

Preservative - Benzoic Acid +2 PF

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Preservative – Benzoic Acid +2 PF

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Use of the Substance: Preservative

Details of supplier of safety data sheet:

Crafter's Choice Brands, LLC
7820 East Pleasant Valley Road
Independence, OH 44131
(800) 908-7028
www.Crafters-Choice.com

Emergency telephone number - ChemTel

(800) 255-3924 Domestic USA, Canada, Puerto Rico and US Virgin Islands
+1 (813) 248-0585 International

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral) Category 4

Skin irritation Category 2

Serious eye damage Category 1

GHS Label element

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Wear protective gloves.

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture

: Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (%)
2-PHENOXYETHANOL	122-99-6	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319	80.00
BENZOIC ACID	65-85-0	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318	12.00
3-ACETYL-6-METHYL-2H-PYRAN-2,4(3H)-DIONE	520-45-6	Acute Tox. 4; H302	8.00

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

Move out of dangerous area.

Consult a physician.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled
If breathed in, move person into fresh air.
If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact
Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, get medical attention.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact
In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital. Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.

If swallowed
Obtain medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:
Stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)
Irritation (nose, throat, airways)
Cough
Pain in the abdomen and lower back
Shortness of breath
Acute kidney failure (sudden slowing or stopping of urine production)
Convulsions
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.

Notes to physician
No hazards which require special first aid measures.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Water spray
Foam
Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during firefighting	If product is heated above its flash point it will produce vapors sufficient to support combustion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and be ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations near the point of release. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide Hydrocarbons Acrid smoke and fumes
Specific extinguishing methods	Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.
Further information	Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Use personal protective equipment. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.
Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
Other information	Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling	Do not breathe vapors/dust. Do not smoke. Container hazardous when empty.
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Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
For personal protection see section 8.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Conditions for safe storage

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Engineering measures

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust), ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Personal protective equipment

Hand protection

Remarks

The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection

Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield when there is potential for exposure of the eyes or face to liquid, vapor or mist.
Maintain eye wash station in immediate work area.

Skin and body protection

Wear as appropriate:
Impervious clothing
Safety shoes
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Hygiene measures

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
When using do not eat or drink.
When using do not smoke.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Physical state	liquid
Color	yellow
Odor	noticeable
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	4, (20 °C)
Melting point/freezing point	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	> 302 °F / > 150 °C
Flash point	266 °F / 130 °C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Vapor pressure	< 1 hPa
Relative vapor density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Density	ca. 1.13 g/cm ³ (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	5 g/l (20 °C)
Solubility in other solvents	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Thermal decomposition	No data available
Viscosity	
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.
Conditions to avoid	Excessive heat Do not allow evaporation to dryness.
Incompatible materials	Reducing agents Strong bases Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide Hydrocarbons

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure	Inhalation Skin contact Eye Contact Ingestion
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Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Components:

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Acute oral toxicity

LD 50 (Rat): 1,850 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity

Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.

BENZOIC ACID:

Acute oral toxicity

LD 50 (Rat): ca. 2,565 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC 50 (Rat): > 12.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity

LO 50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute dermal toxicity tests.

3-ACETYL-6-METHYL-2H-PYRAN-2,4(3H)-DIONE:

Acute oral toxicity

LD 50 (Rat): 570 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Product:

Remarks: May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Components:

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Not irritating to skin

BENZOIC ACID:

Result: Irritating to skin

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Product:

Remarks: May cause irreversible eye damage.

Components:

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes

BENZOIC ACID:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Corrosive to eyes

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Species: Guinea pig

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitization.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

BENZOIC ACID:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay

Species: Mouse

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Genotoxicity in vitro

Test Type: Ames test

Test species: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

BENZOIC ACID:

Genotoxicity in vitro

Test Type: Ames test

Test species: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: No data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Toxicity to fish

LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)): 337 - 352 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 500 mg/l

End point: Growth inhibition

	Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 23 mg/l Exposure time: 34 d Test Type: flow-through test Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates {Chronic toxicity)	NOEC (Daphnia (water flea)): 9.43 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d End point: Reproduction Test Test Type: semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
BENZOIC ACID: Toxicity to fish	LC 50 (Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis)): 240 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Method: Static Remarks: Mortality
	LC 50 (Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)): 44.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	NOEC (Pseudokirchnerielfa subcapitata (green algae)): 10 mg/l End point: Growth inhibition Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish {Chronic toxicity)	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 120 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Test Type: semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 204
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates {Chronic toxicity)	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 25 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Persistence and degradability

Components:

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Biodegradability

Result: Readily biodegradable
Biodegradation: 99 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

BENZOIC ACID:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable

Bio accumulative potential

Components:

2-PHENOXYETHANOL:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

log Pow: 1.16

BENZOIC ACID:

Bioaccumulation

Species: Western mosquitofish (*Gambusia affinis*)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 21

Exposure time: 24 h

Concentration: 0.00178 mg/l

Method: Static

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

log Pow: 1.87

Mobility in soil

Components:

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

Product:

Additional ecological information

No data available

Components:

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

General advice

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

Regulation

ID NUMBER	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	* HAZARD CLASS	SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS	PACKING GROUP	MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.
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U.S. DOT – ROAD

Not dangerous goods

U.S. DOT – RAIL

Not dangerous goods

U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS

Not dangerous goods

TRANSPORT CANADA – ROAD

Not dangerous goods

TRANSPORT CANADA – RAIL

Not dangerous goods

TRANSPORT CANADA – INLAND WATERWAYS

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION – CARGO

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION – PASSENGER

Not dangerous goods

MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES

Not dangerous goods

* **ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID**

Marine Pollutant

No

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act****CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RA (lbs)
BENZOIC ACID	65-85-0	5000	41666.66667

SARA 3111312 Hazards Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

2-PHENOXYETHANOL 122-99-6 80.00 %

Pennsylvania Right to Know

2-PHENOXYETHANOL	122-99-6	70.00 - 90.00 %
BENZOIC ACID	65-85-0	10.00 - 20.00 %
3-ACETYL-6-METHYL-2H-PYRAN-2,4(3H)-DIONE	520-45-6	5.00 - 10.00 %

New Jersey Right to Know

2-PHENOXYETHANOL	122-99-6	70.00 - 90.00 %
BENZOIC ACID	65-85-0	10.00 - 20.00 %
3-ACETYL-6-METHYL-2H-PYRAN-2,4(3H)-DIONE	520-45-6	5.00 - 10.00 %

California Prop65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA	On TSCA Inventory
DSL	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.
AUSTR	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

ENCS	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
KECL	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
PICCS	On the inventory, or in compliance with the Inventory
IECSC	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Inventories

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECL (Korea), NZLoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (USA)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information: Revision Date: 05/21/2015

NFPA:

FLAMMABILITY



SPECIAL HAZARD

HMIS III:

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = NOT SIGNIFICANT, 1 = SLIGHT, 2 = MODERATE, 3 = HIGH, 4 = EXTREME, * = CHRONIC

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification

Combustible Liquid Class 1118

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

Internal data including own and sponsored test reports

The UNECE administers regional agreements implementing harmonized classification for labelling (GHS) and transport.

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be, but not necessarily are, used in this safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction

FG: Food grade

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

H-statement: Hazard Statement

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO-TI (ICAO): Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization"

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

ISO: International Organization for Standardization

logPow: octanol-water partition coefficient

LCxx: Lethal Concentration, for xx percent of test population

LDxx: Lethal Dose, for xx percent of test population.

ICxx: Inhibitory Concentration for xx of a substance

Ecxx: Effective Concentration of xx

N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified

OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit

P-Statement: Precautionary Statement

PBT: Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic

PPE: Personal Protective Equipment

STEL: Short-term exposure limit

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TWA: Time-weighted average

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

WEL: Workplace Exposure Level

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

DOT: Department of Transportation

FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

HMIRC: Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PMRA: Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency

RTK: Right to Know

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System