

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Benzyl alcohol
Other Names	Benzenecarbinol; Hydroxytoluene; Phenylcarbinol; Phenylmethanol
Uses	Solvent; Photosensitive agent and other photo-chemicals; Flow improver; Laboratory chemical; Personal care products; Paints, coatings, inks; Viscosity adjuster.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	C ₇ H ₈ O
Chemical Name	Benzenemethanol
Product Description	No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Sydney Solvents PTY LTD	Unit 3, 10 Production Place Jamisontown NSW 2750	02 4722 5060

Emergency Contact Details


For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Schedule

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification	Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)	
Hazard Categories	Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 4 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A	
Pictograms		
Signal Word	Warning	
Hazard Statements	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary Statements	Prevention	P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray. P280 Wear eye protection/face protection. P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	Response	P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P330 Rinse mouth. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Benzyl alcohol	C7H8O	100-51-6	<=100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Eye	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin with running water for at least 15 minutes; Soap may be used - Do not apply (chemical) neutralising agents. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.
Flammability Conditions	Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily.
Extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jet.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Containers may explode when heated. Product can form a flammable vapour/air mixture at temperatures at or above the flash point. Vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.
Flash Point	100.4 °C [Closed cup]
Lower Explosion Limit	1.3 %
Upper Explosion Limit	13.0 %
Auto Ignition Temperature	436 °C
Hazchem Code	No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to a suitable, properly labelled container for disposal (see SECTION 13).
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.

Decontamination	Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Large spill: Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. DO not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Combustible liquid: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Storage temperature: -15 - 40 °C. Do not allow product to freeze. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store in open, unlabelled or mislabelled containers. It is recommended that opened containers be padded with nitrogen. Protect from light. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).
Container	Keep in the original container or suitable packaging material, i.e. steel, stainless steel, polypropylene, glass. Avoid storage in aluminum or iron containers. Empty container contains residual product which may exhibit hazards of product. Do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near the container. Do not reuse empty container without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Product can easily oxidise.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	No specific exposure standards are available for this product. Derived no-effect levels (DNELs) for Workers: - Inhalation (Long-term, systemic effects): 22 mg/m ³ - Inhalation (Acute, systemic effects): 110 mg/m ³ - Dermal (Long-term, systemic effects): 8 mg/kg bw/day - Dermal (Acute, systemic effects): 40 mg/kg bw/day
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	Predicted no-effect concentrations (PNECs): - Freshwater: 1 mg/l - Marine water: 0.1 mg/l - Intermittent release: 2.3 mg/l - STP: 39 mg/l - Freshwater sediment: 5.27 mg/kg dw. - Marine water sediment: 0.527 mg/kg dw. - Soil: 0.456 mg/kg dw.
Engineering Measures	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
Personal Protection Equipment	- Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Organic vapour respirator, filter type A (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses or goggles. - Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious and chemical-resistant gloves, e.g. Breakthrough time >480 minutes: Viton (0.7 mm), Butyl rubber (0.3 - 0.5 mm); Breakthrough time >240 minutes: Nitrile rubber (0.38 - 0.425 mm). - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Lab coat.
Special Hazards Precautions	No information available.
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling this product and before eating, smoking or using the facilities. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Odour	Slight, aromatic
Colour	Colourless
pH	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	<1 mmHg (@ 20 °C)
Relative Vapour Density	3.7 Air = 1
Boiling Point	205 °C
Melting Point	-No Data Available
Freezing Point	-15.3 - -15.4 °C
Solubility	4 g/100 ml in water; 66 g/100 ml in ethanol - Completely soluble in ether 25°C
Specific Gravity	1.045
Flash Point	100.4 °C [Closed cup]
Auto Ignition Temp	436 °C
Evaporation Rate	<0.01 (Butyl acetate = 1)
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	No Data Available
Density	No Data Available
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	No Data Available
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	log Kow: 1.05 (20 °C)
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	5.58 mPa.s (@ 20 °C)
Volatile Percent	100%
VOC Volume	100%
Additional Characteristics	No information available.
Potential for Dust Explosion	Not applicable.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No information available.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No information available.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide. In the presence of air, benzyl alcohol will very slowly oxidise to benzaldehyde.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	Product can form a flammable vapour/air mixture at temperatures at or above the flash point.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Oxidises slowly on exposure to air. Can react violently in contact with strong oxidising agents, isocyanates,

General Information	acetaldehyde, lithium aluminum hydride, aluminum alkyl compounds, strong mineral acids (i.e. sulfuric acid) and hydrogen bromide.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Do not allow product to freeze. Avoid exposure to air and moisture. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents, strong acids, aluminium and iron. Will attack some plastics.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide. In the presence of air, benzyl alcohol will very slowly oxidise to benzaldehyde.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed and if inhaled. Overexposure by ingestion or inhalation may cause dizziness, drowsiness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, convulsions, central nervous system depression and loss of consciousness. May be harmful in contact with skin. - Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified as irritating to the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause irritation, dermatitis, defatting and drying or cracking of the skin. - Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation. - Respiratory/skin sensitisation: This material has a low potential to cause allergic skin reactions; however, cases of skin sensitization have been reported. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons. - Germ cell mutagenicity: The weight of the evidence of in-vitro and in-vivo genotoxicity data indicates that Benzyl alcohol does not have mutagenic or clastogenic potential. - Carcinogenicity: The available information indicates that the chemical is not likely to have carcinogenic potential. - Reproductive toxicity: The chemical does not show specific reproductive or developmental toxicity. Any reproductive and developmental effects were only observed secondary to maternal toxicity. - STOT (single exposure): Inhalation at high vapour concentrations may cause respiratory tract irritation and central nervous effects. - STOT (repeated exposure): The chemical is not considered to cause serious damage to health from repeated exposure. - Aspiration toxicity: No information available.
Acute	
Ingestion	<p>Acute toxicity (Oral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LD50, Rat: 1,620 mg/kg bw.
Inhalation	<p>Acute toxicity (Inhalation):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LC50, Rat: >4,178 mg/m³ (4 h) aerosol [OECD 403].
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	<p>Aquatic toxicity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acute LC50, Fish (Pimephales promelas): 460 mg/l (96 h) static-system, freshwater [Experimental value; EPA 600/3-76/097]. - Acute EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 230 mg/l (48 h) freshwater [Experimental value; OECD 202]. - EC50, Algae/aquatic plants (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 770 mg/l (72 h) static-system; freshwater [Experimental value; OECD 201]. - NOEC, Algae/aquatic plants (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 310 mg/l (72 h) static-system; freshwater [Experimental value; OECD 201]. - Chronic NOEC, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 51 mg/l (21 d) semi-static system, freshwater [Experimental value; OECD 211]. - IC50, Aquatic microorganisms (Activated sludge): 2,100 mg/l (49 h) static-system; freshwater [Experimental value; ISO 8192]. - IC50, Aquatic microorganisms (Nitrosomonas): 390 mg/l (24 h) static-system, freshwater [Experimental value; Inhibitory; ISO 8192].
Persistence/Degradability	<p>Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biodegradation: 92 - 96 % (14 d) [OECD 301C: Modified MITI Test (I)]. - Biodegradation: 95 - 97 % (21 d) [OECD 301A: DOC Die-Away Test].
Mobility	Volatility (Henry's Law constant H): 0.0879 Pa.m ³ /mol (25 °C) [Calculated value].
Environmental Fate	Slightly harmful to aquatic life (not harmful to activated sludge). Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Bioaccumulation Potential	<p>Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Log Kow: 1.05 (20 °C) [Experimental value].

Environmental Impact

No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**General Information**

Recycle by distillation or remove to an authorised waste incinerator for solvents with energy recovery. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Do not reuse empty container without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

Special Precautions for Land Fill

Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Land Transport (Australia)**

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name

Benzyl alcohol

Class

C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable

Subsidiary Risk(s)

No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number

No Data Available

Hazchem

No Data Available

Pack Group

No Data Available

Special Provision

No Data Available

Comments

NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	Benzyl alcohol
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	No Data Available
Marine Pollutant	No
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	Benzyl alcohol
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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General Information	No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Not Scheduled

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AICS)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Listed
China (IECSC)	Listed
Europe (EINECS)	202-859-9
Europe (REACH)	01-2119492630-38
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Not Determined
Korea (KECI)	Listed
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Listed
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Listed
USA (TSCA)	Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	BEALCO0900, BEALCO0901, BEALCO0902, BEALCO0903, BEALCO0904, BEALCO0905, BEALCO0906, BEALCO0907, BEALCO0908, BEALCO0909, BEALCO0910, BEALCO0911, BEALCO0912, BEALCO0913, BEALCO0914, BEALCO0915, BEALCO0916, BEALCO1000, BEALCO1001, BEALCO1002, BEALCO1003, BEALCO1004, BEALCO1005, BEALCO1006, BEALCO1007, BEALCO1008, BEALCO1009, BEALCO1010, BEALCO1011, BEALCO1012, BEALCO1013, BEALCO1200, BEALCO1300, BEALCO1400, BEALCO1500, BEALCO1501, BEALCO1502, BEALCO1503, BEALCO2000, BEALCO2001, BEALCO2002, BEALCO2300, BEALCO2400, BEALCO2500, BEALCO2501, BEALCO2502, BEALCO2510, BEALCO2600, BEALCO2800, BEALCO3000, BEALCO3001, BEALCO3002, BEALCO3100, BEALCO3500, BEALCO3501, BEALCO3600, BEALCO4000, BEALCO4500, BEALCO5000, BEALCO5500, BEALCO6000, BEALCO6500, BEALCO6501, BEALCO6502, BEALCO6503, BEALCO6600, BEALCO6601, BEALCO6602, BEALCO7000, BEALCO7300, BEALCO7400, BEALCO7500, BEALCO7510, BEALCO7515, BEALCO7600, BEALCO8000, BEALCO9000, BEALCO9200, BEALCO9800, BEALCO9900
Revision	4
Revision Date	08 Jan 2019
Key/Legend	< Less Than > Greater Than AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
cm² Square Centimetres
CO₂ Carbon Dioxide
COD Chemical Oxygen Demand
deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius
EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand
deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit
g Grams
g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre
g/l Grams per Litre
HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism
IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.
inHg Inch of Mercury
inH₂O Inch of Water
K Kelvin
kg Kilogram
kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre
lb Pound
LC₅₀ LC stands for lethal concentration. LC₅₀ is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.
LD₅₀ LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD₅₀ is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
ltr or **L** Litre
m³ Cubic Metre
mbar Millibar
mg Milligram
mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours
mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram
mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
Misc or **Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.
mm Millimetre
mmH₂O Millimetres of Water
mPa.s Millipascals per Second
N/A Not Applicable
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
Oz Ounce
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
Pa Pascal
ppb Parts per Billion
ppm Parts per Million
ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours
psi Pounds per Square Inch
R Rankine
RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value
tne Tonne
TWA Time Weighted Average
ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours
UN United Nations
wt Weight