

According to the UN GHS revision 8

Creation Date: April 17, 2026

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name: Hydrocinnamic alcohol

Catalog Number: T3754

CAS Number: 122-97-4

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Other names: -

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

Identified uses: no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

Company: Targetmol Chemicals Inc.

Address: 34 Washington Street, Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts 02481 USA

Tel/Fax: (781) 999-4286

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number: 781-999-4286

Service hours: Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard timezone: UTC/GMT -5 hours).

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 1A, 1B, 1C),H314

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard (Category 3),H402

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s):



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement(s):  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H402 Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).  
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal:** P501 Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local regulation.

## 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Hydrocinnamic alcohol	-	122-97-4	204-587-6

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### General advice

Colorless to pale yellow.

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a d°ctor 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 d°ctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a d°ctor.

#### Following ingestion

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

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

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or p°cket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting °ccurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Higher alcohols (&gt;3 carbons) and related compounds

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

no data available

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Carbon oxides

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## 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

## A DRUG SCREENING EXPERT

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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

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Environmental precautions: Do not let product enter drains.

## 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

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year

## 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

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Solid
Color	no data available
Odour	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	-18°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	119-121°C at 760 mmHg
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	120°C

<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	460 °C. Atm. press.:1 013.25 hPa.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>pH</b>	no data available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	no data available
<b>Solubility</b>	DMSO: 45 mg/mL (330.42 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
<b>N-octanol-water partition coefficient</b>	log Pow = 1.6. Temperature:35 °C.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	25 Pa. Temperature:20 °C. Remarks:Calculated by extrapolation of the measured vapour pressure curve.;35 Pa. Temperature:25 °C. Remarks:Calculated by extrapolation of the measured vapour pressure curve.;143 Pa. Temperature:50 °C. Remarks:Calculated by extrapolation of the measured vapour pressure curve.
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	1.001 dimensionless. Temperature:20 °C.
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	no data available
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Combustible liquid

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Carbon oxides

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 - rat (male/female) - 2 250 mg/kg bw.Inhalation: no data availableDermal: LD50 - rabbit (male/female) - < 5 000 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

no data available

### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) - > 61 mg/L - 96 h. Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna - 60.6 mg/L - 48 h. Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) - 109 mg/L - 72 h. Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

AEROBIC: Using the static Zahn-Wellens test, 3-phenylpropanol was determined to be biodegradable based on 100% biodegradation over a 4-day incubation period(1). 3-Phenylpropanol had a 5-day theoretical BOD of 76.8% using a sewage in°Culum and a respirometric dilution method(2).

### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the K<sup>oc</sup> of 3-phenylpropanol can be estimated to be 71 (SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated K<sup>oc</sup> value suggests that 3-phenylpropanol is expected to have high mobility in soil.

### **12.5 Other adverse effects**

no data available

## **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.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### **14.1 UN Number**

no data available

### **14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name**

no data available

### **14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**

no data available

### **14.4 Packing group, if applicable**

no data available

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

no data available

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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 (NZIPC)	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.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Information on revision

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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.homeHSDB> - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.html> 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\\_1°Cale=enCAMEO](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_1°Cale=enCAMEO) Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simpleChemIDplus>, 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/>

### Other Information

no data available

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