

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

**BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE**

Revision Date:2025-01-11 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**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P391 Collect spillage. Hazardous to the aquatic environment

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

#### **Hazard statements**

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H350 May cause cancer

H370 Causes damage to organs

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### **Disposal**

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

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## 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

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## 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

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## 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

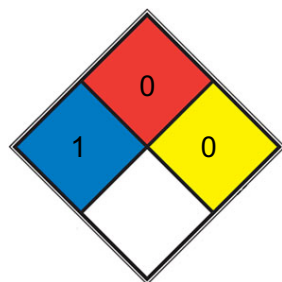
### Advice for firefighters

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.**

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## 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.

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# 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

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# 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.

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## 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	$5 \times 10^{-7}$ 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**

LC<sub>50</sub> (21-d) for *Folsomia fimetaria* >3,600 mg/kg (Sverdrup et al., 2002).

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

#### **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

Immobilization EC<sub>50</sub> - *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/m<sup>3</sup>.

#### **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.

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## 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



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## 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

EC Inventory:Listed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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## 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](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/m<sup>3</sup>. 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.