SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ethylbenzene

Jiangsu Evergreen New Material Technology Co., Ltd.

- **According to GHS (Eighth Revised Edition)**

SDS

Section 1 Product and Company Identification

> Product Identifier

Product Name	Ethylbenzene
Synonyms	-
CAS No.	100-41-4
EC No.	202-849-4
Molecular Formula	C_8H_{10}

> Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Relevant Identified Uses	Please consult manufacturer.
Uses Advised Against	Please consult manufacturer.

> Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Applicant Name	Jiangsu Evergreen New Material Technology Co., Ltd.
Application Address	No.3 Qinglongshan Road, International Chemical Industry Park, Zhenjiang, Jiangsu, China
Applicant Post Code	212132
Applicant Telephone	+86-511-86811177
Applicant Fax	+86-511-80865566
Applicant E-mail	oy6263@163.com
Supplier Name	Jiangsu Evergreen New Material Technology Co., Ltd.
Supplier Address	No.3 Qinglongshan Road, International Chemical Industry Park, Zhenjiang, Jiangsu, China
Supplier Post Code	212132
Supplier Telephone	+86-511-86811177
Supplier Fax	+86-511-80865566
Supplier E-mail	oy6263@163.com

> Emergency Phone Number

Emergency Phone Number	+86-25-85477110

Section 2 Hazards Identification

Hazard class and label elements of the product according to GHS (the eighth revised edition):

> GHS Hazard Class

Flammable Liquids	Category 2

Acute Toxicity – Oral	Category 5
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
Acute Toxicity – Inhalation	Category 4
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)	Category 2

> GHS Label Elements

Pictogram

Signal Word **Danger**

> Hazard Statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H303	May be harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

> Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks,open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response

P317	Get medical help.
P319	Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P301+P316	IF SWALLOWED:Get emergency medical help.
P301+P317	IF SWALLOWED:Get medical help.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use suitable extinguishing medium to extinguish.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/ international regulations.

Section 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	Concentration (weight percent, %)	CAS No.	EC No.
Ethylbenzene	≥99.8	100-41-4	202-849-4

Section 4 First Aid Measures

> Description of First Aid Measures

General Advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.
Eye Contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician if feel uncomfortable.
Skin Contact	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician if feel uncomfortable.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Inhalation	Move victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a physician immediately.
Protecting of First-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

> Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed

1 Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

> Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

1 Treat symptomatically.

2 Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

> Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter or spread fire.

> Specific Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

1 Will form explosive mixtures with air.

2 Fire exposed containers may vent contents through pressure relief valves thereby increasing fire intensity and/ or vapour concentration.

3 Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

4 Liquid and vapour are flammable.

5 Containers may explode when heated.

6 Fire exposed containers may vent contents through pressure relief valves.

7 May expansion or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

> Advice for Firefighters

1. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent)and full protective gear.
2. Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
3. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measure

> Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

1. Avoid breathing vapors and contacting with skin and eye.
2. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations.
3. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
4. Emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective and anti-static clothing. Wear chemical impermeable gloves.
5. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition.
6. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
7. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist, gas or dust.

> Environmental Precautions

1. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
2. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

> Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

1. Absorb spilled material in dry sand or inert absorbent. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by bunding.
2. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.
3. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Section 7 Handling and Storage

> Precautions for Handling

1. Avoid inhalation of vapors.
2. Use only non-sparking tools.
3. To prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam, equipment on all metal parts should be grounded.
4. Use explosion proof equipment.
5. Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
6. Wear suitable protective equipment.
7. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
8. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.
9. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

> Precautions for Storage

1. Keep containers tightly closed.
2. Keep containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
3. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.
4. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

> Control Parameters

Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Component	Country/Region	Limit Value - Eight Hours		Limit Value - Short Term	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	USA - OSHA	100	435	-	-
	South Korea	100	435	125	545
	Ireland	100	442	200	884
	Germany (AGS)	20	88	40	176
	Denmark	50	217	100	434
	Australia	100	434	125	543

Biological Limit Values

No information available

Monitoring Methods

1. EN 14042 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.
2. GBZ/T 160 Determination of toxic substances in workplace air(Series effective standard)and GBZ/T 300 Determination of toxic substances in workplace air(Series standard).

> Engineering Controls

1. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
2. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
3. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
4. Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

> Personal Protection Equipment

Eye Protection	Tightly fitting safety goggles (approved by EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).
Hand Protection	Wear protective gloves (such as butyl rubber) , passing the tests according to EN 374(EU),US F739 or AS/NZS 2161.1 standard.
Respiratory protection	If exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges.
Skin and Body Protection	Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing and antistatic boots.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: colourless transparent liquid

Odor: No information available

Odor Threshold: No information available

pH: No information available

Melting Point/Freezing Point (℃): -95

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range (℃): 136

Flash Point (℃)(Closed Cup): 18

Evaporation Rate: No information available

Flammability: Not applicable

Upper/lower explosive limits[%(v/v)]: Upper limit : 6.7 ; Lower limit : 1

Vapor Pressure (KPa): 0.9

Relative Vapour Density(Air = 1): 3.7

Relative Density(Water=1): 0.867

Solubility: Insoluble in water

n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: 3.1

Auto-Ignition Temperature(℃): 432

Decomposition Temperature (℃): No information available

Kinematic Viscosity (mm²/s): No information available

Particle characteristics: Not applicable

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions.
Chemical Stability	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	In contact with halides may cause an active reaction.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
Incompatible Materials	Halides, Oxidantss and halogen.
Hazardous Decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

> Acute Toxicity

Component	CAS No.	LD_{50}(Oral)	LD_{50}(Dermal)	LC_{50}(Inhalation, 4h)
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3500mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available

> Skin Corrosion/Irritation

No information available

> Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

No information available

> Skin Sensitization

No information available

> Respiratory Sensitization

No information available

> Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No information available

> Carcinogenicity

ID	CAS No.	Component	IARC	NTP
1	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Category 2B	Not Listed

> Reproductive Toxicity

No information available

> Reproductive Toxicity (Additional)

No information available

> STOT-Single Exposure

No information available

> STOT-Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure(Category 2)(Ethylbenzene)

> Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways(Category 1)(Ethylbenzene)

Section 12 Ecological Information

> Acute Aquatic Toxicity

Component	CAS No.	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	LC_{50} :80mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC_{50} : 4.75mg/L (48h)	ErC_{50} : 3.6mg/L (96h)

> Chronic Aquatic Toxicity

No information available

> Others

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulative Potential No information available

Mobility in Soil No information available

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment Ethylbenzene does not meet the criteria for PBT and vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, annex XIII.

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

Waste Chemicals Before disposal should refer to the relevant national and local laws and regulation. Recommend the use of incineration disposal.

Contaminated Packaging Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.

Disposal Recommendations Refer to section 13.1and 13.2.

Section 14 Transport Information

Transporting Label

Marine pollutant None

UN Number	1175
UN Proper Shipping Name	ETHYLBENZENE
Transport Hazard Class	3
Transport Subsidiary Hazard Class	NONE
Packing Group	Ⅱ

Section 15 Regulatory Information

> International Chemical Inventory

Component	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	IECSC	NZIoC	PICCS	KECI	AICS	ENCS
Ethylbenzene	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

【EINECS】 European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
【TSCA】 United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory.
【DSL】 Canadian Domestic Substances List.
【 IECSC 】 China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances.
【 NZIoC 】 New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
【 PICCS 】 Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances.
【KECI】 Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances.
【AICS】 Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances.
【ENCS】 Existing And New Chemical Substances.

Note
"√" Indicates that the substance included in the regulations
"×" That no data or included in the regulations

Section 16 Additional Information

Creation Date	2020/07/06
Revision Date	2020/07/06
Reason for Revision	-

> Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to UN GHS (the 8th revised edition). The data included was derived from international authoritative database and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user' s reference. Users should make their independent judgment of suitability of this information for their particular purposes. We do not assume responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.