

# Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Benzaldehyde ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

article number: **4372**  
Version: **GHS 2.0 en**  
Replaces version of: 2020-01-30  
Version: (GHS 1)

date of compilation: 2020-01-30  
Revision: 2022-08-02

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **Benzaldehyde ≥99,5 %, for synthesis**  
Article number 4372  
CAS number 100-52-7

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical  
Laboratory and analytical use  
Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household).

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG  
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5  
D-76185 Karlsruhe  
Germany

**Telephone:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0  
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**Website:** [www.carlroth.de](http://www.carlroth.de)

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: Department Health, Safety and Environment

**e-mail (competent person):** [sicherheit@carlroth.de](mailto:sicherheit@carlroth.de)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 Westmead, NSW	131126	

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2A	Eye Irrit. 2A	H319

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Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

## 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling

#### Signal word

**Warning**

#### Pictograms

GHS07



#### Hazard statements

H227	Combustible liquid
H302+H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

#### Precautionary statements

##### Precautionary statements - prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P280	Wear protective gloves

##### Precautionary statements - response

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

##### Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
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##### Precautionary statements - disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant
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## 2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Benzaldehyde
Molecular formula	$C_7H_6O$
Molar mass	$106.1 \text{ g/mol}$
CAS No	100-52-7

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

#### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

#### Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a doctor.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Vomiting, Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media



#### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings  
water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ )

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



#### For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Danger of explosion.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

#### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

#### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

#### Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

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Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Keep under nitrogen.

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

#### Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity, UV-radiation/sunlight, contact with air/oxygen

#### Consideration of other advice:

#### Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation.

#### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### National limit values

#### Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

This information is not available.

#### Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	9.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	9.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	1.14 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

#### Environmental values

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Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels				
End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	0 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	7.59 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.004 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.001 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

#### Skin protection



#### • hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 °C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

#### • type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

#### • material thickness

0,5 mm

#### • breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

#### • other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

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### Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of  $> 65\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , colour code: Brown).

### Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless - light yellow
Odour	like bitter almonds
Melting point/freezing point	$-26\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	$179\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (ECHA)
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	1.4 vol% (LEL) - 8.5 vol% (UEL)
Flash point	$64\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
Auto-ignition temperature	$190\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	5.9 ( $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Dynamic viscosity	1.3 – 1.4 mPa s at $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	6.95 g/l at $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	1.4 ( $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) (ECHA)
Vapour pressure	1.3 hPa at $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
<u>Density and/or relative density</u>	
Density	$1.05\text{ g/cm}^3$ at $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
Relative vapour density	3.66 at $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (air = 1)
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)

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### Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

### 9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes: There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension 70.5 mN/m (20 °C) (ECHA)

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition.

#### If heated

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### If exposed to air

Peroxide formation possible with air oxygen.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Violent reaction with:** strong oxidiser, Alkalis, Alkali metals, Aluminium, Iron, Phenol, Oxygen

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. UV-radiation/sunlight. Humidity. Contact with air/oxygen. Keep away from heat.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

aluminium, iron, copper, bronze, brass, Rubber articles, different plastics

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Peroxides.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Classification acc. to GHS**

#### Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	1,300 mg/kg	rat		TOXNET
dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rabbit		ECHA



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### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

Causes skin irritation.

### **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Causes serious eye irritation.

### **Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

### **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

May cause respiratory irritation.

### **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

### **Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

#### **• If swallowed**

vomiting, nausea

#### **• If in eyes**

Causes serious eye irritation

#### **• If inhaled**

Irritation to respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea

#### **• If on skin**

causes skin irritation

#### **• Other information**

Other adverse effects: Liver and kidney damage, Headache, Vertigo, Dyspnoea, Spasms, Dizziness, Unconsciousness

## **11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties**

Not listed.

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### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	1.07 mg/l	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	19.7 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	33.1 mg/l	algae	ECHA	72 h

#### Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

#### 12.2 Process of degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.412 mg/mg

Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.903 mg/mg

Biochemical Oxygen Demand:  $>0.5 - <5$  g/g at 5 d

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	66 %	16 d
DOC removal	100 %	19 d
oxygen depletion	$>60$ %	28 d
carbon dioxide generation	95 %	28 d

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	1.4 (25 °C) (ECHA)
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#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### **Sewage disposal-relevant information**

Do not empty into drains.

#### **Waste treatment of containers/packagings**

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

#### **Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)**

#### **Properties of waste which render it hazardous**

**H11** Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

### 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number

<b>UN RTDG</b>	UN 1990
IMDG-Code	UN 1990
ICAO-TI	UN 1990

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

<b>UN RTDG</b>	BENZALDEHYDE
IMDG-Code	BENZALDEHYDE
ICAO-TI	Benzaldehyde

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

<b>UN RTDG</b>	9
IMDG-Code	9
ICAO-TI	9

### 14.4 Packing group

<b>UN RTDG</b>	III
IMDG-Code	III
ICAO-TI	III

**14.5 Environmental hazards** not assigned

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

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### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments


The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

### 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

#### Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

UN number	1990
Class	9
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	9
	
Special provisions (SP)	- UN RTDG
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1 UN RTDG
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L UN RTDG

#### International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	BENZALDEHYDE
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1990, BENZALDEHYDE, 9, III
Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	9
	

Special provisions (SP)	-
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-A, S-A
Stowage category	A

#### International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	Benzaldehyde
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1990, Benzaldehyde, 9, III
Danger label(s)	9



Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	30 kg

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### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

##### National regulations(Australia)

##### Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

##### Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

##### National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed

##### Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

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### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1		The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.	yes
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - prevention: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - response: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - storage	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - storage: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: Signal word: Warning		yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3	Other hazards: There is no additional information.	Other hazards: This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.	yes
2.3		Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.	yes

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

### Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

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## **Disclaimer**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.