>	
The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	
<b>14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations</b>	
<b>Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)</b>	
<b>UN number</b>	1268
<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>Excepted quantities (EQ)</b>	E2 UN RTDG
<b>Limited quantities (LQ)</b>	1 L UN RTDG
<b>Emergency Action Code</b>	3YE
<b>International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information</b>	
Proper shipping name	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1268, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S., 3, II, >-7.5°C c.c., MARINE POLLUTANT
Marine pollutant	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	3, "Fish and tree"
	
	

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

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

Proper shipping name	Petroleum products, n.o.s.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1268, Petroleum products, n.o.s., 3, II
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 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.

#### 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
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

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Country	Inventory	Status
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

### Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
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

## 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-relevant
2.3	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$ .	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$ .	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)
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	$\equiv$ 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 Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

### 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
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.

### Disclaimer

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