

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Propylbenzene SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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

Product name: Propylbenzene

CAS: 103-65-1

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.in

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Flammable liquids, Category 3

Aspiration hazard, Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

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.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.
P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

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

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name: Propylbenzene

Common names and synonyms: Propylbenzene

CAS number: 103-65-1

EC number: 203-132-9

Concentration: 100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May be harmful by inhalation, ingestion, or skin absorption. May cause eye and skin irritation. (USCG, 1999)

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

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary . Monitor for shock and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Administer activated charcoal . Aromatic hydrocarbons and related compounds

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

To fight fire, use foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Vapor may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. (USCG, 1999)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flare resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	N-propyl benzene is a clear colorless liquid. Insoluble in water and less dense than water. Flash point 86°F. Mildly toxic by ingestion and inhalation. Used to make other chemicals.
Colour:	Colorless liquid
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	-33°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	159°C
Flammability:	no data available

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	Lower flammable limit: 0.8% by volume; Upper flammable limit: 6.0% by volume
Flash point:	30°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature:	842 deg F
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	Very slightly sol in water (0.06 g/l); sol in alcohol, ether
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Kow= 3.69
Vapour pressure:	2 mm Hg (20 °C)
Density and/or relative density:	0.862
Relative vapour density:	4.14 (vs air)
Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Highly flammable. Insoluble in water.

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Flammable, moderate fire risk. Vigorous reactions, sometimes amounting to explosions, can result from the contact between aromatic hydrocarbons, such as PROPYL BENZENE, and strong oxidizing agents. They can react exothermically with bases and with diazo compounds. Substitution at the benzene nucleus occurs by halogenation (acid catalyst), nitration, sulfonation, and the Friedel-Crafts reaction.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Can react with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Rat oral 6040 mg/kg

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/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

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information**Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

A batch system die-away test using artificial seawater, a 10-day incubation period, and an inoculum of coastal water from the North Sea found n-propylbenzene to undergo fast bio-oxidation (actual rates not reported)(1). Theoretical BODs of 21.8-43.7% were measured using 3 different activated sludges in Warburg respirometers and 7.5 days of incubation(2). n-Propylbenzene was readily oxidized (8-day theoretical BOD of 34.4%) in Warburg respirometer studies using an activated sludge that had been acclimated to

aniline(3). n-Propylbenzene was readily oxidized (1-day and 8-day theoretical BODs of 8.4 and 27.8%, respectively) in Warburg respirometer studies using an activated sludge that had been acclimated to benzene(3). A 5-day theoretical BOD of 25.5% was observed in a mixed microbial culture degradation study(4). A 5-day theoretical BOD of 2.3-2.5% (standard dilution technique) and a 6-hr theoretical BOD of 0.8% (Warburg respirometer) were measured for n-propylbenzene, however, the initial concns of n-propylbenzene may have been sufficiently high to be toxic to the microbial populations(5).

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 138 was calculated for n-propylbenzene(SRC), using a log Kow of 3.69(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is high.

Mobility in soil

A Koc of 725 was measured for n-propylbenzene using a surface sediment collected from the Tamar estuary(1). A similar Koc of 676 was measured in a humic acid column via HPLC(2). Adsorption percentages ranging from 0.16 to 5.58% were measured in soil column studies using three different soil types and a sludge sample(3). Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(4), the Koc for n-propylbenzene can be estimated to be 955(SRC). According to a classification scheme(5), these estimated and measured Koc values suggest that n-propylbenzene is expected to have low mobility in soil.

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2364 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2364 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2364 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: n-PROPYLBENZENE (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: n-PROPYLBENZENE (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: n-PROPYLBENZENE (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: III (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: III (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

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

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

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

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

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

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

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:
http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

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

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

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

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

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

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