



Material Safety Data Sheets

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Sodium benzoate
Other Names No Data Available

Uses Preservative in foods, medicines and cosmetics.

Chemical Family No Data Available
Chemical Formula C7H5NaO2

Chemical Name Benzoic acid, sodium salt

Product Description No Data Available

Company Arman sina.co

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

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2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Categories Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Risk Phrases Causes serious eye irritation.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Safety Phrases

Wear eye protection/face protection.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

Symbol



3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Sodium benzoate	C7H5NaO2	532-32-1	<=100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink a glass of water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention. Never

give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye

irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush skin with running water for at least 15 minutes. If skin

irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

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

persist, get medical advice/attention. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Administer oxygen if breathing is

difficult

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

No information available.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Flammability Conditions Combustible; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Fire and Explosion Hazard 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.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Sodium oxides.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may

provide limited protection.

Flash Point

No Data Available

Lower Explosion Limit

No Data Available

Upper Explosion Limit

No Data Available

Auto Ignition Temperature

No Data Available

Hazchem Code

No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid

generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Collect material (sweep or vacuum up) and place in suitable, properly labelled containers for disposal (see SECTION 13).

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e. clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Non-sparking tools should be used.

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud.

Decontamination Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system, or

dispose of, according to local and regional authority requirements.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

Personal Precautionary Measures Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert

atmospheres.

Storage Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Hygroscopic - Protect

from moisture/humidity. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible

materials (see SECTION 10).

Container Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For dusts from solid substances without specific

occupational exposure standards:

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m3 (measured as inhalable dust).

- New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m3; TWA = 3 mg/m3 (respirable dust).

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Dust

mask/particulate filter respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side-

shields or splash goggles.

- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. Nitrile rubber.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Impervious

clothing, e.g. lab coat or full suit; safety shoes or boots.

Special Hazards Precaustions No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the

toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Routine housekeeping

should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid

Appearance Powder or granular, needle

Odour Odourless
Colour White

pH No Data AvailableVapour Pressure No Data Available

Relative Vapour Density 4.97 Air = 1

Boiling Point No Data Available

Melting Point >300 ° C

Freezing Point No Data Available

Solubility Easily soluble in cold water, hot water

Specific Gravity

No Data Available

Flash Point

No Data Available

Auto Ignition Temp

No Data Available

Evaporation Rate

No Data Available

Bulk Density

No Data Available

Corrosion Rate

No Data Available

Decomposition Temperature

No Data Available

 Decomposition Temperature
 No Data Available

 Density
 No Data Available

 Specific Heat
 No Data Available

Molecular Weight

No Data Available

No Data Available

No Data Available

Octanol Water Coefficient

No Data Available

Particle Size

No Data Available

Partition Coefficient

No Data Available

Saturated Vapour Concentration

No Data Available

No Data Available

No Data Available

ViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile PercentNo Data AvailableVOC VolumeNo Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion 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.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could

Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

Fire

No information available.

No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Combustible; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General InformationNo information available.Chemical StabilityThe product is stable.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Protect from moisture (hygroscopic).

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Sodium oxides.

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Hazardous Polymerisation Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

- Acute toxicity: Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal tract irritation with gastric pain, nausea and vomiting. May also affect behaviour/central nervous system (tremor, convulsions, change in motor activity) and respiration (dyspnea)
- Skin corrosion/irritation: May cause skin irritation.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not sensitising.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Negative, in vivo.
- Carcinogenicity: Not carcinogenic.
- Reproductive toxicity: No information available.
- STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory tract irritation.
- STOT (repeated exposure): Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect behaviour/central nervous system (symptoms similar to acute exposure) as well as liver, metabolism, blood and urinary system.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg bw.

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

 Ecotoxicity
 No information available.

 Persistence/Degradability
 Readily biodegradable.

 Mobility
 No information available.

Environmental Fate Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Normally suitable for incineration by

an approved agent.

Special Precautions for Land Fill No information available.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport

Proper Shipping NameSodium benzoateClassNo Data AvailableSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

Proper Shipping Name Sodium benzoate Class No Data Available Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available **UN Number** No Data Available Hazchem No Data Available **Pack Group** No Data Available **Special Provision** No Data Available **EMS** No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

Proper Shipping NameSodium benzoateClassNo Data AvailableSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data AvailableUN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

15. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision 2

Key/Legend

< Less Than

> Greater Than

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² 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