



LABORATORY CHEMICALS AND CONSUMABLES

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

BENZENE

1. Chemical Product and Company information.

Product name: Benzene

Contact Information:

Radchem cc
PO Box 166982
Brackendowns
Alberton 1454
Telephone : **011 867 3726 / 2864**

Emergency Telephone Numbers:

2. Hazard Identification

Very hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of ingestion. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

CAS #: 71-43-2

Synonym: Benzol; Benzine

Chemical Name: Benzene

Chemical Formula: C₆-H₆

4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. WARM water MUST be used. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Serious Skin Contact: Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.



Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Inhalation: Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the Product: Flammable

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of oxidizing materials. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. Explosive in presence of oxidizing materials, of acids.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour may cause flash fire. Reacts on contact with iodine heptafluoride gas. Dioxygenyl tetrafluoroborate is as very powerful oxidant. The addition of a small particle to small samples of benzene, at ambient temperature, causes ignition. Contact with sodium peroxide with benzene causes ignition. Benzene ignites in contact with powdered chromic anhydride. Vigorous or incandescent reaction with hydrogen + Raney nickel (above 210 C) and bromine trifluoride.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Benzene vapours + chlorine and light causes explosion. Reacts explosively with bromine pentafluoride, chlorine, chlorine trifluoride, diborane, nitric acid, nitryl perchlorate, liquid oxygen, ozone, silver perchlorate. Benzene + pentafluoride and methoxide (from arsenic pentafluoride and potassium methoxide) in trichlorotrifluoroethane causes explosion. Interaction of nitryl perchlorate with benzene gave a slight explosion and flash. The solution of permanganic acid (or its explosive anhydride, dimanganese heptoxide) produced by interaction of permanganates and sulphuric acid will explode on contact with benzene. Peroxodisulfuric acid is a very powerful oxidant. Uncontrolled contact with benzene may cause explosion. Mixture of peroxomonsulfuric acid with benzene explodes.

6. Accidental release measures

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal

Large Spill: Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions: Keep locked up.. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapour/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids.



Storage: Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection: Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapour respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill: Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapour respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odour: Aromatic. Gasoline-like, rather pleasant. (Strong)

Taste: Not available

Colour: Clear Colourless. Colourless to light yellow

Boiling Point: 80.1 °C

Melting Point: 5.5°C

Critical Temperature: 288.9°C

Specific Gravity: 0.8787 @ 15 C (Water = 1)

Vapour Density: 2.8 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available

Odour Threshold: 4.68 ppm

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, diethyl ether, acetone

Solubility: Miscible in alcohol, chloroform, carbon disulfide oils, carbon tetrachloride, glacial acetic acid, diethyl ether, acetone. Very slightly soluble in cold water

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources, incompatibles

Incompatibility with various substances: Highly reactive with oxidizing agents, acids

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Benzene vapours + chlorine and light causes explosion. Reacts explosively with bromine pentafluoride, chlorine, chlorine trifluoride, diborane, nitric acid, nitryl perchlorate, liquid oxygen, ozone, silver perchlorate. Benzene + pentafluoride and methoxide (from arsenic pentafluoride and potassium methoxide) in trichlorotrifluoroethane causes explosion. Interaction of nitryl perchlorate with benzene gave a slight explosion and flash. The solution of permanganic acid (or its explosive anhydride, dimaganese heptoxide) produced by interaction of permanganates and sulphuric acid will explode on contact with benzene.



Peroxodisulfuric acid is a very powerful oxidant. Uncontrolled contact with benzene may cause explosion. Mixtures of peroxomonsulfuric acid with benzene explode.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available

Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation

Toxicity to Animals: WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 930 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >9400 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapour (LC50): 10000 7 hours [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A1 (Confirmed for human.) by ACGIH, 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Classified POSSIBLE for human. Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female [POSSIBLE]. Causes damage to the following organs: blood, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS). May cause damage to the following organs: liver, Urinary System.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Very hazardous in case of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of ingestion.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: May cause adverse reproductive effects (female fertility, Embryotoxic and/or foetotoxic in animal) and birth defects. May affect genetic material (mutagenic). May cause cancer (tumorigenic, leukaemia)) Human: passes the placental barrier, detected in maternal milk.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation. It can be absorbed through intact skin and affect the liver, blood, metabolism, and urinary system. Eyes: Causes eye irritation. Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation. Can be absorbed through the lungs. May affect behaviour/Central and Peripheral nervous systems (somnia, muscle weakness, general aesthetic, and other symptoms similar to ingestion), gastrointestinal tract (nausea), blood metabolism, urinary system. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation including vomiting. May affect behaviour/Central and Peripheral nervous systems (convulsions, seizures, tremor, irritability, initial CNS stimulation followed by depression, loss of coordination, dizziness, headache, weakness, pallor, flushing), respiration (breathlessness and chest constriction), cardiovascular system, (shallow/rapid pulse), and blood.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity: Not available

BOD5 and COD: Not available

Products of Biodegradation: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.



14. Transport information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Benzene UNNA: 1114 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available

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 Radchem CC. 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 Radchem CC has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

