Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Benzilic acid

Revision Date:2025-02-01 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 | : 400-158-6606 | |

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

1

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

| Product name | : Benzilic acid |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Synonyms | : Benzilic acid, Benzylic acid |
| CAS | : 76-93-7 |
| EC number | : 200-993-2 |
| MF | : C14H12O3 |
| MW | : 228.25 |
| | |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

lf 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 (headdown 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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

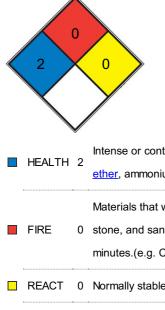
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

no data available

Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

NFPA 704



Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. diethyl ether, ammonium phosphate, iodine) Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, 0 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) REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2) SPEC. HAZ.

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.

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.

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 riskelimination 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/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

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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 | 180°C (13 mmHg) |
| boiling range | |
| Flammability | no data available |
| Lower and upper explosion | no data available |
| limit/flammability limit | |
| Flash point | 180°C/22mm |
| Auto-ignition temperature | no data available |
| Decomposition temperature | no data available |
| pН | no data available |
| Kinematic viscosity | no data available |
| Solubility | 1.41g/l (experimental) |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water | no data available |
| Vapour pressure | 2.32X10-8 mm Hg at 25 deg C (est) |
| Density and/or relative density | 1.279 g/cm3 |
| 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

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: Benzilic 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 benzilic acid at a concentration of 1 ppm using carp(Cyprinus carpio) which were exposed over an 6week 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 benzilic 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 benzilic acid is expected to have moderate mobility in soil. The pKa of benzilic 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

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.

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

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.

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?

pageID=0&request_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemlDplus, 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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