

Section 1: Identification

Common Name/Trade Name	SODIUM BENZOATE NF	
Supplier Information	Letco Medical, LLC 1316 Commerce Drive NW Decatur, AL 35601 1 (800) 239-5288 +1 (734) 843-4693	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY: Chemtrec 1 (800) 424-9300 (24 hours)
Product Synonym(s)	Sodium benzoic acid; Benzoic acid sodium salt	
Relevant Use(s) of Product	Manufacture or Compounding of Substances	

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of Substance or Mixture	Eye irritation (Category 2)	
Signal Word	Warning	
Hazard Statement(s)	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Pictogram(s)		
Precautionary Statement(s)	P264 P280 P305+P351+P338 P337+P313	Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF IN EYES Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists Get medical advice/attention.
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No data available	
Ingredient(s) with Unknown Toxicity	No data available	

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	Benzoic acid sodium salt
Common Name	Sodium benzoate
CAS Number	532-32-1
Impurities and/or Stabilizing Additives	No data available

Section 4: First Aid Measures

General Advice	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.
If Inhaled	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.
In Case of Skin Contact	Wash the affected area thoroughly with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
In Case of Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of clean water for an extended time, not less than fifteen 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
If Swallowed	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse out the mouth with water. Get medical attention immediately.
Most Important Symptoms and Effects	Coughing, Irritation. Preexisting sensitization, skin and/or respiratory disorders or diseases may be aggravated. Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	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 re-ignition. Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Avoid hose streams or any method which will create dust clouds.
Special Hazards Arising From the Substance/Mixture	Concentrated dust/air combinations may produce explosive conditions. 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. Hazardous combustion products: Irritating or toxic substances may be emitted upon burning, combustion or decomposition.
Special PPE and/or Precautions for Firefighters	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.

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.
Methods and Materials Used for Containment	Do not flush product into public sewer, water systems or surface waters.
Cleanup Procedures	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. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Always wash up before eating, smoking or using the facilities. Use under well-ventilated conditions. Avoid eye and skin contact. 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. See section 16 for additional information.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store cool and dry, under well-ventilated conditions. Store this material away from incompatible substances. 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. Product will absorb water vapor (hygroscopic).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with Workplace Control Parameters	N/E=Not established (no exposure limits established for the listed substances for listed country/region/organization).
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. (Ventilation guidelines/techniques may be found in publications such as Industrial Ventilation: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Eyewash fountains and safety showers are recommended in the work area.
PPE - Eye/Face Protection	Safety glasses or goggles required.
PPE - Skin Protection	Wear protective gloves. Use good laboratory/workplace procedures including personal protective clothing: labcoat, safety glasses and protective gloves.
PPE - Body Protection	Wear protective gloves. Use good laboratory/workplace procedures including personal protective clothing: labcoat, safety glasses and protective gloves.
PPE - Respiratory Protection	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If inhalation of dust cannot be avoided, wear an approved particulate respirator. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR).

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Granules, pellets or powder. White.
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	Not flammable (may form combustible dust-air mixtures)
Odor	Odorless
Vapor Pressure	Negligible @ 20 °C
Odor Threshold	Not available
Vapor Density	Not available
pH	8 (10% aqueous solution)
Relative Density	1.5 @ 20°C
Melting Point/Freezing Point	436°C (817°F)
Solubility	Solubility in water: 556 g/L
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	Decomposes before boiling
Flash Point	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not flammable (may form combustible dust-air mixtures)
Partition Coefficient	1.88 (Benzoic acid)
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not Available
Decomposition Temperature	450-475°C (842-887°F)
Viscosity	Not available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	No data available
Chemical Stability	This product is stable.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Excessive heat and ignition sources. Contact with water or moist air. Avoid static discharge. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible Materials	Avoid strong acids and oxidizing agents. Avoid contact with iron salts.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - LD50 Oral	>2000 mg/kg (based on benzoic acid) Species: Rabbit/adult
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	>12.2 mg/L (4 hours, based on benzoic acid) Species: Rat/adult
Acute Toxicity - Dermal	No data available
Acute Toxicity - Eye	Eyes-rabbit Result: Eye irritation
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Non-irritant (OECD 405) Species: Rabbit/adult
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
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.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). SODIUM BENZOATE: No mutagenic activity was observed in the in-vitro Ames tests. Positive mutagenic effects have been observed in most in-vitro chromosome aberration testing. Sodium benzoate showed no genotoxicity during in-vivo testing.
Carcinogenicity IARC	Not listed or regulated by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH.
Carcinogenicity ACGIH	Not listed or regulated by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH.
Carcinogenicity NTP	Not listed or regulated by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH.
Carcinogenicity OSHA	Not listed or regulated by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH.
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 - Single Exposure	Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure	Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). SODIUM BENZOATE: Repeated dose oral toxicity studies for salts of benzoic acids: NOAEL (no-observed-adverse-effect-level) 1000 mg/kg bw/day. READ-ACROSS (BENZOIC ACID): Repeated dose toxicity study, inhalation: NOAEC (No-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Concentration), inhalation, rat: 250 mg/m ³ (systemic effects); 25 mg/m ³ (local). Local effects including nasal redness, pulmonary fibrosis and inflammatory cell infiltrates in the lungs were observed at lowest dose of 25 mg/m ³ and can be attributed to the irritant properties and to the physico-chemical properties of fine low-solubility particles of benzoic acid. NOAEL (No-Observed-Advers-Effect-Level), dermal, rabbit - 2500 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).

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity	Fish 96 hour LC50: 484 mg/L. Fish 96 hour LC50: >100 mg/L. Fish Chronic NOEC: 10 mg/L (144 hours). Invertebrates 48 hour EC50: >100 mg/L (96 hours). Invertebrates 24 hour EC50: N/E. Invertebrates Chronic NOEC: N/E. Algae 96 hour EC50: N/E. Algae 72 hour EC50: >30.5 mg/L. Algae Chronic NOEC: EC10=6.5 mg/L (72 hours).
Persistence and Degradability	Readily biodegradable
Bio-accumulative Potential	Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): N/E. Log Kow: 1.88 (Benzoic acid)
Mobility in Soil	N/E
Other Adverse Effects	No additional information available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods Product	Although this product is not defined or designated as hazardous by current provisions of the Federal (EPA) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA, 40CFR261), recognize that in appropriate dust/air ratio, dust cloud in air may have explosion potential. Incinerate or landfill waste in a properly permitted facility in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.
Waste Treatment Methods Packaging	Although this product is not defined or designated as hazardous by current provisions of the Federal (EPA) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA, 40CFR261), recognize that in appropriate dust/air ratio, dust cloud in air may have explosion potential. Incinerate or landfill waste in a properly permitted facility in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.
Special Precautions Landfill or Incinerations	No data available
Other Information	No data available

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number	Not dangerous goods.
UN Proper Shipping Name	N/A
Transport Hazard Class(es)	N/A
Packaging Group	N/A
Environmental Hazards	Not Applicable

Section 15: Regulatory Information

U.S. federal and state regulations/legislation: This SDS has been prepared in accordance with the hazard criteria of the OSHA Hazard communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. U.S. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (RQ): Not Applicable. U.S. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) - SARA Section 313: None Known. California Proposition 65: Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause Cancer: None known to be present or none in reportable amounts for occupational exposure as per OSHA's approval of the California Hazard Communication Standard, Federal Register, page 31159 ff, 6 June 1997. Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause birth defects, or other reproductive hazards: None known to be present or none in reportable amounts for occupational exposure as per OSHA's approval of the California Hazard Communication Standard, Federal Register, page 31159 ff, 6 June 1997. Canada regulations/legislation: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations. Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System (WHMIS) classification: D2B. Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List: None known to be present or none in reportable amounts. Mexico regulations/legislation: This SDS contains the information required by NOM-0018-STPS-2000 Workplace Hazardous Chemical Substances Communication and Identification Standard. Chemical Inventories: Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL): Y. Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): N. U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): Y.

Section 16: Other Information

Additional Information	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.). A properly engineered explosion suppression system must be considered. See standards such as the National Fire Protection Association NFPA 654, "Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids" NFPA 69 "Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems"; NFPA 68, "Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting"; NFPA 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" and other standards as the need exists.
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