

SoapGoods

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Trade Name: Sodium benzoate NF/FCC

Synonyms: Sodium benzoic acid; Benzoic acid sodium salt

Company: Soapgoods Inc

Address: 1824 Willow Trail Pkwy, Ste 200. Norcross. GA 30093

Phone: (404) 924-9080

E-Mail: wecare@soapgoods.com

Emergency Phone: Chemtrec 1 800 424 9300

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Information in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazcom 2012) in effect on May 25, 2012:

Classification of the chemical in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200(d):

Eye Irritation, category 2

Combustible Dust (OSHA Defined)

Label elements in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200(f):

Hazard pictogram(s):



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

USH001 May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements:

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Notes: No Additional Information

Precautionary statements are listed according to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) - Annex III.

Regulations in individual countries/regions may determine which statements are required on the product label. See product label for specifics.

Hazards not otherwise classified: No Additional Information

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS No	% Content	
Sodium benzoate	0000532-32-1	95-100	

Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification. Remaining components are proprietary, non-hazardous, and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. Exact percentage values for components are proprietary in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures:

General: If irritation or other symptoms occur or persist from any route of exposure, remove the affected individual from the area: see a physician/get medical attention.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of clean water for an extended time, not less than fifteen (15) minutes. Flush longer if there is any indication of residual chemical in the eye. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers and roll eyes in a circular motion. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin contact: Wash the affected area thoroughly with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Inhalation: If affected, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse out the mouth with water. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first aid responders: Wear proper personal protective clothing and equipment.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Coughing, Irritation. Preexisting sensitization, skin and/or respiratory disorders or diseases may be aggravated. See section 11 for additional information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: Treat

symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

NFPA flammability class: N/A (Combustible solid)

Extinguishing media:

Suitable: Use water spray, dry chemical, or foam. Carbon dioxide may be ineffective on larger fires due to a lack of cooling capacity which may result in reignition.

Unsuitable: Avoid hose streams or any method which will create dust clouds.

Special hazards arising from the chemical:

Unusual fire/explosion hazards: Concentrated dust/air combinations may produce explosive conditions. As with all organic dusts, fine particles suspended in air in critical proportions and in the presence of an ignition source may ignite and/or explode.

Dust may be sensitive to ignition by electrostatic discharge, electrical arcs, sparks, welding torches, cigarettes, open flame, or other significant heat sources. As a precaution, implement standard safety measures for handling finely divided organic powders. See Section 7 for suggested measures.

Hazardous combustion products: Irritating or toxic substances may be emitted upon burning, combustion or decomposition.

See section 10 (10.6 Hazardous decomposition products) for additional information.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Water spray (fog) can be used to absorb heat and to cool and protect surrounding exposed material. Avoid hose streams or any method which will create dust clouds. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) equipped with a full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand mode (or other positive pressure SDS Name: Kalama* Sodium benzoate NF/FCC mode) and approved protective clothing. Personnel without suitable respiratory protection must leave the area to prevent significant exposure to hazardous gases from combustion, burning or decomposition. In an enclosed or poorly ventilated area, wear SCBA during cleanup immediately after a fire as well as during the attack phase of firefighting operations.

See section 9 for additional information.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: See Section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment. If spilled in an enclosed area, ventilate.

Avoid raising powdered material due to explosion hazard.

Use spark-proof and explosion-proof equipment. If inhalation of dust cannot be avoided, wear an approved particulate respirator.

Personal Protective Equipment must be worn.

Environmental precautions: Do not flush product into public sewer, water systems or surface waters.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spill. Wear proper personal protective clothing and equipment.

Using care to avoid dust generation, vacuum or sweep into a closed container for reuse or disposal. Use approved industrial vacuum cleaner for removal. Avoid causing dust. Place into labeled, closed container; store in safe location to await disposal. Change contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: As with any chemical product, use good laboratory/workplace procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Always wash up before eating, smoking or using the facilities. Use under well-ventilated conditions. Avoid eye and skin contact. Avoid drinking, tasting, swallowing or ingesting this product. Avoid routine inhalation of dust of any kind. Exercise care when emptying containers, sweeping, mixing or doing other tasks which can create dust. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in the work area. As a precaution to control dust explosion potential, implement the following safety measures: Eliminate ignition sources (e.g., sparks, static buildup, excessive heat, etc.). In general, dust of organic materials is a static charge generator which may be ignited by electrostatic discharge, electrical arcs, sparks, welding torches, cigarettes, open flame, or other significant heat sources. Use spark-proof tools and equipment. Bond, ground and properly vent conveyors, dust control devices and other transfer equipment. Prohibit flow of polymer, powder or dust through non-conductive ducts, vacuum hoses or pipes, etc.; only use grounded, electrically conductive transfer lines when pneumatically conveying product. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Prevent accumulation of dust (e.g., well-ventilated conditions, promptly vacuuming spills, cleaning overhead horizontal surfaces, etc.). A properly engineered explosion suppression system must be considered. See standards such as the National Fire Protection Association NFPA 654, "Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids"; NFPA 69, "Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems"; NFPA 68, "Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting"; NFPA 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" and other standards as the need exists.

Conditions for safe storage, including any compatibilities: Store cool and dry, under well-ventilated conditions. Store this material away from incompatible substances (see section 10). Do not store in open, unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not reuse empty container without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Product will absorb water vapor (hygroscopic).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits (OEL):

Chemical Name ACGIH - TWA ACGIH - STEL

Sodium benzoate N/E N/E

Chemical Name OSHA - PEL OSHA - STEL OSHA - Ceiling Mexico

Sodium benzoate N/E N/E N/E N/E

N/E=Not established (no exposure limits established for the listed substances for listed country/region/organization).

Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to draw dust away from workers to prevent routine inhalation. Ventilation must be adequate to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit(s) outlined in the SDS. Eliminate ignition sources (e.g., sparks, static buildup, excessive heat, etc.). Prohibit flow of powder or dust through non-conductive ducts, vacuum hoses, or pipes, etc. Bond, ground, and properly vent conveyors, dust control devices and other transfer equipment. (Ventilation guidelines/techniques may be found in publications such as Industrial Ventilation: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1330 Kemper Meadow Drive, Cincinnati, OH, 45240-1634, USA.) (<http://www.acgih.org/home.htm>).

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE):

Eye/face protection: Safety glasses or goggles required.

Skin and body protection: Wear protective gloves. Use good laboratory/workplace procedures including personal protective clothing: labcoat, safety glasses and protective gloves.

Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If inhalation of dust cannot be avoided, wear an approved particulate respirator. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR).

Further information: Eyewash fountains and safety showers are recommended in the work area.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Form:	Granules, pellets or powder	pH: 8 (10% aqueous solution)
Appearance:	White	Relative density: 1.5 @ 20°C
Odor:	Odorless	Partition coefficient (noctanol/water): 1.88 (Benzoic acid)
Odor threshold:	Not Available	% Volatile by weight: Not Available
Solubility in water:	556 g/L	VOC: Not Available
Evaporation rate:	Not Available	Boiling point °C: Decomposes before boiling
Vapor pressure:	Negligible @ 20 °C	Boiling point °F: Decomposes before boiling
Vapor density:	Not Available	Flash point: Not Applicable
Viscosity:	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature: Not Available
Melting point/Freezing point:	436 °C (817 °F)	Flammability (solid, gas): Not flammable (may form

combustible dust-air mixtures) Oxidizing properties: Not oxidizing Flammability or explosive limits:
LFL/LEL Not Available Explosive properties: Not explosive UFL/UEL Not Available
Decomposition temperature: 450-475 °C (842-887 °F) Surface tension: 72.9 mN/m @ 20°C (1 g/L

Other information: Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification.

Dust combustibility data: Particle size variation is considered a critical factor in regards to dust explosion hazard information.

The Minimum Ignition Energy (MIE) of a dust/air mix depends on the particle size the water content and the temperature of the dust. The finer and the dryer the dust the lower the MIE.

- Minimum ignition energy (pellet): 10000 mJ
- Dust explosion class: 1

Results applicable as follows: sample particle size <75 um, 0.2% moisture content. Sample tested is not typical of product.:

- Minimum ignition energy (dust cloud): 25-50 mJ
- Minimum ignition energy (particle size <63 um): 30-100 mJ
- Minimum explosive concentration: 50-60 g/m³
- Maximum rate of pressure rise: 465 bars/sec @ 500 g/m³
- Maximum pressure of explosion: 7.4 bars-gauge @ 500 g/m³
- Deflagration Index, Kst (estimate): 126 bar-m/sec
- Volume resistivity (ambient relative humidity): >10(14) ohm-m
- Volume resistivity (low relative humidity): >10(14) ohm-m
- Charge decay (ambient relative humidity): 4.8 hours
- Charge decay (low relative humidity): 6.8 hours

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: None known.

SDS Name: Kalama* Sodium benzoate NF/FCC

Chemical stability: This product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Excessive heat and ignition sources. Contact with water or moist air. Avoid static discharge. Avoid dust formation.

Incompatible materials: Avoid strong acids and oxidizing agents. Avoid contact with iron salts.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure:

General: Caution must be exercised through the prudent use of protective equipment and handling procedures to minimize exposure.

Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons.

Inhalation: Dust inhalation may cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause irritation.

Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Coughing, Irritation

Acute toxicity information: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Chemical Name	Inhalation LC50	Species	Oral LD50	Species	Dermal LD50	Species
Sodium benzoate	>12.2 mg/L (4 hours, based on benzoic acid)	Rat/ adult	>2000 mg/kg (weight of evidence)	Rat/ adult	>2000 mg/kg (based on benzoic acid)	Rabbit/ adult

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Chemical Name	Skin irritation	Species
Sodium benzoate	Non-irritant (OECD 404)	Rabbit/ adult

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation (Category 2A).

Chemical Name	Eye irritation	Species
Sodium benzoate	Irritant (OECD 405)	Rabbit/ adult

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). READ-ACROSS (BENZOIC ACID): Not a skin sensitizer in the mouse local lymph node assay or Buehler guinea pig test.

Chemical Name	Skin sensitisation	Species
Sodium benzoate	Non-sensitizer (read-across)	Guinea pig and Mouse local lymph node assay

Carcinogenicity: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). SODIUM BENZOATE: In a 2-year animal feeding study (2% in food), sodium benzoate was not carcinogenic.

Carcinogenic status: Not listed or regulated by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). SODIUM BENZOATE: No mutagenic activity was observed in the in-vitro Ames tests. Positive mutagenic effects have been observed in most in-vitro chromosome aberration testing. Sodium benzoate showed no genotoxicity during in-vivo testing.

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). BENZOIC ACID AND BENZOATE SALTS: Reproductive toxicity (benzoic acid), 4-generation oral study in rats: NOAEL (no-observed adverse-effectlevel) 500 mg/kg bw/day. Developmental toxicity (sodium benzoate), oral, rats and mice: NOAEL of ≥ 175 mg/kg bw/day can be established for developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). SODIUM BENZOATE: Repeated dose oral toxicity studies for salts of benzoic acids: NOAEL (no-observed-adverse-effectlevel) 1000 mg/kg bw/day. READ-ACROSS (BENZOIC ACID): Repeated dose toxicity study, inhalation: NOAEC (No-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Concentration), inhalation, rat: 250 mg/m³ (systemic effects); 25 mg/m³ (local). Local effects including nasal redness, pulmonary fibrosis and inflammatory cell infiltrates in the lungs were observed at lowest dose of 25 mg/m³ and can be attributed to the irritant properties and to the physico-chemical properties of fine low-solubility particles of benzoic acid. NOAEL (NoObserved-Adverse-Effect-Level), dermal, rabbit - 2500 mg/kg bw/day. BENZOIC ACID AND BENZOATE SALTS: At higher doses (oral) increased mortality, reduced weight gain, convulsions (central nervous system effects), liver and kidney effects were observed.

Aspiration hazard: Not classified (technical impossibility to obtain the data).

Other toxicity information: No additional information available

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Chemical Name	Fish 96 hour LC50	Fish 96 hour LC50	Fish Chronic NOEC
Sodium benzoate	484 mg/L	>100 mg/L	10 mg/L (144 hours)
Chemical Name	Invertebrates 48 hour EC50	Invertebrates 24 hour EC50	Invertebrates Chronic NOEC
Sodium benzoate	>100 mg/L (96 hours)	N/E	N/E
Chemical Name	Algae 96 hour EC50	Algae 72 hour EC50	Algae Chronic NOEC
Sodium benzoate	N/E	>30.5 mg/L	EC10=6.5 mg/L (72 hours)
Persistence and			

degradability:			
Chemical Name	Biodegradation		
Sodium benzoate	Readily biodegradable		

Bioaccumulative potential:

Chemical Name	Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)		Log Kow
Sodium benzoate	N/E		1.88 (Benzoic acid)
Mobility in soil:			
Chemical Name	Mobility in soil (Koc/Kow)		
Sodium benzoate	N/E		

Other adverse effects: No additional information available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Although this product is not defined or designated as hazardous by current provisions of the Federal (EPA) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA, 40CFR261), recognize that in appropriate dust/air ratio, dust cloud in air may have explosion potential.

Incinerate or landfill waste in a properly permitted facility in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

See Section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.

Section 14: Transport Information

The information below is provided to assist in documentation. It may supplement the information on the package. The package in

your possession may carry a different version of the label depending on the date of manufacture.

Depending on inner packaging

quantities and packaging instructions, it may be subject to specific regulatory exceptions.

UN number: N/A

UN proper shipping name:

Not regulated - See Bill of Lading for Details

Transport hazard class(es):

U.S. DOT hazard class: N/A

Canada TDG hazard class: N/A

Europe ADR/RID hazard class: N/A

IMDG Code (ocean) hazard class: N/A

ICAO/IATA (air) hazard class: N/A

A "N/A" listing for the hazard class indicates the product is not regulated for transport by that regulation.

Packing group: N/A

SDS Name: Kalama* Sodium benzoate NF/FCC

Environmental hazards:

Marine pollutant: Not Applicable

Hazardous substance (USA): Not Applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code: SODIUM BENZOATE: IBC Code Category Z.

Special precautions for user: Not Applicable

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environment regulations/legislation specific for the product:

U.S. federal and state regulations/legislation:

This SDS has been prepared in accordance with the hazard criteria of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

U.S. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (RQ): Not Applicable

U.S. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) - SARA Section 313:

None Known

California Proposition 65:

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause Cancer:

None known to be present or none in reportable amounts for occupational exposure as per OSHA's approval of the California Hazard Communication Standard, Federal Register, page 31159 ff, 6 June 1997.

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause birth defects, or other reproductive hazards:

None known to be present or none in reportable amounts for occupational exposure as per OSHA's approval of the California Hazard Communication Standard, Federal Register, page 31159 ff, 6 June 1997.

Canada regulations/legislation:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System (WHMIS) classification: D2B

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List: None known to be present or none in reportable amounts

Mexico regulations/legislation:

This SDS contains the information required by NOM-018-STPS-2000 Workplace Hazardous Chemical Substances Communication and Identification Standard.

Chemical inventories: Regulation Status

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL): Y

Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): N

U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): Y

A "Y" listing indicates all intentionally added components are either listed or are otherwise compliant with the regulation. A "N" listing indicates that for one or more components: 1) there is no listing on the public inventory; 2) no information is available; or 3) the component has not been reviewed

Section 16: Other Information

Disclaimer

Soapgoods it's affiliates and any other officers, directors or employees, agents, third-party content providers, merchants, sponsors, licensors or the like (now referred to as Soapgoods) cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge, and experience currently available. You expressly agree that your use of this MSDS is at your sole risk. Soapgoods expressly disclaims all express or implied warranties or merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, with respect to the product or information provided herein, and shall under no circumstances be liable for incidental or consequential damages.

Do not use the ingredient information and/or ingredient percentages in this MSDS as a product specification. For product specification information refer to a product specification sheet and/or a certificate of analysis.

All information appearing herein is based upon the data obtained from the manufacturer and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, Soapgoods makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond Soapgoods control and therefore users are responsible to verify this data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their use, handling, and disposal of the product, or from the publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein. This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process.

Review Date: September 2017