

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.2
Creation Date: July 15, 2019
Revision Date: August 08, 2025

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Benzo[b]fluoranthene

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number CPAH111505

Other names Benzo[b]fluoranthene; 2,3-Benzofluoranthrene; 3,4-Benzofluoranthene

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses For laboratory and Industrial use only.

Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company CATO Research Chemicals Inc.

Address 3/F,Building B,No.179 BASIGO, Guangpu Rd East,Huangpu Dist,Guangzhou

Telephone +86-20-81960175

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-20-81960175

Service hours 'Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Carcinogenicity, Category 1B

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s) H350 May cause cancer

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
P391 Collect spillage.
P405 Store locked up.
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.

Response

Storage

Disposal

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
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Benzo[b]fluoranthene	Benzo[e]acephenanthrylene	205-99-2	205-911-9	100%
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SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention .

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: When heated to decomposition, this compound emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. (NTP, 1992)

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

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Aromatic hydrocarbons and related compounds

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.[Sigma-Aldrich; Safety Data Sheet for Benzo

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flash point data for this chemical are not available; however, it is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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. 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.[Sigma-Aldrich; Safety Data Sheet for Benzo

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Well closed.Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects.[Sigma-Aldrich; Safety Data Sheet for Benzo

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

MAK: skin absorption (H); carcinogen category: 2; germ cell mutagen group: 3B

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 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.

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

Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Needles or yellow fluffy powder. (NTP, 1992)
Colour	Needles from benzene
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	163-165°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	357°C
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	-18°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	less than 1 mg/mL at 66° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = 5.78
Vapour pressure	1.81E-08mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	1.286g/cm3
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

NIOSH considers coal tar pitch volatiles to be potential occupational carcinogens. Coal tar pitch volatiles Upon heating, toxic fumes are formed. Decomposes on heating. This produces toxic fumes.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.[Sigma-Aldrich; Safety Data Sheet for Benzo

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

BENZO[B]FLUORANTHENE can react with strong oxidizing agents. May react with electrophiles, peroxides, nitrogen oxides and sulfur oxides (NTP, 1992)

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.[Sigma-Aldrich; Safety Data Sheet for Benzo

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions - Carbon oxides.[Sigma-Aldrich; Safety Data Sheet for Benzo

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- 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

CLASSIFICATION: B2; probable human carcinogen. BASIS FOR CLASSIFICATION: Based on no human data and sufficient data from animal bioassays. Benzo[b]fluoranthene produced tumors in mice after lung implantation, intraperitoneal (i.p.) or subcutaneous (s.c.) injection and skin painting. HUMAN CARCINOGENICITY DATA: None. ANIMAL CARCINOGENICITY DATA: Sufficient.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

This substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans. May cause genetic damage in humans.

Aspiration hazard

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50; Species: Daphnia magna (Water Flea) age ~4 days juvenile; Conditions: freshwater, static, 20 deg C, pH 8.0; Concentration: 1024 ug/L for 24 hr; Effect: intoxication, immobilization /99% purity
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: PAHs with four or more rings, such as benzo(b)fluoranthene, are expected to be resistant to biodegradation(1). The biodegradation half-life of benzo(b)fluoranthene was 135 days in sludge-amended soils(2) and 202 days in agricultural soil amended with sewage(3). Benzo(b)fluoranthene in unacclimated sandy loams had a biodegradation half-life of 610 days, while creosote-acclimated soil yielded a biodegradation half-life of about 87 days(4). Field tests of benzo(b)fluoranthene using agricultural soil amended with sewage had biodegradation half-lives of 3.5 and 9 years(5). An unacclimated agricultural soil resulted in roughly 30% biodegradation of benzo(b)fluoranthene in 250 days(6). The biodegradation half-life of benzo(b)fluoranthene was 385 days in a Kidman sandy loam from Utah and 277 days in a McLaurin sandy loam from Mississippi(7).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3000 was calculated in fish for benzo(b)fluoranthene(SRC), using a log Kow of 5.78(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF value suggests that the potential of benzo(b)fluoranthene for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is very high(SRC). Polyaromatic hydrocarbons, including benzo(b)fluoranthene, have been shown to be rapidly metabolized by aquatic organisms(4). Clams placed in the Port of Osaka, Japan to measure bioconcentration in natural seawater, had a BCF value of 2800 over a 7 day exposure period(5). The biota-sediment accumulation factor (BSAF) for benzo(b)fluoranthene determined using oligochaete worm (*Lumbriculus variegatus*) was 0.52 and 0.087 in Lake Erie sediment from Vermilion, OH and Dunkirk, NY, respectively(6). The BSAF of benzo(b)fluoranthene was measured in polychaete (*Nereis diversicolor*) and gastropod (*Hinia reticulata*) exposed to sediment from three harbors in Norway at 0.0057-0.011 and 0.0057-0.007(7).

12.4 Mobility in soil

The log Koc value for benzo(b)fluoranthene in 100 soil samples was 6.80-7.96(1). The log Koc value of benzo(b)fluoranthene measured in sediment from Lake Ketelmeer, The Netherlands was 6.55 and 6.11(2). The log Koc values of benzo(b)fluoranthene measured in sediment from San Francisco Bay was 6.26-6.70(3). The log Koc values for benzo(b,k)fluoranthene in 52 sediment samples was 5.61-8.44(4). According to a classification scheme(5), the reported log Koc values suggest that benzo(b)fluoranthene is expected to be immobile in soil.

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 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

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Benzo[e]acephenanthrylene	Benzo[e]acephenanthrylene	205-99-2	205-911-9
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Not Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Not Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Not Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Not Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date

July 15, 2019

Revision Date

August 08, 2025

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/>

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/m³. 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.

Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to info@cato-chem.com

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