# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### Benzene

### **Section 1. Identification**

GHS product identifier Benzene

:

Chemical name: benzene

Other means of identification Product type

benzene, purebenzol; cyclohexatriene; phenyl hydride; phene: Liquid.

coal naphtha; pyrobenzol

Product use: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Synonym: benzene, purebenzol; cyclohexatriene; phenyl hydride; phene; coal naphtha; pyrobenzol

**SDS #:** 001062

### Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED

EXPOSURE) - Category 1

**GHS** label elements

:

### **Hazard pictograms:**

Signal word: Danger

**Hazard statements**: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May form explosive mixtures with air.

### **Precautionary statements**

#### **General:**

Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention:** Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Benzene

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**Response**: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal**: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise : None known.

classified

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Substance

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Chemical name : benzene
Other means of identification

phene; coal naphtha; pyrobenzol

: benzene, purebenzol; cyclohexatriene; phenyl hydride;

Product code: 001062

**CAS** number/other identifiers

**CAS number**: 71-43-2

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
benzene	100	71-43-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

# Description of necessary first aid measures Eye contact Inhalation

### **Skin contact**

:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

#### Ingestion:

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Potential acute health effects

Benzene

### Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.

Frostbite: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention. Ingestion: No known

significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, pain or irritation, watering, redness **Inhalation** No specific data.

:

**Skin contact Ingestion** 

irritation, redness:

No specific data.

Adverse symptoms may include the following:,

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Notes to physician :** Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders :** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or

self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media

foam.

Use dry chemical,

CO2, water spray (fog) or

#### **Unsuitable extinguishing**

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Do not use water jet.

#### media

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

#### **Hazardous thermal**

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Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure decomposition products

carbon monoxide

will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Decomposition products may include the following materials:

increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and

### **Special protective actions**

:

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if fire-exposed containers cool.

### for fire-fighters Special protective

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carbon dioxide

there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

### For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition

sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Benzene

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non emergency personnel".

#### **Environmental precautions**

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

# Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill:

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill:

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment

plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or

on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Do not ingest. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

### Advice on general

where this material is

occupational hygiene Conditions for safe storage,

handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### incompatibilities

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Store locked up. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or

### including any

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits** 

Benzene

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
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benzene

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

Absorbed through skin. STEL: 8 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1.6 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).

STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 0.1 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).

AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes.

CEIL: 25 ppm TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

### **Environmental exposure controls**

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also

need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures
Hygiene measures:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection Skin protection

be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should

Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be

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worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being

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performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Respiratory protection:**

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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Appearance
                                     Liquid. [Watery liquid.]
 Physical state
 Color Colorless. Yellowish.
Odor Characteristic.
          Odor threshold Not available.:
                                 Not available.:
pH Melting point
                                      5.49°C (41.9°F)
Boiling point: 80.09°C (176.2°F) Critical temperature:
288.95°C (552.1°F)
                                Closed cup: -11°C (12.2°F)
Flash point
Evaporation rate 3.5 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available. Lower
and upper explosive
                               : Lower: 1.2%
(flammable) limits Vapor pressure
                                    temperature]
Upper: 7.8%
: 10 kPa (75.01 mm Hg) [room
Vapor density 2.7 (Air = 1)
Specific Volume (ft 3/lb): 1.1403 Gas Density (lb/ft 3): 0.877
(20°C / 68 to °F)
                         0.88
Relative density
Solubility
                         Not available.
Solubility in water: 1.88 g/l
Partition coefficient: n 2.13
octanol/water
Auto-ignition temperature
                                 498°C (928.4°F)
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity Dynamic (room temperature): 0.6 mPa·s (0.6 cP)
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Flow time (ISO 2431): Not available. Molecular weight: 78.12 g/mole

**Aerosol product** 

Heat of combustion: -40611960 J/kg

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** The product is stable.

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: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Conditions to avoid Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials:

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Benzene

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Hazardous decomposition** 

:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

products

Hazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** 

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	10000 ppm	7 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observati on
benzene	Eyes - Moderate irritantEyes - Severe irritant  Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rat Rabbit Rabbit		88 mg 24 hours 2 mg 8 hours 60 UI24 hours 15 mg 24 hours 20 mg	- - - -

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Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OS HA	IARC	NTP
benzene	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
benzene	Category 1	-	-

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Information on the likely

Benzene

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, pain or irritation, watering, redness Inhalation No specific

data.

**Skin contact Ingestion** 

irritation, redness:

No specific data.

Adverse symptoms may include the following:,

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Short

term exposure

: Not available. Potential immediate

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available. Long

term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

**Teratogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates** 

Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity** 

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposur
			е

Acute EC50 1600000 µg/l Fresh water Algae - Selenastrum sp. 96 hour

Acute EC50 9.23 mg/l Fresh water Daphnia - 48 hours

Daphnia magna - Neonate

Acute LC50 21 mg/l Marine water Crustaceans - Artemia salina 48 hours Acute LC50 5.28 ul/L Fresh water Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha -

96 hours

4 weeks

Fry

Chronic EC10 >1360 mg/l Fresh water Algae - 96 hours Scenedesmus subspicatus

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Chronic NOEC 98 mg/l Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna 21 days

Chronic NOEC 1.5 to 5.4 ul/L Marine

water

(Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)

Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile

Benzene		
Section 12. Ecolog	gical information	

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
benzene	2.13	11	low

**Mobility in soil** 

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods:**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere

inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#	Status	Reference number
Benzene (I,T)	71-43-2	Listed	U019

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1114	UN1114	UN1114	UN1114	UN1114
UN proper shipping name	BENZENE	BENZENE	BENZENE	BENZENE	BENZENE
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmen tal hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Benzene

# **Section 14. Transport information**

Limited quantity Yes.

**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft:

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Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19

(Class 3).

**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 1 **Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 5

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**Reportable quantity** 10 lbs / 4.54 kg [1.3675 gal / 5.1767 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

**Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L.

### Special precautions for user

**TDG Classification IATA** 

:

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

### Transport in bulk according

: Not available.

to IMO instruments

# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

U.S. Federal regulations

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TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: benzene Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: benzene

**Clean Air Act Section 112** 

Listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

**Class I Substances** 

**Clean Air Act Section 602** 

: Not listed

**Class II Substances** 

DEA List I Chemicals SARA 302/304

(Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals** (Essential Chemicals)

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification: Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance. SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	benzene	71-43-2	100

Supplier notification	benzene	71-43-2	100
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SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed. **State regulations**Massachusetts

This material is listed.

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Benzene

# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

New York: This material is listed.

New Jersey: This material is listed.

Pennsylvania: This material is listed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and

birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.

### International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** 

Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)** 

Not listed

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals** 

Not listed.

**Inventory list** 

Australia: This material is listed or exempted.

Canada: This material is listed or exempted.

China: This material is listed or exempted.

Europe: This material is listed or exempted.

Japan: Japan inventory (ENCS): This material is listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL):

This material is listed or exempted.

**New Zealand**: This material is listed or exempted. **Philippines**: This material is listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea: This material is listed or exempted.

Taiwan: This material is listed or exempted.

Thailand: Not determined.

Turkey: This material is listed or exempted.

**United States :** This material is active or exempted.

Viet Nam: This material is listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** 

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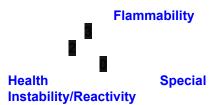
Benzene

### Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)** 



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Version

**Key to abbreviations**: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

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BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References: Not available.