# OTTO CHEMIE PVT LTD

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----------ISO 9001: 2015----------

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1.Identification
1.1GHS Product identifier
Methyl benzoate, 99%
Code M 1955

2.Hazard identification
2.1Classification of the substance or mixture
Acute toxicity - Oral, Category 4
2.2GHS label elements, including precautionary statements
Pictogram(s)

| | |
|---|---|
| Signal word | Warning |
| Hazard statement(s) | H302 Harmful if swallowed |
| Precautionary statement(s) | |
| Prevention | P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.<br>P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| Response | P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/\u2026if you feel unwell.<br>P330 Rinse mouth. |
| Storage | none |
| Disposal | P501 Dispose of contents/container to ... |

2.3Other hazards which do not result in classification
none

3.Composition/information on ingredients
3.1Substances

| Chemical name | Common names and synonyms | CAS number | EC number | Concentration |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| methyl benzoate | methyl benzoate | 93-58-3 | none | 100% |

4.First-aid measures
4.1Description of necessary first-aid measures
General advice
Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled
Fresh air, rest.
In case of skin contact
Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
In case of eye contact
First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.
If swallowed
Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rest.
4.2Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, upper respiratory tract, and skin. May cause allegic skin and respiratory reactions. (USCG, 1999)
4.3Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
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/

5.Fire-fighting measures
5.1Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
5.2Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Special Hazards of Combustion Products: None (USCG, 1999)

5.3Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

6.Accidental release measures
6.1Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.
6.2Environmental precautions
Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.
6.3Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.; Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.; Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7.Handling and storage
7.1Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.
7.2Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Storage class (TRGS 510): Combustible liquids.

8.Exposure controls/personal protection
8.1Control parameters
Occupational Exposure limit values
no data available
Biological limit values
no data available
8.2Appropriate engineering controls
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
8.3Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)
Eye/face protection
Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).
Skin protection
Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique(without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. 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
Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.
Thermal hazards
no data available

9.Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | Clear oily liquid |
| Colour | Colorless, transparent liquid |
| Odour | Fragrant odor |
| Melting point/ freezing point | -12\u00b0C(lit.) |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | 198-199\u00b0C(lit.) |
| Flammability | Combustible. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit | no data available |
| Flash point | 83\u00b0C |
| Auto-ignition temperature | no data available |
| Decomposition temperature | no data available |
| pH | no data available |
| Kinematic viscosity | no data available |
| Solubility | less than 1 mg/mL at 22.5\u00b0C |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) | log Kow = 2.12 |
| Vapour pressure | <1 mm Hg ( 20 \u00b0C) |

| | |
|---|---|
| Density and/or relative density | 1.088g/mLat 20\u00b0C(lit.) |
| Relative vapour density | 4.68 (vs air) |
| Particle characteristics | no data available |

10.Stability and reactivity
10.1Reactivity
no data available
10.2Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.
10.3Possibility of hazardous reactions
The vapour is heavier than air.METHYL BENZOATE is an ester. Esters react with acids to liberate heat along with alcohols and acids. Strong oxidizing acids may cause a vigorous reaction that is sufficiently exothermic to ignite the reaction products. Heat is also generated by the interaction of esters with caustic solutions. Flammable hydrogen is generated by mixing esters with alkali metals and hydrides. This compound reacts with strong oxidizing agents and strong bases and hydrolyzes slowly in contact with water. .
10.4Conditions to avoid
no data available
10.5Incompatible materials
Incompatible with strong acids, strong bases, nitrates, oxidizers.
10.6Hazardous decomposition products
When heated to decomposition, it emites fumes containing CO and CO2.

11.Toxicological information
Acute toxicity
Oral: LD50 Mouse acute oral 3.0 g/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

12.Ecological information
12.1Toxicity
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
12.2Persistence and degradability
AEROBIC: Methyl benzoate, present at 28 mg/L in activated sewage sludge, achieved 62% biodegradation in 29 days using a Modified Sturm test measuring carbon dioxide evolution and is considered readily biodegradable(1).
12.3Bioaccumulative potential
An estimated BCF of 12 was calculated in fish for methyl benzoate(SRC), using a log Kow of 2.12(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).
12.4Mobility in soil
The adsorption of methyl benzoate was determined by a modified version of the OECD guideline 106, a batch equilibrium method, in three soils with different characteristics: an acid forest soil (Podzol), an agricultural soil (Alfisol), and a sediment. The respective Freundlich constants, Kf (1/n), for the three soils were 8.64 (0.81), 1.29 (0.85), and 1.51 (0.84)(1). Koc values for the Podzol, Alfisol and sediment were 178, 103, and 95, respectively(1). Methyl benzoate also has a reported log Koc value of 2.10 (Koc = 126)(2). Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(3), the Koc of methyl benzoate can be estimated to be 70(SRC). According to a classification scheme(3), methyl benzoate is expected to have moderate to high mobility in soil.
12.5Other adverse effects
no data available

13.Disposal considerations
13.1Disposal 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.

14.Transport information
14.1UN Number
ADR/RID: UN1993 IMDG: UN1993 IATA: UN1993
14.2UN Proper Shipping Name
ADR/RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
14.3Transport hazard class(es)
ADR/RID: 3 IMDG: 3 IATA: 3
14.4Packing group, if applicable
ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III
14.5Environmental hazards
ADR/RID: no IMDG: no IATA: no
14.6Special precautions for user
no data available
14.7Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
no data available

15.Regulatory information
15.1Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

| Chemical name | Common names and synonyms | CAS number | EC number |
|---|---|---|---|
| methyl benzoate | methyl benzoate | 93-58-3 | none |
| 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 | | | Listed. |
| New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) | | | Listed. |
| Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | | | Listed. |
| Vietnam National Chemical Inventory | | | Not Listed. |
| Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC) | | | Listed. |

**Section 16: Other Information**
This safety data sheet should be used in conjunction with technical sheets. It does not replace them. The information given is based on our knowledge of this product, at the time of publication. It is given in good faith. The attention of the user is drawn to the possible risks incurred by using the product for any other purpose other than that for which it was intended. This does not in any way excuse the user from knowing and applying all the regulations governing his activity. It is the sole responsibility of the user to take all precautions required in handling the product. The aim of the mandatory regulations mentioned is to help the user to fulfill his obligations regarding the use of hazardous products.