



# S a f e t y D a t a S h e e t According to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

# 15A737 Bromobenzene, 99% PS

### 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company or firm

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Name:

Bromobenzene

#### 1.2 Use of the substance/preparation:

For laboratory utilisation, analysis, research and fine chemistry.

### 1.3 Identification of the company or firm:

PANREAC QUIMICA, S.L.U.

C/Garraf, 2

Polígono Pla de la Bruguera

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(Barcelona) Spain

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Emergencies:

Single telephone number for emergency calls: 112 (EU)

Tel.:(+34) Tel.:(+34) 937 489 499

## 2. Identification of dangers

Flammable. Irritating to skin. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### 3. Component Composition/Information

Name: Bromobenzene

Formula: C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br M.=157,02 CAS [108-86-1]

EC number (EINECS): 203-623-8 EC index number: 602-060-00-9

## 4. First aid

#### 4.1 General indications:

Never provide drink or induce vomiting in the event of loss of consciousness.

#### 4.2 Inhaling:

Take the person out into the fresh air. In the event of suffocation, proceed to provide artificial respiration. In the event sickness persists, seek medical assistance.

#### 4.3 Contact with the skin:

Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing.

#### 4.4 Eyes:

Wash with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes), keeping eyelids open. Seek medical assistance.

#### 4.5 Swallowing:

Drink large amounts of water. Avoid vomiting.( Risk of aspiration.) Seek medical assistance.

#### 5. Fire-fighting means

#### 5.1 Suitable fire-extinguishing means:

Water. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Foam. Dry powder.

#### 5.2 Fire-fighting means which must NOT be used:

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## 5.3 Special risks:

Combustible. Keep away from sources of ignition. May form explosive mixtures with the air. In the event of fire, toxic fumes may form: HBr, Br<sub>2</sub>.

### 5.4 Protective equipment:

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### 6. Measures to be taken in the event of accidental spillage

## 6.1 Individual precautions:

Do not inhale the fumes.

#### 6.2 Precautions for care of the environment:

Do not allow it to enter the drainage system. Avoid pollution of the soil, water supplies and drains.

#### 6.3 Methods for collection/cleaning:

Collect up with absorbent materials (Panreac General Absorbent, Kieselguhr, etc.) or, if none available, dry sand or earth, and deposit in waste containers for subsequent elimination in accordance with current legislation. Clean any remains with plenty of water.

## 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Handling:

No special indications.

## 7.2 Storage:

Well sealed containers. In well ventilated premises. Keep away from flammable substances, sources of ignition and heat. Dry atmosphere. Away from light. In a cool place.

### 8. Staff exposure/protection controls

### 8.1 Technical protective measures:

Ensure good ventilation and renewal of the air in the premises.

### 8.2 Exposure limit control:

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#### 8.3 Respiratory protection:

In the event of fumes forming/aerosols, use suitable respiratory protection.

### 8.4 Hand protection:

Use suitable gloves

#### 8.5 Eye protection:

Use suitable goggles.

## 8.6 Individual hygiene measures:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and when the job is done. Use complete protective equipment.

## 8.7 Environmental exposure controls:

Fulfill the commitments under local environmental protection legislation.

The supplier of the protection equipment must specify the type of protection to be worn when handling the substance or preparation, including the type of material and the breakthrough time of the material, with regard to the amount and duration of exposure.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

Transparent, colourless liquid.

Odour:

Characteristic.

Boiling point: 156°C Melting point: -31°C Flash point: 51°C

Self-ignition temperature: 565°C

Explosion limits (lower/upper): 0,5 / 2,5 Vol.%

Vapour pressure: (20°C) 4 hPa

Density (20/4): 1,49

Solubility: 0,4 g/l in water at 20°C

## 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Conditions which should be avoided:

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#### 10.2 Matter which should be avoided:

Alkaline metals. Peroxides. Oxidant agents.

#### 10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

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## **10.4 Complementary information:**

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# 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1 Acute toxicity:

 $LD_{50}$  oral rat: 2910 mg/kg. LCLo inh rat: 9000 ppm.

# 11.2 Dangerous effects for health:

If inhaled: Irritations to the mucosae, coughing, nausea, vomiting, tiredness, loss of appetite, sight disorders. Can cause pulmonary oedema, pneumonia.

Upon contact with the skin: irritations.

Through contact with the eyes: irritations.

If swallowed: nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, headaches, hepatic problems, kidney problems.

Other dangerous characteristics are not discarded. Take the usual precautions for handling chemical products.

#### 12. Environmental information

### 12.1 Mobility:

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#### 12.2 Ecotoxicity:

12.1.1 - EC<sub>50</sub> test (mg/l):

Bacteria (Photobacterium phosphoreum) = 9,46 mg/l; Classification: Extr. toxic

12.2.2 - Receptor medium:

Risk for the water environment = High

Risk for the land environment = Medium

12.2.3 - Observations:

Extremely toxic in water environments.

# 12.3 Degradability:

12.3.1 - Test:-----

12.3.2 - Biotic degradation classification:

BOD<sub>5</sub>/COD Biodegradability = -----

12.3.3 - Abiotic degradation depending on pH: ------

12.3.4 - Observations:

Biodegradable product.

#### 12.4 Accumulation:

12.4.1 - Test:

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12.4.2 - Bioaccumulation:

Risk = -----

12.4.3 - Observations:

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## 12.5 Other possible effects on the environment:

Do not allow it to enter soils or water channels.

#### 13. Considerations regarding elimination

### 13.1 Substance or preparation:

In the European Union, there are no homogeneous standards established for elimination of chemical waste, which is waste of a special nature, and treatment and elimination of same is subject to the domestic legislation in each country. In view of this, in each case, you should contact the competent authority or those companies legally authorized for elimination of waste.

2001/573/EC: Council Decision of 23 July 2001 amending Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as regards the list of wastes.

Council Directive 91/156/EEC of 18 March 1991 amending Directive 75/442/EEC on waste.

#### 13.2 Contaminated containers:

Contaminated containers and packaging of dangerous substances or preparations must be treated in the same manner as the actual products contained in them. European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

## 14. Information concerning transport

Overland (ADR):

Technical name: BROMOBENCENO

ONU 2514 Class: 3 Packaging group: III (D/E)

By sea (IMDG):

Technical name: BROMOBENCENO ONU 2514 Class: 3 Packaging group: III

By air (ICAI-IATA):

Technical name: Bromobenceno

ONU 2514 Class: 3 Packaging group: III Packaging instructions: CAO 310 PAX 309

#### 15. Mandatory information

# 15.1 Labelling as per REACH

Symbols: X

Danger indications: Irritant Dangerous for the environment

Phrases R: 10-38-51/53 Flammable. Irritating to skin. Toxic to aquatic organisms,

may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Phrases S: 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions-safety

data sheet.

EC index number: 602-060-00-9

# 16. Other information

Review number and date:0 07.06.09

The information included in this Safety Data Sheet is based on our most up-to-date knowledge, and is solely intended to inform regarding aspects of safety; the properties and characteristics indicated herein are not guaranteed.