SAFETY DATA SHEET

BENZYL ALCOHOL (TECH) NGD

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : BENZYL ALCOHOL (TECH) NGD

Product code : 000000000056704489

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : LANXESS Corporation
Product Safety & Regulatory Affairs
111 RIDC Park West Drive
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15275-1112

Responsible Department : (800) LANXESS
(412) 809-1000
lanxesshes@lanxess.com

Emergency telephone : CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 or
(703) 527-3887 (Outside U.S.A) and mention CCN12916.
Lanxess Emergency Phone (800) 410-3063.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Intermediate
Solvent

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : Harmful if swallowed.

Causes serious eye irritation.
May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Substance

Substance name : benzyl alcohol

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	>= 90 - <= 100
benzaldehyde (Impurity)	100-52-7	>= 0.1 - < 1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled	:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
In case of skin contact	:	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
In case of eye contact	:	Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
If swallowed	:	Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Drink water. Call physician immediately. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	:	Eye: Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, and swelling. Symptoms of ingestion may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Nausea may occur in workers who consume alcohol after exposure to the product (Antabuse Syndrome). May cause nervous system effects which can include symptoms of dizziness, incoordination, headache, numbness, and/or confusion Adverse symptoms sometimes include the following: Effects on fetal development. Effects on fertility.
Effects	:	Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
Protection of first-aiders	:	If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO_2.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon dioxide (CO2) Carbon monoxide
Further information	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire if this can be done without risk. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protection equipment.
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from spill area. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent

material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).
Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility.
Do not allow spilled material or wash water to enter sewers, surface waters, or groundwater systems.
Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation/personal protection. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for product. Do not re-use empty containers. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Put on appropriate personal protection equipment. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.
Recommended storage temperature	:	< 122 °F / < 50 °C
Further information on storage stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Engineering measures : Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
When high levels of vapors or aerosols are not controlled by local ventilation, respiratory protection is recommended.
Recommended:
NIOSH approved air-purifying organic vapor and acid gas respirator.

Hand protection

Material	:	Butyl rubber - IIR
Break through time	:	>= 8 h
Glove thickness	:	>= 0.5 mm
Wearing time	:	< 60 min

Material	:	Fluorinated rubber - FKM
Break through time	:	>= 8 h
Glove thickness	:	>= 0.4 mm
Wearing time	:	< 60 min

Remarks : Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Eye protection : Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	liquid
Color	:	clear, colorless
Odor	:	slightly aromatic
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/range	:	4.3 °F / -15.4 °C
Boiling point/boiling range	:	401.5 °F / 205.3 °C (1,013 hPa)
Flash point	:	212.7 °F / 100.4 °C Method: closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Self-ignition	:	No data available
Burning number	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	0.07 hPa (68 °F / 20 °C)
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.045 g/cm3 (68 °F / 20 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	40 g/l (77 °F / 25 °C)
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Ignition temperature	:	817 °F / 436 °C

Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	5.84 mPa.s (68 °F / 20 °C)
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available
Metal corrosion rate	:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Continuous exposure to moist air
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Eye contact
Skin contact
Ingestion

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 1,627 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

benzyl alcohol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male): 1,620 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 4.178 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 GLP: Yes Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity Remarks: Highest producible concentration. Dosage caused no mortality

benzaldehyde:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male): 1,430 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: No information available.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 1 - 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 436 GLP: Yes
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Fixed Dose Method GLP: No Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Remarks: Test results on an analogous product

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

benzyl alcohol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Exposure time	:	4 h
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
GLP	:	Yes
Remarks	:	Mild skin irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

benzaldehyde:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

benzyl alcohol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Exposure time	:	24 h
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
GLP	:	Yes

benzaldehyde:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritating to eyes.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
GLP	:	No information available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified due to lack of data.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

benzyl alcohol:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.
GLP	:	Yes

benzaldehyde:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Dermal
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.
GLP	:	No information available.

Species : Guinea pig
Result : Does not cause respiratory sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

benzyl alcohol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
GLP: Yes

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Metabolic activation: with metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
GLP: Yes

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Metabolic activation: without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: positive
GLP: Yes

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Metabolic activation: without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
GLP: No information available.

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Metabolic activation: with metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: positive
GLP: No information available.

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Test system: human lymphoblastoid cells
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 487

Result: negative
GLP: Yes

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse (male)
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
GLP: No information available.

Test Type: The sex-linked recessive lethal (SLRL) test.
Species: Drosophila melanogaster (vinegar fly) (male)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 477
Result: negative
GLP: No information available.

benzaldehyde:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
GLP: No information available.

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 487
Result: negative
GLP: Yes

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster cells
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: Conflicting results have been seen in different studies.
GLP: No information available.

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 490
Result: negative
GLP: Yes

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

benzyl alcohol:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Dose	:	0 - 200 - 400 mg/kg bw/day
Frequency of Treatment	:	5 days/week
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	negative
GLP	:	Yes

Species	:	Mouse, male and female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Dose	:	0 - 100 - 200 mg/kg bw/day
Frequency of Treatment	:	5 days/week
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	negative
GLP	:	Yes

benzaldehyde:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Dose	:	0 - 200 - 400 mg/kg body weight
Frequency of Treatment	:	5 days/week
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	negative
GLP	:	Yes

Species	:	Mouse, male and female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Dose	:	0 - 200 - 400 mg/kg body weight
Frequency of Treatment	:	5 days/week
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	positive
GLP	:	Yes

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Components:

benzyl alcohol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Four-generation study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 375 - 750 mg/kg bw/day
General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 750 mg/kg bw/day
Fertility: NOAEL: 750 mg/kg bw/day
Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL: 750 mg/kg bw/day
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.
GLP: No

benzaldehyde:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Extended One-Generation study
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 100(F+M)-225F/300M-450F/600M mg/kg bw/day
General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day
Fertility: NOAEL: 450 mg/kg bw/day
Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL: 225 mg/kg bw/day
Method: OECD Test Guideline 443
Result: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.
GLP: Yes

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Pre-natal
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 0 -100 - 300 - 600 milligram per kilogram
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 600 mg/kg bw/day
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.
GLP: Yes

Test Type: Pre-natal
Species: Rabbit, female
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 0 -100 - 225 - 450 milligram per kilogram
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 225 mg/kg bw/day
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 225 mg/kg bw/day
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the off-spring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses
GLP: Yes

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments., Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

benzaldehyde:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified due to lack of data.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

benzyl alcohol:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	400 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	721 d
Number of exposures	:	5 days/week
Dose	:	0 - 200 - 400 mg/kg bw/day
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
GLP	:	Yes
Remarks	:	Chronic toxicity

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEC	:	1072 mg/m3
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Test atmosphere	:	dust/mist
Exposure time	:	28 d
Number of exposures	:	6 hours/day
Dose	:	0 - 41 - 102 - 290 - 1072 mg/m³

Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 412
GLP	:	Yes
Remarks	:	Subacute toxicity

benzaldehyde:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	>= 400 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	103 Weeks
Number of exposures	:	5 days/week
Dose	:	0 - 200 - 400 mg/kg bw/day
Remarks	:	Chronic toxicity

Species	:	Rat, male and female
LOAEL	:	500 ppm
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Test atmosphere	:	vapor
Exposure time	:	14 Days
Number of exposures	:	6 hours/day
Dose	:	0 - 500 - 750 - 1000 parts per million
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 412
GLP	:	No information available.
Remarks	:	Subacute toxicity

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Further information

Product:

Remarks	:	No data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

benzyl alcohol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: No Method: EPA OPP 72-1 (Fish Acute Toxicity Test) GLP: No

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 230 mg/l End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Analytical monitoring: No information available. Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: Yes Remarks: Fresh water
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 556 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: Yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: Yes Remarks: Fresh water nominal concentration EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 770 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: Yes
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 51 mg/l End point: Reproduction Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: No information available. Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 GLP: Yes Remarks: Fresh water
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: 390 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: No Method: ISO 8192 GLP: No Remarks: Fresh water

benzaldehyde:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 1.07 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: Yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: No information available.
Remarks: Fresh water

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 19.7 mg/l
End point: Immobilization
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: semi-static test
Analytical monitoring: Yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
GLP: Yes
Remarks: Fresh water

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 33.1 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: Yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: Yes

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.039 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: Yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: Yes

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.12 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 7 d
Test Type: flow-through test
Analytical monitoring: Yes
Remarks: Fresh water

Toxicity to microorganisms : IC50 (activated sludge): 759 mg/l
End point: Respiration inhibition
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: No information available.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
GLP: No information available.
Remarks: Fresh water
nominal concentration

Persistence and degradability

Components:

benzyl alcohol:

Biodegradability : aerobic
Inoculum: activated sludge
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 92 - 96 %
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C
GLP: No information available.

benzaldehyde:

Biodegradability : aerobic
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 95 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B
GLP: No

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

benzyl alcohol:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.37

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.05
Method: measured

benzaldehyde:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log Pow <= 4).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.4 (77 °F / 25 °C)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117
GLP: Yes

Mobility in soil

Components:

benzyl alcohol:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 15.7

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Authorization Act	:	If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40 CFR 261.20-24)
Waste from residues	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for product. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state, provincial and/or local environmental controls.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Hazard and Handling Notes.

Not dangerous cargo
Irritating to the eyes.
Keep separated from foodstuffs

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Listed substances in the product are at low enough levels to not be expected to exceed the RQ

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Reproductive toxicity
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Massachusetts Right To Know

benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	>= 90 - < 100
alpha-chlorotoluene	100-44-7	< 0.001

Pennsylvania Right To Know

benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	>= 90 - < 100

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including alpha-chlorotoluene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and
toluene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

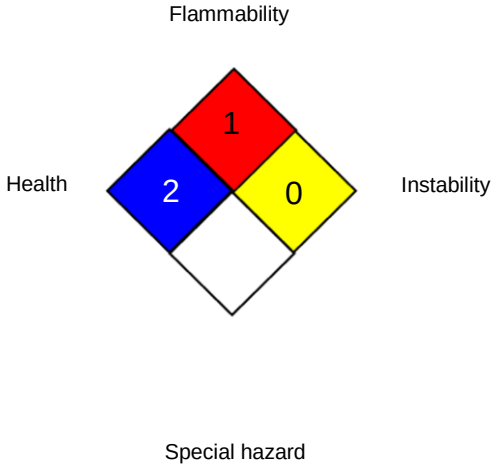
TSCA inventory

TSCA : All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory

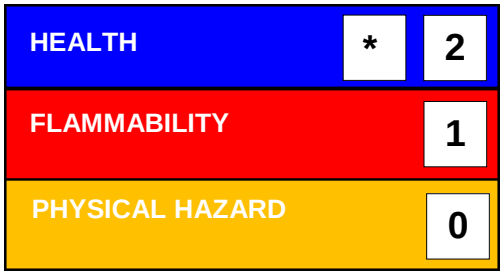
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments

and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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The data contained in this Safety Data Sheet are based on our current knowledge and experience and describe the product only with regard to safety requirements. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered to be a guidance for processing and does not contain any warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the product to ensure that any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.

Relevant changes from the previous version are marked on the left side of the Safety Data Sheet with a black double bar in appropriate places.