

H320	Causes eye irritation.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements - Prevention :	
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/ ...
Precautionary statements - Response :	
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

2.3. Other hazards

No data available.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.1. Substances****Composition :**

Identification	GHS	Note	%
CAS: 118-58-1 EC: 204-262-9 REACH: 01-2119969442-31-0000 BENZYL SALICYLATE	GHS07 Wng Acute Tox. 5, H303 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		100%
CAS: 120-51-4 EC: 204-402-9 REACH: 01-2119976371-33-0000 BENZYL BENZOATE	GHS07, GHS09 Wng Acute Tox. 5, H313 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1		0 <= x % < 1

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures**In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :**

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water, administer activated medical charcoal and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Non-flammable.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)

- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

No data available.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the substance is handled.

Individuals with a history of skin sensitisation should not, under any circumstance, handle this substance.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Always wash hands after handling.
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.
- Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Fire prevention :

- Handle in well-ventilated areas.
- Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

- For personal protection, see section 8.
- Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.
- Avoid skin and eye contact with this substance.
- Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

- No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the substance is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- No data available.

Storage

- Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.
- Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.
- The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Packaging

- Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

- No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

- No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

- Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



- Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.
- Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.
- Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes
- Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)
- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-2

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information :

Physical state : Fluid liquid.

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH :	Not relevant.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Not specified.
Flash Point :	100.00 °C.
	Method for determining the flash point: ASTM D 93-15 (Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester).
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not stated.
Density :	1,170-1,190@20°C
	Method for determining the density : NF ISO 279:1999 (T75-111)
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Melting point/melting range :	Not specified.
Self-ignition temperature :	Not specified.
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not specified.

Index of refraction : 1,575-1,585@20°C
Method of determining the refractive index :
NF ISO 280:1999 (T75-112)

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This substance is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the substance can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No data available.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from this solvent in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

May be harmful if swallowed.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the substance may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as moderate eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 7 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

BENZYL BENZOATE (CAS: 120-51-4)

Oral route : LD50 = 1500 mg/kg

Dermal route : LD50 = 4000 mg/kg

BENZYL SALICYLATE (CAS: 118-58-1)

Oral route : LD50 = 2200 mg/kg

11.1.2 Complex substance

No toxicological data available for the substances.

Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :

CAS 108-88-3 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toxic to aquatic life.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.2 Complex substance

No aquatic toxicity data available for the substances.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The appropriate waste management of the substance and/or its container must be determined in accordance with local regulations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Exempt from transport classification and labelling.

14.1. UN number

-

14.2. UN proper shipping name

-

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

-

14.4. Packing group

-

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

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SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

The following regulations have been used:

- Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), review no. 7 (2017)

- Container information:

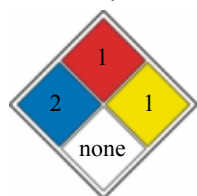
No data available.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704) :

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=2 Inflammability=1 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No data available.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the substance and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H303	May be harmful if swallowed.
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H320	Causes eye irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations :

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.