

# Safety Data Sheet (SDS) International (GHS)

Revision date: 2020-10-12

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

**Product identifiers:** 

Product trade name: Purox\* B Food/Pharma, ultra pure grade benzoic acid

Company product number: BZOHPURBFP

Other means of identification: Benzenecarboxylic acid; Benzeneformic acid; Phenylcarboxylic acid;

Phenylformic acid; Benzenemethanoic acid; Carboxybenzene

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Uses: Industrial use, Professional use, Additive,

Restrictions on use: None identified

Details of the supplier:

**Manufacturer/Supplier:** Emerald Kalama Chemical B.V.

Havennr. 4322 - Montrealweg 15

3197 KH Rotterdam-Botlek - THE NETHERLANDS

Telephone: +31 88 888 0512/-0509 purox.info@emeraldmaterials.com

For further information about this SDS: Email: product.compliance@emeraldmaterials.com

Emergency telephone number:

ChemTel (24 hours): 1-800-255-3924 (USA); +1-813-248-0585 (outside USA);

1-300-954-583 (Australia); 000-800-100-4086 (India).

# SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture:

Acute Toxicity, Oral, category 5, H303 Skin Irritation, category 2, H315 Serious Eye Damage, category 1, H318 STOT, repeated exposure, category 1, H372

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Acute, category 3, H402

#### Label elements:

## Hazard pictogram(s):





#### Signal word:

Danger

#### Hazard statements:

H303 May be harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H372 Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

#### Precautionary statements:

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional and international regulations.

Supplemental information: No Additional Information

Classification and hazards statements are listed according to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

Regulations in individual countries/regions may determine which classifications and hazard statements are applicable based on adopted hazard classes and categories.

Precautionary statements are listed according to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) - Annex III.

Regulations in individual countries/regions may determine which statements are required on the product label. See product label for specifics.

Other hazards: May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

See Section 11 for toxicological information.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### Substance:

 CAS-No.
 Chemical Name
 Weight%

 000065-85-0
 Benzoic Acid
 99-100

Notes: Benzoic acid: >99%.

Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification. Remaining components are proprietary, non-hazardous, and/or present at amounts below reportable limits.

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

## Description of first aid measures:

**General:** If irritation or other symptoms occur or persist from any route of exposure, remove the affected individual from the area: see a physician/get medical attention.

**Eye contact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of clean water for an extended time, not less than fifteen (15) minutes. Flush longer if there is any indication of residual chemical in the eye. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers and roll eyes in a circular motion. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin contact:** Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash the affected area with plenty of soap and water until no evidence of the chemical remains (at least 15-20 minutes). Launder clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

**Inhalation:** If affected, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse out the mouth with water. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first aid responders: Wear proper personal protective clothing and equipment.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** Eye redness and pain, Irritation. Preexisting sensitization, skin and/or respiratory disorders or diseases may be aggravated. See section 11 for additional information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: Treat symptomatically.

# SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

## Extinguishing media:

**Suitable:** Use water spray, dry chemical, or foam. Carbon dioxide may be ineffective on larger fires due to a lack of cooling capacity which may result in reignition.

Unsuitable: Avoid hose streams or any method which will create dust clouds.

## Special hazards arising From the chemical:

**Unusual fire/explosion hazards:** Concentrated dust/air combinations may produce explosive conditions. Product can form a flammable vapor/air mixture at temperatures at or above the flash point. Above 120 °C, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. As with all organic dusts, fine particles suspended in air in critical proportions and in the presence of an ignition source may ignite and/or explode. Dust may be sensitive to ignition by electrostatic discharge, electrical arcs, sparks, welding torches, cigarettes, open flame, or other significant heat sources. As a precaution, implement standard safety measures for handling finely divided organic powders. See Section 7 for suggested measures.

**Hazardous combustion products:** Irritating or toxic substances may be emitted upon burning, combustion or decomposition. See section 10 (Hazardous decomposition products) for additional information.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Water spray (fog) can be used to absorb heat and to cool and protect surrounding exposed material. Avoid hose streams or any method which will create dust clouds. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) equipped with a full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand mode (or other positive pressure mode) and approved protective clothing. Personnel without suitable respiratory protection must leave the area to prevent significant exposure to hazardous gases from combustion, burning or decomposition. In an enclosed or poorly ventilated area, wear SCBA during cleanup immediately after a fire as well as during the attack phase of firefighting operations.

See section 9 for additional information.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** See Section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment. If spilled in an enclosed area, ventilate. Avoid raising powdered material due to explosion hazard. Use spark-proof and explosion-proof equipment. If inhalation of dust cannot be avoided, wear an approved particulate respirator. Personal Protective Equipment must be worn.

Environmental precautions: Do not flush product into public sewer, water systems or surface waters.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Contain spill. Wear proper personal protective clothing and equipment. Using care to avoid dust generation, vacuum or sweep into a closed container for reuse or disposal. Use approved industrial vacuum cleaner for removal. Avoid causing dust. Place into labeled, closed container; store in safe location to await disposal. Change contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

Precautions for safe handling: As with any chemical product, use good laboratory/workplace procedures. Do not get in eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Always wash up before eating, smoking or using the facilities. Use under well-ventilated conditions. Avoid skin contact. Avoid inhalation of aerosol, mist, spray, fume or vapor. Avoid drinking, tasting, swallowing or ingesting this product. Avoid routine inhalation of dust of any kind. Exercise care when emptying containers, sweeping, mixing or doing other tasks which can create dust. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in the work area. As a precaution to control dust explosion potential, implement the following safety measures: Eliminate ignition sources (e.g., sparks, static buildup, excessive heat, etc.). In general, dust of organic materials is a static charge generator which may be ignited by electrostatic discharge, electrical arcs, sparks, welding torches, cigarettes, open flame, or other significant heat sources. Use spark-proof tools and equipment. Bond, ground and properly vent conveyors, dust control devices and other transfer equipment. Prohibit flow of polymer, powder or dust through non-conductive ducts, vacuum hoses or pipes, etc.; only use grounded, electrically conductive transfer lines when pneumatically conveying product. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Prevent accumulation of dust (e.g., well-ventilated conditions, promptly vacuuming spills, cleaning overhead horizontal surfaces, etc.).

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store cool and dry, under well-ventilated conditions. Store this material away from incompatible substances (see section 10). Do not store in open, unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not reuse empty container without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits (OEL):

 Chemical Name
 ACGIH - TWA/Ceiling

 Benzoic Acid
 N/E

ACGIH - STEL

N/E

**Chemical Name** Australia **New Zealand** Korea Indonesia N/E Benzoic Acid N/E N/E N/E **Chemical Name** Japan ISHL Japan JSOH Taiwan **Malaysia** N/E Benzoic Acid N/F N/F N/F **Chemical Name Philippines** Singapore

Benzoic Acid

N/E=Not established (no exposure limits established for the listed substances for listed country/region/organization).

PNOS: ACGIH has recommended the following exposure limits for Particulates (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified (PNOS): 10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable particles), 3 mg/m3 TWA (respirable particles).

## **Exposure controls:**

Appropriate engineering controls: Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to draw dust away from workers to prevent routine inhalation. Ventilation must be adequate to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit(s) outlined in the SDS. Eliminate ignition sources (e.g., sparks, static buildup, excessive heat, etc.). Prohibit flow of powder or dust through non-conductive ducts, vacuum hoses, or pipes, etc. Bond, ground, and properly vent conveyors, dust control devices and other transfer equipment.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin and body protection: Wear chemical resistant (impervious) gloves. Use good laboratory/workplace procedures including personal protective clothing: labcoat, safety glasses and protective gloves.

Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If inhalation of dust cannot be avoided, wear an approved particulate respirator. Dust production: dust mask with filter type P2.

Further information: Eyewash fountains and safety showers are recommended in the work area.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Form: Solid pH: 2.8 @ 25°C (saturated solution)

White 1.32 @ 20°C Appearance: Relative density:

Characteristic Odor: Partition coefficient (n-1.88

octanol/water):

Odor threshold: Not Available % Volatile by weight: Not Available Solubility in water: 3.5 g/L @ 25°C VOC: Not Available

249 °C @ 760 mm Hg **Evaporation rate:** Not Available Boiling point °C: Vapor pressure: 0.0011 hPa @ 20°C Boiling point °F: 480 °F @ 760 mm Hg

Vapor density: Not Available Flash point: Not Applicable Viscosity: Not Available Auto-ignition temperature: Not Applicable

Melting point/Freezing point: 122 °C (252 °F) Flammability (solid, gas): Not flammable (may form

> combustible dust concentrations in air)

Oxidizing properties: Flammability or explosive LFL/LEL: Not Available Not oxidizing

limits:

UFL/UEL: Not Available **Explosive properties:** Not explosive Decomposition temperature: Not Available Surface tension: 67.5 mN/m @ 20°C (1 g/L)

Other information: Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification.

Dust combustibility data: Product data (Purox® B flakes): Minimum ignition energy (flakes): >10000 mJ (extrapolated). Dust explosion class: St1.

Particle size variation is considered a critical factor in regards to dust explosion hazard information. The Minimum Ignition Energy (MIE) of a dust/air mix depends on the particle size the water content and the temperature of the dust. The finer and the dryer the dust the lower the MIE. The following results are not typical of the product as the test samples were processed by milling and/or sieving prior to testing. Unless specified differently below, the test samples were characterized with particle sizes: 16 um mean (distribution: 99% <75 um, 100% <500 um) and 0.2% moisture content.

- Minimum ignition energy: 1-<3 mJ with inductance, 1-<3 mJ without inductance.
- Minimum explosive concentration: 40-50 g/m3.
- Minimum autoignition temperature (MIT dust cloud): 570°C.
- Maximum rate of pressure rise (dP/dT average): 1039 bars/sec.

- Maximum pressure of explosion (Pmax average): 8.0 bars-gauge.
- Deflagration Index, Kst: 282 bar-m/sec.
- Dust explosion class: St2.
- Volume resistivity (ambient relative humidity): 7.4 x 10(9) ohm-m (flakes, unknown particle size).
- Volume resistivity (low relative humidity): 1.2 x 10(12) ohm-m (flakes, unknown particle size).
- Charge decay (ambient relative humidity): 37 seconds (flakes, unknown particle size).
- Charge decay (low relative humidity): 43 seconds (flakes, unknown particle size).

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity: None known.

Chemical stability: This product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Water solutions of product may produce hydrogen gas in contact with aluminum or some other metals.

Conditions to avoid: Excessive heat and ignition sources. Avoid static discharge. Avoid dust formation.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid strong acids, bases, and oxidizing agents. Avoid contact with reducing agents. Avoid contact with metals.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, benzene, phenol.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Information on likely routes of exposure:

**General:** Caution must be exercised through the prudent use of protective equipment and handling procedures to minimize exposure.

Eyes: Causes serious eye damage.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons.

Inhalation: Dust inhalation may cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause irritation.

Acute toxicity information: May be harmful if swallowed - Category 5.

 Chemical Name
 Inhalation LC50
 Species
 Oral LD50
 Species
 Dermal LD50
 Species

 Benzoic Acid
 >12.2 mg/L (4 hours, Rat/ adult no mortalities)
 2250 mg/kg
 Mouse
 >2000 mg/kg
 Rabbit/ adult

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** Causes skin irritation - Category 2. BENZOIC ACID: Benzoic acid and its salts are capable of causing non-immune immediate contact reactions (NIICR) and non immunogenic contact urticaria (NICU), also known as pseudoallergy. Per definition, non-immunologic immediate contact reactions are considered irritant reactions.

 Chemical Name
 Skin irritation
 Species

 Benzoic Acid
 Irritant
 Guinea pig/Human

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage - Category 1.

 Chemical Name
 Eye irritation
 Species

 Benzoic Acid
 Severe irritant
 Rabbit/ adult

**Respiratory or skin sensitization:** Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). BENZOIC ACID: Not a skin sensitizer in the mouse local lymph node assay or Buehler guinea pig test.

<u>Chemical Name</u> <u>Skin sensitisation</u> <u>Species</u>

Benzoic Acid Non-sensitizer Guinea pig and Mouse local lymph node assay

Carcinogenicity: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). READ-ACROSS (SODIUM BENZOATE): In a 2-year animal feeding study (2% in food), sodium benzoate was not carcinogenic.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). BENZOIC ACID AND BENZOATE SALTS: Studies of benzoic acid and sodium benzoate in the Ames point mutation assay do not show evidence of mutagenicity. However, some studies have been reported to be positive in the less commonly used Bacillus subtilus recombination assay. In a number of cases adverse effects on the chromosome could be noticed, however also negative and/or equivocal results were reported. However many higher-level in vivo tests (clastogenicity inclusive) were negative. Sodium benzoate exhibited no genotoxicity in several in-vivo assays.

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). BENZOIC ACID AND BENZOATE SALTS: Reproductive toxicity (benzoic acid), 4-generation oral study in rats: NOAEL (no-observed adverse-effect-level) 500 mg/kg bw/day. Developmental toxicity (sodium benzoate), oral, rats and mice: NOAEL of >=175 mg/kg bw/day can be established for developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure - Category 1. BENZOIC ACID: Repeated dose toxicity study, inhalation: NOAEC (No-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Concentration), inhalation, rat: 250 mg/m3 (systemic effects); 25 mg/m3 (local). Local effects including nasal redness, pulmonary fibrosis and inflammatory cell infitrates in the lungs were observed at lowest dose of 25 mg/m3. NOAEL (No-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Level), dermal, rabbit - 2500 mg/kg bw/day. READ-ACROSS (SODIUM BENZOATE): Repeated dose oral toxicity studies for salts of benzoic acids: NOAEL (no-observed-adverse-effect-level) 1000 mg/kg bw/day. BENZOIC ACID AND BENZOATE SALTS: At higher doses (oral) increased mortality, reduced weight gain, convulsions (central nervous system effects), liver and kidney effects were observed.

Aspiration hazard: Not classified (technical impossibility to obtain the data).

Other toxicity information: No additional information available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### **Ecotoxicity:**

Chemical Name	<u>Species</u>	<u>Acute</u>	Acute	Chronic
Benzoic Acid	Fish	LC50 44.6 mg/L (96 hours)	LC50 47.3 mg/L(96 hours)	NOEC >120 mg/L (28 days)
Benzoic Acid	Invertebrates	EC50 >100 mg/L (48 hours)	EC50 102-500 mg/L(24 hours)	NOEC >=25 mg/L (21 days)
Benzoic Acid	Algae	EC50 >33.1 mg/L (72 hours)	EC50 168 mg/L(24 hours)	EC10 3.4 mg/L(72 hours)
Renzoic Acid	Micro-organisms	IC50 >1000 mg/L (3 hours)		

## Persistence and degradability:

 Chemical Name
 Biodegradation

 Benzoic Acid
 Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential:

 Chemical Name
 Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)
 Log Kow

 Benzoic Acid
 N/E
 1.88

Mobility in soil:

Chemical NameMobility in soil (Koc/Kow)Benzoic Acid15.49 (calculated)

Other adverse effects: No additional information available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

Dispose of unused contents (incineration or landfill) in accordance with national and local regulations. Dispose of container in accordance with national and local regulations. Ensure the use of properly authorized waste management companies, where appropriate.

See Section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

The information below is provided to assist in documentation. It may supplement the information on the package. The package in your possession may carry a different version of the label depending on the date of manufacture. Depending on inner packaging quantities and packaging instructions, it may be subject to specific regulatory exceptions.

UN number: N/A

UN proper shipping name:

Not regulated - See Bill of Lading for Details

Transport hazard class(es):

U.S. DOT hazard class: N/A
Canada TDG hazard class: N/A
Europe ADR/RID hazard class: N/A
IMDG Code (ocean) hazard class: N/A
ICAO/IATA (air) hazard class: N/A

A "N/A" listing for the hazard class indicates the product is not regulated for transport by that regulation.

Packing group: N/A

**Environmental hazards:** 

Marine pollutant: Not Applicable

Hazardous substance (USA): BENZOIC ACID: When shipped over 5000 pounds (2270 kg.) in a single package: UN3077,

Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid, N.O.S. (Benzoic acid), 9. PG III, RQ.

Special precautions for user: Not Applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code:

Not Applicable

Notes: This material is not regulated in packages containing less than the package reportable quantity (RQ).

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

Japan regulations:

Japan Industrial Safety and Health Law:

<u>Chemical name</u> <u>Category</u>

No subject chemicals

Japan Fire Service Law:

<u>Chemical name</u> <u>Category</u>

No subject chemicals

Japan Poisonous and Deleterious Substances:

<u>Chemical name</u>
<u>Category</u>
<u>Threshold</u>

No subject chemicals

Japan Prevention of Marine Pollution and Disaster:

<u>Chemical name</u> <u>Category</u>

No subject chemicals

Japan Chemical Substances Control Law:

<u>Chemical name</u> <u>Category</u> <u>Notes</u>

No subject chemicals

Korean regulations:

Korea Industrial Safety and Health Act:

Chemical name Category Threshold

No subject chemicals

Korea Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemical Substances (K-REACH) - Substances subject to registration:

No subject chemicals

Korea Chemical Control Act (CCA):

<u>Chemical name</u> <u>Category</u> <u>Code</u> <u>Threshold</u>

No subject chemicals

Korea Safety Control of Dangerous Substances Act (MPSS):

<u>Chemical name</u> <u>Class</u> <u>Threshold</u>

No subject chemicals

Korea Waste Control Act: Waste disposal methods must comply with local and national laws.

Chemical name Notes

No subject chemicals

Other regulations: No Additional Information

#### Chemical inventories:

Regulation	<u>Status</u>
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC):	Υ
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):	Υ
Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL):	N
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC):	Υ
European EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP):	Υ
Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS):	Υ
Japan Industrial Safety and Health Law (ISHL):	Υ
Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances (KECL):	Υ
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):	Υ
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):	Υ
Taiwan Inventory of Existing Chemicals:	Υ
U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) (Active):	Υ

A "Y" listing indicates all intentionally added components are either listed or are otherwise compliant with the regulation. A "N" listing indicates that for one or more components: 1) there is no listing on the public inventory (or is not on the ACTIVE inventory for U.S. TSCA); 2) no information is available; or 3) the component has not been reviewed. A "Y" for New Zealand may mean that a qualified group standard may exist for the components in this product.

Chemical inventory notes: New Zealand: One or more components may be covered by a group standard.

**Europe REACh (EC) 1907/2006:** Applicable components are registered, exempt or otherwise compliant. REACh is only relevant to substances either manufactured or imported into the EU. Emerald Performance Materials has met its obligations under the REACh regulation. REACh information regarding this product is provided for informational purposes only. Each Legal Entity may have differing REACh obligations, depending on their place in the supply chain. For material manufactured outside of the EU, the importer of record must understand and meet their specific obligations under the regulation.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Legend:

\*: Trademark owned by Emerald Performance Materials, LLC.

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

N/A: Not Applicable N/E: None Established

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average (exposure for 8-hour workday)

#### Users Responsibility/Disclaimer of Liability:

The information set forth herein is based on our current knowledge, and is intended to describe the product solely with respect to health, safety and the environment. As such, it must not be interpreted as a guarantee of any specific property of the product. As a result, the customer shall be solely responsible for deciding whether said information is suitable and beneficial.

Safety Data Sheet Preparer: Product Compliance Department Emerald Performance Materials, LLC 1499 SE Tech Center Place, Suite 300 Vancouver, WA 98683 United States