

BENZALDEHYDE**0102**
April 2006CAS No: 100-52-7
RTECS No: CU4375000
UN No: 1990
EC No: 605-012-00-5Benzoic aldehyde
Artificial almond oil
Benzenecarbonal
C₇H₆O / C₆H₅CHO
Molecular mass: 106.1

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	Water spray, foam, powder, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Above 63/C explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.	Above 63/C use a closed system, ventilation.	
EXPOSURE			
Inhalation	Cough. Sore throat.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin	Redness.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety spectacles or face shield.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Sore throat.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Rest.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

PACKAGING & LABELLING**EU classification**
Xn Symbol
R: 22
S: (2-)24
UN classification
UN Hazard Class: 9
UN Pack Group: III
GHS classification
Signal: Warning
Flame-Excl mark
Flammable liquid and vapour
Harmful if swallowed
Harmful in contact with skin
Toxic to aquatic life**EMERGENCY RESPONSE**Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-90S1990
NFPA Code: H2; F2; R0**SAFE STORAGE**Separated from incompatible materials (See Chemical Dangers). Well closed.
Ventilation along the floor. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Cool. Keep in the dark.

IMPORTANT DATA**Physical State; Appearance**

COLOURLESS TO YELLOW LIQUID, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

Chemical dangers

The substance can form explosive peroxides under special conditions.
Reacts violently with aluminium, bases, iron, oxidants and phenol causing fire and explosion hazard.

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 of its vapour, through the skin 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 is irritating to the eyes

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 179/C

Melting point: -26/C

Relative density (water = 1): 1.05

Solubility in water, g/100 ml: (poor) at 25/C

Vapour pressure, Pa at 26/C: 133

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 3.7

Flash point: 63/C c.c.

Auto-ignition temperature: 192/C

Explosive limits, vol% in air: 1.4

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 1.48

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is harmful to aquatic organisms.

NOTES

Rinse contaminated clothes with plenty of water because of fire hazard.

Check for peroxides prior to distillation; eliminate if found.

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