according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.29.2014 Page 1 of 7

Benzoic Acid

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the supplier

Product name : Benzoic Acid

Manufacturer/Supplier Trade name:

Manufacturer/Supplier Article number: \$25195

Recommended uses of the product and uses restrictions on use:

Manufacturer Details:

AquaPhoenix Scientific 9 Barnhart Drive, Hanover, PA 17331

Supplier Details:

Fisher Science Education 15 Jet View Drive, Rochester, NY 14624

Emergency telephone number:

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:



Corrosive

Serious eye damage, category 1



Health hazard

Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, category 1



Irritant

Skin irritation, category 2

skin corr./irrit. 2 Serious eye dam. 1 STOT RE 1

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Combustible Dust

Signal word :Danger

Hazard statements:

Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye damage

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand

Keep out of reach of children

Read label before use

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Wash ... thoroughly after handling

according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.29.2014 Page 2 of 7

Benzoic Acid

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing

IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Specific treatment (see ... on this label) Dispose of contents/container to ...

Combustible Dust Hazard::

May form combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing).

Other Non-GHS Classification:

WHMIS





NFPA/HMIS





HMIS RATINGS (0-4)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients:			
CAS 65-85-0	Benzoic Acid	>99 %	
		Percentages are by weight	

SECTION 4 : First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

After inhalation: Move exposed individual to fresh air. Loosen clothing as necessary and position individual in a comfortable position. Seek medical advice if discomfort or irritation persists. If breathing difficult, give oxygen.

After skin contact: Wash affected area with soap and water. Rinse/flush exposed skin gently using water for 15-20 minutes. Seek medical advice if discomfort or irritation persists.

After eye contact: Protect unexposed eye. Remove contact lens(es) if able to do so during rinsing. Rinse or flush eye gently with water for at least 30 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids. Seek immediate medical attention (ophthalmologist)

After swallowing: Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting. Have exposed individual drink sips of

according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.29.2014 Page 3 of 7

Benzoic Acid

water. Seek medical attention if irritation, discomfort or vomiting persists.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Irritation, Nausea, Headache, Shortness of breath. Diarrhea. Vomiting. Irritation/burns, all routes of exposure. May cause permanent eye injury.; Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

If seeking medical attention, provide SDS document to physician.

SECTION 5 : Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents: Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Alcohol foam. Polymer foam. If in laboratory setting, follow laboratory fire suppression procedures. Use appropriate fire suppression agents for adjacent combustible materials or sources of ignition

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water spray may be ineffective.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Combustion products may include carbon oxides or other toxic vapors. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Advice for firefighters:

Protective equipment: Use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection/breathing apparatus.

Additional information (precautions): Move product containers away from fire or keep cool with water spray as a protective measure, where feasible. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Wear protective equipment. Transfer to a disposal or recovery container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol. Keep unprotected persons away. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from ignition sources. Protect from heat. Stop the spill, if possible. Contain spilled material by diking or using inert absorbent.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent from reaching drains, sewer or waterway. Collect contaminated soil for characterization per Section 13

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

If in a laboratory setting, follow Chemical Hygiene Plan procedures. Place into properly labeled containers for recovery or disposal. If necessary, use trained response staff/contractor. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Collect solids in powder form using vacuum with (HEPA filter)

Reference to other sections:

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Wash hands after handling. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Follow good hygiene procedures when handling chemical materials. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. If in a laboratory setting, follow Chemical Hygiene Plan. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid generation of dust or fine particulate. Avoid

Effective date: 12.29.2014 Page 4 of 7

Benzoic Acid

contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool location. Provide ventilation for containers. Avoid storage near extreme heat, ignition sources or open flame. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed containers. Keep container tightly sealed. Store with like hazards

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection





Control Parameters: , , OSHA PEL TWA (Total Dust) 15 mg/m3 (50 mppcf*) , , ACGIH TLV TWA (inhalable particles) 10 mg/m3

Appropriate Engineering controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in

the immediate vicinity of use/handling.Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor or dusts (total/respirable) below the applicable workplace exposure limits (Occupational Exposure Limits-OELs) indicated above.Use under a fume hood. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment.Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into

the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protective device when high concentrations are

present. Use suitable respiratory protective device when aerosol or mist is formed. For spills, respiratory protection may be advisable. Not required under normal conditions of use with adequate ventilation.

Protection of skin: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/

the substance/ the preparation being used/handled. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and

the degradation.

Eye protection: Safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

General hygienic measures: The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling

chemicals. Keep away from food, beverages and feed sources.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands

before breaks and at the end of work. Do not inhale

gases/fumes/dust/mist/vapor/aerosols. Avoid contact with the eyes and

skin.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state,color):	Crystalline powder	Explosion limit lower: Explosion limit upper:	Not Determined Not Determined
Odor:	Pleasant odor	Vapor pressure:	0.0012 mm Hg @ 25C
Odor threshold:	Not Determined	Vapor density:	4.21 (air=1)
pH-value:	2.8 (satd soln)	Relative density:	Not Determined

according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.29.2014 Page 5 of 7

Benzoic Acid

Melting/Freezing point:	122.4 deg C	Solubilities:	3.4 g/l @ 25C
Boiling point/Boiling range:	249.2C @ 760 mmHg	Partition coefficient (noctanol/water):	Not Determined
Flash point (closed cup):	121C	Auto/Self-ignition temperature:	570C
Evaporation rate:	Negligible	Decomposition temperature:	Not Determined
Flammability (solid,gaseous):	Not Determined	Viscosity:	a. Kinematic:Not Determined b. Dynamic: Not Determined
Density: Not Determined			

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:

Chemical stability: No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

Possible hazardous reactions:

Conditions to avoid: Store away from oxidizing agents, strong acids or bases. Dust generation. Excess heat

Incompatible materials:Strong bases.Strong oxidizing and reducing agents

Hazardous decomposition products:Carbon oxides (CO, CO2).Phenol, benzene.

SECTION 11 : Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity:				
Oral:	1700 mg/kg	Oral LD50 Rat		
Inhalation:	> 12.2 mg/l	LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h		
Dermal:	> 10,000 mg/kg	LD50 Dermal - rabbit		
Chronic Toxicity: No additional information.				
Corrosion Irritation:				
Dermal:	Section 2	Classified as Skin Irritant		
Ocular:	Section 2	Classified as Serious Eye Damage		
Sensitization:		No additional information.		
Single Target Organ (STOT):		Classified as STOT RE 1		
Numerical Measures:		No additional information.		
Carcinogenicity:		No additional information.		
Mutagenicity:		No additional information.		
Reproductive Toxicity:		No additional information.		

SECTION 12 : Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.29.2014 Page 6 of 7

Benzoic Acid

Water Flea: 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 860 mg/L [Static]

Fish:: Mosquito Fish: LC50 = 180 mg/L; 96 Hr;

UnspecifiedBacteria: : Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 16.9 mg/L; 96 Hr; Microtox test @ 15°C

Persistence and degradability: Readily degradable in the environment. If released on land, benzoic acid should leach into the ground due to its low soil adsorption and biodegrade (half-life <1 wk). If released in water, benzoic acid should also readily biodegrade (half-life 0.2-3.6 days).

Bioaccumulative potential:

Mobility in soil: Adsorption to sediment and volatilization should not be significant.

Other adverse effects:

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste disposal recommendations:

Product/containers must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system or open water. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities (US 40CFR262.11). Consult federal state/ provincial and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of waste material that may incorporate some amount of this product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN-Number

Not Regulated

UN proper shipping name

Not Regulated

Transport hazard class(es)
Packing group:Not Regulated
Environmental hazard:
Transport in bulk:

Special precautions for user:

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

United States (USA)

SARA Section 311/312 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

Acute, Chronic

SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

None of the ingredients is listed

RCRA (hazardous waste code):

None of the ingredients is listed

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

All ingredients are listed.

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act):

65-85-0 Benzoic acid 5000 lb (2270 kg)

Proposition 65 (California):

Chemicals known to cause cancer:

according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.29.2014 Page 7 of 7

Benzoic Acid

None of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

None of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

None of the ingredients is listed

Canada

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):

All ingredients are listed.

Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%):

None of the ingredients is listed

Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%):

None of the ingredients is listed

SECTION 16: Other information

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations. Note:. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user. The user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment. The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by the use of this material. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable laws and regulations applicable to this material.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations (USA)

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (USA)

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA)

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act (USA)

NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory (Canada)

DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

Effective date: 12.29.2014 **Last updated**: 03.19.2015