



### 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Benzyl alcohol

Other Names phenylmethanol; benzenemethanol; phenylmethanol; phenylmethanol

Uses For Laboratory, Research or Manufacturing Use.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH

Chemical NameNo Data AvailableProduct DescriptionNo Data Available

Company Arman sina.co

Contact Information <u>info@armansina.com</u> www.armansina.com

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Categories Acute toxicity (Oral) Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation - vapor) Category 4
Eye irritation Category 2A

Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

Causes serious eye irritation.

# Precautionary Statements Prevention

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

### Response

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention...

#### Disposal:

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

# Symbol



### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Benzyl alcohol	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	100-51-6	98 - 100%

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell

Eye Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

**Skin** Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhaled Move to fresh air. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed

**Advice to Doctor** 

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

Flammability Conditions FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: May be ignited by heat, sparks or flame.

Extinguishing Media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Fire and Explosion Hazard During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

**Hazardous Products of** 

Combustion

No Data Available

Special Fire Fighting Instructions

Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

Personal Protective Equipment

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves,

rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Flash Point 101°C

Lower Explosion LimitNo Data AvailableUpper Explosion LimitNo Data AvailableAuto Ignition TemperatureNo Data AvailableHazchem CodeNo Data Available

### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

General Response Procedure Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or

confined areas. Inform authorities if large amounts are involved.

**Clean Up Procedures** 

Containment

Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste.

Dike far ahead of larger spill for later recovery and disposal

**Decontamination** Neutralise residues with lime or soda ash. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.

**Environmental Precautionary** 

Measures

Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Evacuation Criteria No Data Available

Personal Precautionary Measure See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep unauthorized personnel away.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling** Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing substance. Do not taste or swallow.

Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Storage Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool

and well-ventilated place.

Container Keep only in the original container or packaging as supplied and/or recommended by the manufacturer.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions.

If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. An

eye wash and safety shower must be available in the immediate work area.

Exposure Limits

Benzyl alcohol 100-51-6 TWA: Time weighted average 44.20 mg/m3

(10 ppm) 2012 WEEL:US. OARS. WEELs Workplace Environmental Exposure Level Guide

**Biological Limits** 

Engineering Measures Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Personal Protection Equipment Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Legal requirements are to be considered in regard of the selection, use and care of personal protective equipment.

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Eye protection :Safety goggles

Hand protection : Impervious butyl rubber gloves

Gloves must be inspected prior to use.

Replace when worn.
Skin and body protection : Protective suit

Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Special Hazards Precaustions No Data Available

Work Hygienic Practices Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing

after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated footwear that cannot be cleaned.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical StateLiquidAppearanceClear liquidOdourMild, AromaticColourColourless

**pH** No Data Available

**Vapour Pressure** 0.01253 kPa (25 °C) 0.67 hPa (50 °C)

Relative Vapour Density 2.6 AIR=1 Boiling Point 205.3 - 205.7  $^{\circ}$  C

 Melting Point
 -15.4 - -15.2 °C

 Freezing Point
 -15.4 - -15.2 °C

Solubility Solubility in water: 40 g/l (25 °C) Solubility (other): acetone: Soluble Ethanol: Soluble ether: Soluble

Specific Gravity

No Data Available

Flash Point

100.4 °C (Closed Cup)

Auto Ignition Temp 436 °C

Evaporation RateNo data availableBulk DensityNo Data AvailableCorrosion RateNo Data AvailableDecomposition TemperatureNo Data Available

 $\textbf{Density} \hspace{1.5cm} \textbf{1.05 g/ml (20 ° C) 1.03 g/ml (40 ° C)}$ 

Specific HeatNo Data AvailableMolecular Weight108.14 g/mol (C7H8O)Net Propellant WeightNo Data Available

Octanol Water Coefficient 1.10

Particle SizeNo Data AvailablePartition CoefficientNo Data AvailableSaturated Vapour ConcentrationNo Data AvailableVapour TemperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile PercentNo Data AvailableVOC VolumeNo Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion Not applicable.

Fast or Intensely Burning No Data Available

Characteristics

Flame Propagation or Burning No information available.

Rate of Solid Materials

Non-Flammables That Could No information available.

Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

Fire

Properties That May Initiate or No data available

Contribute to Fire Intensity

Reactions That Release Gases or No Data Available

Vapours

Release of Invisible Flammable No Data Available

**Vapours and Gases** 

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**General Information** No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical Stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Heat, sparks, flames. Contact with incompatible materials. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Materials to Avoid Acids. Oxidizing agents. Aluminum.

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

**Products** 

Thermal decomposition may release oxides of carbon.

Hazardous Polymerisation Will not occur.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.

Skin Contact: Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Eye contact: May cause temporary eye irritation.

Harmful if swallowed.

Acute

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Carcinogen Category This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s): Benzyl alcohol LC 50 (Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus), 96 h): 10 - 15 mg/l

LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 h): 460 mg/l

LC 50 (Oryzias latipes, 96 h): > 100 mg/l

Persistence/Degradability

No Data Available

Mobility

The product is partly soluble in water. May spread in the aquatic environment.

Environmental Fate The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not

exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Bioaccumulation Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Environmental Impact Specified substance(s):

Benzyl alcohol

EC 50 (Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata), 72 h): 770 mg/l NOEC (Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata), 72 h): 310 mg/l

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# **Land Transport**

Proper Shipping Name Benzyl alcohol

Class

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available EPG No Data Available

UN Number 3334

Hazchem No Data Available

Pack Group

Special Provision No Data Available

# Sea Transport

Proper Shipping Name Benzyl alcohol

Class

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

UN Number 3334

**Hazchem** No Data Available

Pack Group

Special Provision No Data Available

EMS No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No Data Available

Air Transport

Proper Shipping Name

Toper Ompping Name

Class

Subsidiary Risk(s)

UN Number 3334

Hazchem

Hazchem No Data Available

Pack Group

Special Provision

No Data Available

### 15. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Revision 3

Key/Legend

< Less Than

> Greater Than

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm<sup>2</sup> Square Centimetres

CO2 Carbon Dioxide

**COD Chemical Oxygen Demand** 

deg C (° C) Degrees Celcius

deg F (° F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

**HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism** 

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury

inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH2O Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

**OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development** 

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

**RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure** 

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

**TLV Threshold Limit Value** 

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

**UN United Nations** 

wt Weight