



# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name 4-allylveratrole

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -  
Other names FEMA 2475; methyl eugenol; 4-allyl-1,2-dimethoxybenzene

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Industrial and scientific research use.  
Uses advised against no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

Company Shanghai Yien Chemical Technology Co., Ltd  
Address Building 6, 28 Yingong Road, Fengxian District, Shanghai  
Chemical Industry Zone, Shanghai, 201400, China  
Telephone +86-400-133-2688

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-400-133-2688  
Service hours Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral  
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2  
Carcinogenicity, Category 2

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Warning  
Hazard statement(s) H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects  
H351 Suspected of causing cancer  
Precautionary statement(s)

<b>Prevention</b>	P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
<b>Response</b>	P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help. P330 Rinse mouth. P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
<b>Storage</b>	P405 Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

## 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
4-allylveratrole	4-allylveratrole	93-15-2	202-223-0	100%

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## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

**SYMPTOMS:** Symptoms of exposure to this compound include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, circulatory collapse, dizziness, rapid and shallow breathing, unconsciousness, convulsions, abdominal burning, dysuria, hematuria, tachycardia, bronchial irritation, anuria, pulmonary edema, bronchial pneumonia and renal damage. **ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS:** This compound may be irritating to the skin and eyes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke, irritating fumes and toxic fumes of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. (NTP, 1992)

### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Maintain and open airway and assist ventilations if necessary. Treat seizures and coma if they occur. There are no specific antidote for /these essential oils/. Administer activated charcoal, if available. Do not induce vomiting because of the risk of abrupt onset of seizures. Gastric emptying is not necessary for small ingestions if activated charcoal can be given promptly. Camphor and Other Essential Oils

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## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

## **5.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

Use alcohol foam

## **5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

This chemical is combustible. (NTP, 1992)

## **5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

## **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

## **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

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# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## **8.1 Control parameters**

### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

no data available

### **Biological limit values**

no data available

## **8.2 Appropriate engineering controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

## **8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)**

### **Eye/face protection**

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

### **Skin protection**

Wear fire/ flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### **Respiratory protection**

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### **Thermal hazards**

no data available

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## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics**

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless.
<b>Odour</b>	Mild-spicy, slightly herbal odor
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-2 °C.
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	254.7 °C.
<b>Flammability</b>	no data available
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	no data available
<b>Flash point</b>	99 °C.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>pH</b>	no data available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	no data available
<b>Solubility</b>	less than 1 mg/mL at 66° F (NTP, 1992)
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	log Pow = 2.4. Temperature:30 °C.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	0.012 mm Hg. Temperature:25 °C. Remarks:Extrapolated.
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	1.032 - 1.036 g/cm³. Temperature:25 °C.
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	greater than 1.0 (NTP, 1992) (Relative to Air)
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

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## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### **10.1 Reactivity**

no data available

### **10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable to air, heat and light.

### **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

METHYLEUGENOL is incompatible with strong oxidizers (NTP, 1992). May react exothermically with reducing agents to release hydrogen gas.

### **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

no data available

### **10.5 Incompatible materials**

no data available

### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 - rat (male/female) - 1 179 mg/kg bw.
- Inhalation: LC50 - rat - > 4.8 mg/L air (nominal).
- Dermal: LD50 - rabbit (male/female) - > 2 025 mg/kg bw.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

### Carcinogenicity

Methyleugenol: reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### STOT-single exposure

no data available

### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

### Aspiration hazard

no data available

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Lepomis macrochirus* and *Salmo gairdneri* - 6 mg/L - 96 h.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - *Daphnia magna* - 38 mg/L - 48 h.
- Toxicity to algae: EC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (previous names: *Raphidocelis subcapitata*, *Selenastrum capricornutum*) - 22 mg/L - 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Methyleugenol, present at 100 mg/L, reached 86-91% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L(1).

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF value of 18 was calculated for methyleugenol(SRC), using a water solubility of 500 mg/L(1) and a recommended regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF value suggests that bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

The Koc of methyleugenol is estimated as 140(SRC), using a water solubility of 500 mg/L(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3),

this estimated Koc value suggests that methyleugenol is expected to have high mobility in soil. However, the compound was immobile in silty loam, Lufkin fine sandy loam, Houston clay, and Brazos river bottom sand using soil thin layer chromatography(4).

## 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Disposal methods

#### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
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### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
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### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
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### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
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### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No	IMDG: No	IATA: No
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### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
4-allylveratrole	4-allylveratrole	93-15-2	202-223-0

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Listed.
EC Inventory	Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015	Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory	Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)	Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)	Listed.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019

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### Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [sds@xixisys.com](mailto:sds@xixisys.com)**

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