# Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS



# According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0 Creation Date: July 15, 2019 Revision Date: July 15, 2019

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### **SECTION 1: Identification**

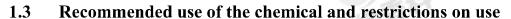
### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Gum benzoin

 $MF:C_{14}H_{12}O_2$ 



Product number - Other names -



**Identified uses** Industrial and scientific research use.

Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company Jiangxi LinQ Spices Co.,Ltd.

Address Building15#,Xinghai Gardon,TianLi Square,QingYuan District,

Ji'An City, Jiang Xi Province

**Telephone** (+86)0796-8287629

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin irritation, Category 2 Skin sensitization, Category 1 Eye irritation, Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 3

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection/hearing protection/...

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

**Response** P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

Storage none

Disposal 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.

#### 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
Gum benzoin	Gum benzoin	9000-05-9	232-523-7	100%

### **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

# **Description of necessary first-aid measures** 4.1 水绿香料

### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

### Following skin contact

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 with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include irritation of the skin, eyes and mucous membranes. It may also cause contact dermatitis. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound may be harmful by ingestion, inhalation or skin absorption. It may cause irritation of the skin, eyes and mucous membranes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke, irritating fumes and toxic fumes of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. (NTP, 1992)

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

### Minimum/Potential Fatal Human Dose

3. 3= moderately toxic: probable oral lethal dose (human) 0.5-5.0 g/kg, between 1 ounce & 1 pint (or 1 lb) for 70 kg person (150 lb).

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. A water spray may also be used. (NTP, 1992)

#### 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

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting.

# 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

# **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

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

### **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 tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

### Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Off-white to yellow-white crystalline solid

with an odor of camphor. Slightly acrid taste. When broken the fresh

surfaces have a milky-white color. (NTP, 1992)

**Colour** PALE YELLOW CRYSTALS **Odour** SWEET NON-DESCRIPT ODOR

Melting point/freezing point 279° F (NTP, 1992)

**Boiling point or initial boiling** 651° F at 760 mm Hg (NTP, 1992)

point and boiling range

Flammability Combustible.

Lower and upper explosion no data available

limit/flammability limit

no data available Flash point no data available **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature** no data available

ALC SOLN IS ACID TO LITMUS PAPER & BECOMES MILKY

no data available

**UPON ADDITION OF WATER** 

Kinematic viscosity no data available

**Solubility** less than 0.1 mg/mL at 64° F (NTP, 1992)

Partition coefficient n-

octanol/water Vapour pressure

1 MM HG @ 135.6 DEG C 1.31 at 68° F (NTP, 1992)

Density and/or relative density

Relative vapour density no data available Particle characteristics no data available

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

#### 10.2 **Chemical stability**

no data available

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

SLIGHT, WHEN HEATED...BENZOIN is sensitive to heat and light. This chemical is incompatible with oxidizers. It reduces Fehling's solution. (NTP, 1992)

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### 10.5 **Incompatible materials**

no data available

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

# **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 eve damage/irritation

no data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

### Carcinogenicity

no data available

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available



### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

### Aspiration hazard

no data available

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

### 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: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

# 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

# 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

# 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

# **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
Gum benzoin	Gum benzoin	9000-05-9	232-523-7
European Inventory of	Listed.		
EC Inventory	Listed.		
<b>United States Toxic S</b>	Listed.		
China Catalog of Haz	Not Listed.		
New Zealand Invento	Listed.		
<b>Philippines Inventory</b>	Listed.		
Vietnam National Ch	Listed.		
Chinese Chemical Inv	Listed.		
<b>Korea Existing Chem</b>	Listed.		

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Information on revision

**Creation Date** July 15, 2019 **Revision Date** July 15, 2019

### 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/

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