SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diethylbenzene

High Mountain

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

Section 1 Product and Company Identification

> Product Identifier

Product Name	Diethylbenzene
Synonyms	-
CAS No.	25340-17-4
EC No.	246-874-9
Molecular Formula	C10H14

> 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	Wuxi High Mountain Hi-tech Development Co.,Ltd.
Application Address	No.1406, Building 3, Calxon Fortune Center, Financial 3rd Street, Wuxi, China
Applicant Post Code	214000
Applicant Telephone	+86 510 85881876
Applicant Fax	+86-510-85883515
Applicant E-mail	info@high-mountain.cn
Manufacturer Name	Wuxi High Mountain Hi-tech Development Co.,Ltd.
Manufacturer Address	No.1406, Building 3, Calxon Fortune Center, Financial 3rd Street, Wuxi, China
Manufacturer Post Code	214000
Manufacturer Telephone	+86 510 85881876
Manufacturer Fax	+86-510-85883515
Manufacturer E-mail	info@high-mountain.cn

> Emergency Phone Number

Emergency Phone Number	+86 510 85881876

Section 2 Hazards Identification

The following data refer to diethylbenzene

> GHS Hazard Class

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Hazard to the aquatic environment - acute hazard	Category 2
Aquatic environment hazard - long term hazard	Category 2

> GHS Label Elements

Pictogram

Signal Word **Danger**

> Hazard Statements

Flammable Liquids and Vapors
Cause Skin Irritation
Cause Eye Irritation
Toxic To Aquatic Life
Toxic To Aquatic Life With Long Lasting
Cause Eye Irritation
Toxic To Aquatic Life

> Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. -- No smoking
keep container tightly closed
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilation, lighting and other equipment
Take anti-static measures, ground the container and receiving equipment, connect
Wear protective gloves/goggles/face shield and protective clothing
Avoid breathing vapours, sprays etc.
No eating, drinking or smoking in the workplace
Wash body contact parts thoroughly after handling
Operate after receiving special guidance
Do not discharge into the environment

Response

In case of skin (or hair) contact, immediately take off all contaminated clothing, rinse skin with water, and shower.
If swallowed, give lukewarm water to drink, do not induce vomiting, seek medical attention.
Inhalation, if unsupported, go to fresh air immediately, if not breathing, give first aid, seek medical attention.
In case of fire, use dry powder, CO2, water spray, foam to extinguish fire.

Storage	Store in a cool, well-ventilated place
Disposal	Dispose of this product or its container by incineration
Physicochemical Hazards:	It is a colorless liquid with special smell. Static electricity may be generated due to flow and stirring, and toxic fumes such as carbon monoxide and formaldehyde will be decomposed when burned. Reacts with oxidizing agents.
Health Hazards:	Acute exposure: Eye contact: redness, pain. Skin contact: redness, pain. Inhalation: Cough, dizziness, headache, drowsiness. Ingestion: Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, incoordination. Chronic Exposure: Prolonged exposure may have effects on the liver and kidneys. Environmental Hazards: See Section 12

Section 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

Pure ☐ **Mixture** ☑

Component	Concentration (weight percent, %)	CAS No.
Mixed diethylbenzene	≥85	25340-17-4
Butylbenzene	≤5	104-51-8
C9 and below light aromatics	≤1.5	

Section 4 First Aid Measures

> Description of First Aid Measures

Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
Eye Contact	Flush eyes with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible) and seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Fresh air, rest, get medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth, do not induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Get medical attention.
Physician's Note	Do not induce vomiting

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

> Specific Hazards : Above 56°C, it may form a protective vapor/air mixture, and decompose toxic fumessuch as carbon monoxide and formaldehyde during combustion.

Extinguishing media: Foam, water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.

Specific Fire Fighting Methods: Fight fire from as far away as possible, such as using automatic fixed water installations or remote-controlled nozzles. In the event of a fire, spray water to keep drums, etc. cool. In the event of a major fire, if there is no automatic fixed fire water facility or remote control nozzle, withdraw from the fire area and let it burn. If liquid enters sewer or public water system, notify authorities immediately.

Firefighter protective equipment: —

Section 6 Accidental Release Measure

> Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal protective equipment, filter respirators suitable for airborne concentrations of this substance of organic gases and vapors.

> Environmental Precautions

Do not allow this chemical to enter the

> Containment and removal methods of leaked chemicals and disposal materials used

Collect the leaked liquid in a sealable container as much as possible, absorb the residual liquid with sand or inert absorbent, and transfer it to a safe place.

Section 7 Handling and Storage

> Precautions for Handling

Consider installing an alarm system that will immediately indicate if there is a leak or ventilation failure. Do not work near heat sources, sparks or flames, and post no-smoking signs. Liquids tend to accumulate static electricity, so there should be conductive design, such as reducing the flow rate, increasing the time of liquid in the pipeline, operating at low temperature, equipotential connection of pipeline containers, and grounding clamps must contact bare metal. The electrical system in the use area should be explosion-proof. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Before routine maintenance and repairs, the system or equipment should be prepared for isolation, ventilation, emptying, replacement and cleaning. When working in a confined space, someone should monitor and check the surrounding oxygen content and medium concentration. Care must be taken when handling empty containers, as residual vapor or residual liquid may burn or explode, and the residual pressure must be carefully released before opening the packaging cap.

> Precautions for Storage

Store separately from strong oxidizing agents in an area without drains or sewers.

Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

> Exposure Limit

MAC(ppm): — **PC-TWA（mg/m3）: —**

PC-STEL（mg/m3）: — **TLV-C(mg/m3): —**

TLV-TWA(ppm): — **TLV-STEL(ppm): —**

Biological Limit Values

—

Engineering Controls:

Electrical equipment should be grounded and comply with electrical classification. Use process measures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne concentrations of combustible gases below the allowable exposure limits.

Respiratory Protection: Local ventilation or respiratory protection.

Eye Protection: Eye protection including chemical splash goggles or face shield should be worn in situations where eye contact is possible due to spills or sprays, airborne droplets or vapors; to the protective effect.

Skin and Body Protection: Protective clothing, including aprons, boots and overalls, should be worn when skin contact is likely.

Hand Protection: Chemical protective gloves should be worn.

Other Protection: The selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on the characteristics of the protective equipment, the content of the work to be carried out, the surrounding conditions during the operation, the length of the operation time and the potential danger. Emergency body wash and eyewash stations should be available at possible exposure locations. Maintain good Personal Hygiene Habits: wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and going to the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash thoroughly before rewearing, and laundry personnel should be informed of the hazard.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

The following data refer to diethylbenzene

Appearance: Colorless liquid with special smell

pH: —

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range (℃): 180-182

Relative vapor density (air=1): 4.6

Solubility: insoluble

Flash point (°C): 56

Decomposition temperature (℃): —

Lower explosion limit [% (V/V)]: 0.7

Melting point (℃): -75

Relative density (water=1): 0.86

Saturated vapor pressure (kpa): 0.13 (20°C)

N-octanol/water partition coefficient: 4-4.6

Auto-ignition temperature (°C): 430

Upper limit of explosion [% (V/V)]: 6.0

Evaporation rate: —

Viscosity:

Flammability: Category 3 flammable liquid **Odor Threshold:** —

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable at room temperature.

Incompatibilities: Oxidizing substances.

Conditions to Avoid: Oxidizers, ignition sources, sparks and other ignition sources, keep away from water and sewers.

Hazardous reactions:—

Hazardous decomposition products: On combustion, this substance decomposes producing toxic and corrosive fumes including carbon monoxide and formaldehyde.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

The following data refer to diethylbenzene

> Acute Toxicity

—

> Skin irritation or corrosion

Irritating to skin

> Eye irritation or corrosion

Irritating to eyes

> Respiratory or skin sensitization:

—

> Germ cell mutagenicity

—

> Carcinogenicity

—

> Reproductive Toxicity

—

> Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Irritating to the skin and eyes, the substance may have effects on the central nervous system.

> Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the liver and kidneys, currently only 1,4-diethylbenzene has been reported.

Section 12 Ecological Information

The following data refer to diethylbenzene

> Ecotoxicity

This material is extremely toxic to aquatic life and it is strongly advised not to allow the chemical to enter the environment.

> Persistence and Degradability

—

> Bioaccumulative Potential

—

> Mobility in soil

—

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods:

Product	hazardous waste. incinerate.
Contaminated packaging	Return empty container to manufacturer or dispose of according to local regulations.
Disposal Considerations	Ensure that emissions comply with current regulations.

Section 14 Transport Information

United Nations Dangerous Goods Number (UN Number): 2049
UN Proper Shipping Name: —
UN Hazard Class: 3
Packing category: Ⅲ
Packaging mark: flammable liquid
Marine Pollutants (yes/no): no
Precautions for transportation: When transporting by railway, it should be assembled in strict accordance with the dangerous goods assembly table in the "Rules for the Transport of Dangerous Goods" issued by the Ministry of Railways. During transportation, the transport vehicle should be equipped with corresponding types and quantities of fire-fighting equipment. The exhaust pipe of the vehicle carrying this item must be equipped with a fire arresting device, and the use of mechanical equipment and tools that are prone to sparks is prohibited for loading and unloading. It is strictly forbidden to mix and transport with acids, alkalis, alcohols, food chemicals, etc. In summer, it should be transported in the morning and evening to prevent sun exposure.

Stay away from fire and heat sources during stopovers. When transporting by road, follow the prescribed route, and it is forbidden to stay in residential areas and densely populated areas. It is forbidden to slip when transporting by
rail.

Section 15 Regulatory Information

>Regulatory Information

The following laws, regulations and standards have corresponding regulations on the safe use, storage, transportation, handling, classification and marking of chemicals:

《Specifications for Classification and Labeling of Chemicals》 (GB 30000.2～29-2013)

《Chemical Safety Data Sheet Contents and Item Sequence》(GB T17519-2013)

《Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals》(2015): Included

《List of Dangerous Goods》(GB 12268-2012): Listed, the substance is classified as Class 3 flammable liquid (diethylbenzene).

《General Rules for Classification of Chemicals and Hazard Communication》 (GB13690-2009)

《Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals》 (Decree No. 591 of the State Council).

Section 16 Additional Information

Tabulation Unit: Wuxi High Mountain Hi-tech Development Co.,Ltd.

Date of manufacture: 2010.11.10

Date of latest revision: 2022.1.10

Remarks: The symbol "—" in the above information means that there is no relevant information currently available

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