



Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
	Harmful compound, minimize exposure. POSSIBLE MUTAGEN. MINIMIZE EXPOSURE.	

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name	Benzamide		
Catalog Number	B1418	Supplier	TCI America 9211 N. Harborage St. Portland OR 1-800-423-8616
Synonym	Benzamide (CA INDEX NAME); Benzoylamide		
Chemical Formula	C ₇ H ₇ NO		
CAS Number	55-21-0	In case of Emergency Call	Chemtrec® (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (703) 527-3887 (International)

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
Benzamide	55-21-0	Min. 98.0 (N)	This compound is classified as a possible mutagen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a mutagen.	Rat LD ₅₀ (intraperitoneal) 781 mg/kg Mouse LD ₅₀ (intraperitoneal) 1160 mg/kg

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects	Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.
Chronic Health Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY : Not available. Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Section IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention if respiration problems do not improve.
Ingestion	INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	Auto-Ignition	≥500 °C (932 °F)
Flash Points	180 °C (356 °F).	Flammable Limits	Not available.
Combustion Products	These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂).		
Fire Hazards	Not available.		
Explosion Hazards	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet. Consult with local fire authorities before attempting large scale fire-fighting operations.		


Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Cleanup Instructions	Harmful material. Possibly mutagenic material. Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning the spill by rinsing any contaminated surfaces with copious amounts of water. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.
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Section VII. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Information	HARMFUL. POSSIBLE MUTAGEN. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. When not in use, tightly seal the container and store in a dry, cool place. Avoid excessive heat and light. Do not breathe dust. Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents, alkalis (bases).
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Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.
Personal Protection	Splash goggles. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent.
	
Exposure Limits	This compound is classified as a possible mutagen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a mutagen.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state @ 20°C	Solid. (White crystal)	Solubility	Not available.
Specific Gravity	Not available.		
Molecular Weight	121.14	Partition Coefficient	Log P _{ow} : 0.64
Boiling Point	Not available.	Vapor Pressure	<0.001 hPa @ 50°C
Melting Point	128°C (262.4°F)	Vapor Density	1.34 (Air = 1)
Refractive Index	Not available.	Volatility	Not available.
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.	Taste	Not available.

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability	This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)
Conditions of Instability	Avoid excessive heat and light.
Incompatibilities	Reactive with strong oxidizing agents, strong alkalis (bases).

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number	CU8700000
Routes of Exposure	Eye Contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.
Toxicity Data	Rat LD ₅₀ (intraperitoneal) 781 mg/kg Mouse LD ₅₀ (intraperitoneal) 1160 mg/kg
Chronic Toxic Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY : Not available. Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.
Acute Toxic Effects	Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
Environmental Fate	Benzamide's production and use in organic synthesis may result in its release to the environment through various waste streams. If released to air, an estimated vapor pressure of 9.4X10 ⁻⁴ mm Hg at 25 deg C indicates benzamide will exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase benzamide will be degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be 4.2 days. If released to soil, benzamide is expected to have high to very high mobility based upon a range of Koc values from 9 to 57. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is not expected to be an important fate process based upon a Henry's Law constant of 2.4X10 ⁻¹⁰ atm-cu m/mole. Benzamide is oxidized by adapted soil bacteria. In experiments in which 400 mg/L of benzamide was applied to soil columns, 96% degradation occurred within 3 days in a clay soil and 98% degradation occurred within 13 days in an organic soil. If released into water, benzamide is not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment based upon its Koc. Benzamide is readily oxidized by activated sludge. Benzamide also undergoes anaerobic biodegradation under both

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Emergency phone number (800) 424-9300

sulfate-reducing and methanogenic conditions; 45% and 40% of benzamide, respectively, biodegrades after one month under these conditions. Volatilization from water surfaces is not expected to be an important fate process based upon this compound's Henry's Law constant. An estimated BCF of 3 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low. Hydrolysis is not expected since amides hydrolyze very slowly at environmental conditions. Occupational exposure to benzamide may occur through inhalation and dermal contact with this compound at workplaces where benzamide is produced or used.

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of the substance.

Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification Not a DOT controlled material (United States).

PIN Number Not applicable.

Proper Shipping Name Not applicable.

Packing Group (PG) Not applicable.

DOT Pictograms



Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

TSCA Chemical Inventory (EPA) This compound is **ON** the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory list.

WHMIS Classification (Canada) On DSL

EINECS Number (EEC) 200-227-7

EEC Risk Statements R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Japanese Regulatory Data Not available.

Section XVI. Other Information

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Notice to Reader

TCl laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.