

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Benzilic acid

Revision Date:2025-12-20 Revision Number:1

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

## Product identifier

Product name : Benzilic acid  
CBnumber : CB2179830  
CAS : 76-93-7  
EINECS Number : 200-993-2  
Synonyms : Benzilic Acid,Benzylic acid

## Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

## Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 010-86108875

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral

## Label elements

## Pictogram(s)

□

Signal word Warning

## Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H315 Causes skin irritation  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

## Precautionary statement(s)

P405 Store locked up.  
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

## Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

#### **Response**

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

#### **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.

#### **Other hazards**

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

Product name	: Benzoic acid
Synonyms	: Benzoic Acid,Benzoic acid
CAS	: 76-93-7
EC number	: 200-993-2
MF	: C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
MW	: 122.12

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### **Description of first aid measures**

#### **If inhaled**

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately.

Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### **Following skin contact**

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### **Following eye contact**

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### **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.

### **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

no data available

### **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Organic acids and related compounds

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

no data available

### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### NFPA 704

0

2

0

☒ HEALTH 2 Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. [diethyl ether](#), ammonium phosphate, iodine)

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☒ FIRE 0 Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

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☒ REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium,[N2](#))

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☐ SPEC.

☐ HAZ.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 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.

### Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Accidental Release Measures. Personal precautions - Use personal protective equipment, avoid dust formation, avoid breathing dust, ensure adequate ventilation. Environmental precautions - Do not let product enter drains. Methods for cleaning up - Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **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.

### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep in a dry place.

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

### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

no data available

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

### **Exposure controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### **Individual protection measures**

#### **Eye/face protection**

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

#### **Skin protection**

Wear fire/flammable 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

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

## Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Powder
Colour	White to cream-white
Odour	Characteristic odor
Melting point/freezing point	148-152°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	180°C (13 mmHg)
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	180°C/22mm
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	1.41g/l (experimental)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	2.32X10 <sup>-8</sup> mm Hg at 25 deg C (est)
Density and/or relative density	1.279 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

no data available

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 2 g/kg /2,000 mg/kg/
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye 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

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 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

### Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Benzoic acid, present at 100 mg/L, reached 0% of its theoretical BOD in 28 days using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in

the Japanese MITI test(1).

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

A BCF of <0.2 was measured in fish for benzoic acid at a concentration of 1 ppm using carp(*Cyprinus carpio*) which were exposed over an 6-week period(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

### **Mobility in soil**

The Koc of benzoic acid is estimated as 420(SRC), using a log Kow of 2.30(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that benzoic acid is expected to have moderate mobility in soil. The pKa of benzoic acid is 3.05(4), indicating that this compound will exist almost entirely in anion form in the environment and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(5).

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **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.

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

**Packing group, if applicable**

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

**Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

**Special precautions for user**

no data available

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question****European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)**

Listed.

**EC Inventory**

Listed.

**United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory**

Listed.

**China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Not Listed.

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

**PICCS**

Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

**IECSC**

Listed.

**Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

**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?pagelD=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pagelD=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/>

### Disclaimer:

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