

BENZOIC ACID**0103**

October 1999

CAS No: 65-85-0
RTECS No: DG0875000Benzenecarboxylic acid
Phenyl carboxylic acid
C₇H₆O₂ / C₆H₅COOH
Molecular mass: 122.1

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible.	NO open flames.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Finely dispersed particles form explosive mixtures in air.	Prevent deposition of dust; closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting.	In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

EXPOSURE			
Inhalation	Cough. Sore throat.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin	Redness. Burning sensation. Itching.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety goggles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Nausea. Vomiting.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Sweep spilled substance into plastic containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Use face shield and (extra personal protection: protective clothing). Wash away remainder with plenty of water.	

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
NFPA Code: H 2; F 1; R 0	

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Programme on
Chemical SafetyPrepared in the context of cooperation between the International
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IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

WHITE CRYSTALS OR POWDER.

Physical dangers

Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air.

Chemical dangers

The solution in water is a weak acid. Reacts with oxidants.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV not established.

MAK: IIb (not established but data is available) (DFG 2005).

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

No indication can be given about the rate in which a harmful concentration in the air is reached on evaporation of this substance at 20/C.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance irritates the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause a non-allergic rash on contact.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 249/C

Melting point: 122/C (see Notes)

Density: 1.3 g/cm³

Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 20/C: 0.29

Vapour pressure, Pa at 25/C: 0.1

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 4.2

Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20/C (air = 1): 1

Flash point: 121/C c.c.

Auto-ignition temperature: 570/C

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 1.87

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

The substance begins to sublime at 100/C.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information