

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE

Revision Date:2025-01-25 Revision Number:1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**Product identifier**

Product name : BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE
CBnumber : CB5302581
CAS : 205-99-2
EINECS Number : 205-911-9
Synonyms : Benzo(b)fluoranthene,Benz[e]acephenanthrylene

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone : 400-158-6606

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container to....
P405 Store locked up.
P391 Collect spillage. Hazardous to the aquatic environment
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

Hazard statements

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H370 Causes damage to organs

H350 May cause cancer

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H315 Causes skin irritation

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour

Disposal

WARNING.Cancer - <https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65/chemicals/benzobfluoranthene>

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE
Synonyms	: Benzo(b)fluoranthene,Benz[e]acephenanthrylene
CAS	: 205-99-2
EC number	: 205-911-9
MF	: C20H12
MW	: 252.31

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

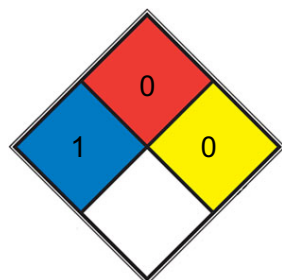
Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information

No data available

NFPA 704



HEALTH 1 Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. [acetone](#), sodium bromate, potassium chloride)

FIRE 0 Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium,[N2](#))

SPEC.

HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. **Advice on safe handling**

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatrill? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatrill? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	solid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	point/range: 163 - 165 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	481°C(lit.)
Flash point	-18 °C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	5×10^{-7} mmHg at 20 °C (U.S. EPA, 1982)
Vapour density	No data available

Relative density	No data available No data available
Water solubility	Soluble in most solvents (U.S. EPA, 1985)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Henry's Law Constant	2.47, 5.03, 11.74, 14.90, 20.53, and 36.52 at 10.0, 20.0, 35.0, 40.1, 45.0, and 55.0 °C, respectively (wetted-wall column, ten Hulscher et al., 1992)

Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

No data available

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

TDLo Oral - Mouse - 7,57 mg/kg Remarks: Liver:Changes in liver weight. Endocrine:Changes in thymus weight.

Inhalation

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Toxicity

LC₅₀ (21-d) for *Folsomia fimetaria* >3,600 mg/kg (Sverdrup et al., 2002).

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Immobilization EC₅₀ - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - > 1,024 mg/l - 24 h

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxics Screening Level

The IRSL for benzo(b)fluoranthene is 5E-4 µg/m³.

Other adverse effects

Very toxic to aquatic life.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Incompatibilities

Incompatible with oxidizers (chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, permanganates, perchlorates, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, etc.); contact may cause fires or explosions. Keep away from alkaline materials, strong bases, strong acids, oxoacids, epoxides.

Waste Disposal

Residues and sorbent media may be packaged in 17H epoxy-lined drums and disposed of at an EPA-approved site. Destroy by permanganate oxidation, high-temperature incineration with scrubbing equipment, or microwave plasma treatment, if available. Confirm disposal procedures with responsible environmental engineer and regulatory officials.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 3077 IMDG: 3077 IATA: 3077

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

(Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

(Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

IATA: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 9 IMDG: 9 IATA: 9

Packaging group

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: yes IMDG Marine pollutant: yes IATA: yes

Special precautions for user

Further information

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids. Packages smaller than or equal to 5 kg / L , not dangerous goods of Class 9

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Not Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Not Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Not Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Not Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

EC Inventory:Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

References

【1】 CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

【2】 ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

【3】 ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

【4】 eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

【5】 ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

【6】 Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

【7】 HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

【8】 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

【9】 IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

Other Information

Benzo(b)fluoranthene is present as a component of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) content in the environment usually resulting from the incomplete combustion or pyrolysis of organic matters, especially fossil fuels and tobacco. ACGIH recommends environment containing benzo(b)fluoranthene should be evaluated in terms of the TLV-TWA for coal tar pitch volatile, as benzene soluble 0.2 mg/m³. TLV Note: Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Insufficient data are available on the effect of this substance on human health, therefore utmost care must be taken.

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.