

Menthol SDS/MSDS (Safety Data Sheet)

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

- * Product Name: Menthol
- * Catalog Number: E4112
- * CAS Number: 1490-04-6
- * IUPAC Name: Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)

Relevant identified uses and uses advised against

- * Identified uses: For research and development use only; laboratory chemicals; manufacture of substances.
- * Uses advised against: Not for pharmaceutical, household, or other unapproved uses.

Details of the supplier

- * Company: Selleck Chemicals
- * TollFree: +1 877 796-6397
- * Tel: +1 832 582-8158
- * Fax: +1 832 582-8590

Emergency telephone number

- * Emergency phone #: +1 832 582-8158

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

- Skin irritation: Category 2. H315
- Serious eye damage: Category 1. H318
- Serious eye irritation: Category 2. H319
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3. H335
- Acute aquatic toxicity: Category 3. H402
- Chronic aquatic toxicity: Category 3. H412

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard Pictogram(s)



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

- H315: Causes skin irritation
- H318: Causes serious eye damage
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation
- H402: Harmful to aquatic life
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

None.

Prevention	P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P264+P265: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
Response	P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water. P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. P305+P354: IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. P317: Get emergency medical help. P319: Get medical help if you feel unwell. P321: Specific treatment (see information on this label and safety datasheet)). P332+P317: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help. P337+P317: If eye irritation persists: Get medical help. P338: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Storage	P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405: Store locked up.
Disposal	P501: P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards

None.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Product name: Menthol
CAS Number: 1490-04-6
PubChem CID: 1254
Molecular formula: C₁₀H₂₀O
Molecular weight: 156.26 g/mol
IUPAC name: 5-methyl-2-propan-2-ylcyclohexan-1-ol

3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable (pure substance).

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: INHALATION: IMMEDIATELY leave the contaminated area; take deep breaths of fresh air. If symptoms (such as wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, or burning in the mouth, throat, or chest) develop, call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital. Provide proper respiratory protection to rescuers entering an unknown atmosphere. Whenever possible, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be used; if not available, use a level of protection greater than or equal to t

Skin contact: SKIN: IMMEDIATELY flood affected skin with water while removing and isolating all contaminated clothing. Gently wash all affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms such as redness or irritation develop, IMMEDIATELY call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital for treatment.

Eye contact: EYES: First check the victim for contact lenses and remove if present. Flush victim's eyes with water or normal saline solution for 20 to 30 minutes while simultaneously calling a hospital or poison control center. Do not put any ointments, oils, or medication in the victim's eyes without specific instructions from a physician.

IMMEDIATELY transport the victim after flushing eyes to a hospital even if no symptoms (such as redness or irritation) develop.

Ingestion: INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If the victim is conscious and not convulsing, give 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute the chemical and IMMEDIATELY call a hospital or poison control center. Be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital if advised by a physician. If the victim is convulsing or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth, ensure that the victim's airway is open and lay the victim on his/her side with the head lower than the body. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IMMEDIATELY transport

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 (Toxicological Information).

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact a poison control center or physician for severe exposure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable: Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable: None known.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.

Fight fire from upwind. Cool containers with water spray until fire is extinguished.

Flash point: 196 °F (NTP, 1992)

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Avoid breathing dust/vapor. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains, waterways, or soil.

Contain spill with inert absorbent material.

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 dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section Environmental precautions Do not let product enter drains. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SRP: Recycle any unused portion of the material for its approved use or return it to the manufacturer or supplier. Ultimate disposal of the chemical must consider: the material's impact on air quality; potential migration in air, soil or water; effects on animal, aquatic and plant life; and conformance with environmental and public health regulations. If it is possible or reasonable use an alternative chemical product with less inherent propensity for occupational harm/injury/toxicity or environmental contamination.

Product Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Contaminated packaging Dispose of as unused product.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

SRP: The scientific literature for the use of contact lenses by industrial workers is inconsistent. The benefits or detrimental effects of wearing contact lenses depend not only upon the substance, but also on factors including the form of the substance, characteristics and duration of the exposure, the uses of other eye protection equipment, and the hygiene of the lenses. However, there may be individual substances whose irritating or corrosive properties are such that the wearing of contact lenses would be harmful to the eye. In those specific cases, contact lenses should not be worn. In any event, the usual eye protection equipment should be worn even when contact lenses are in place.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

SMALL SPILLS AND LEAKAGE: Should a spill occur while you are handling this chemical, FIRST REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION, then you should dampen the solid spill material with 60-70% ethanol and transfer the dampened material to a suitable container. Use absorbent paper dampened with 60-70% ethanol to pick up any remaining material. Seal the absorbent paper, and any of your clothes, which may be contaminated, in a vapor-tight plastic bag for eventual disposal. Solvent wash all contaminated surfaces with 60-70% ethanol followed by washing with a soap and water solution. Do not reenter the contaminated area until the Safety Officer (or other responsible person) has verified that the area has been properly cleaned.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: You should store this chemical under ambient conditions and keep it away from oxidizing materials. (NTP, 1992)

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).

[Note: Specific storage temperature not available in public databases. Refer to supplier Certificate of Analysis (COA) for exact storage conditions.]

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure controls

8.1.1 Occupational exposure limits (OEL)

OSHA PEL: Not established.

ACGIH TLV: Not established.

NIOSH REL: Not established.

No occupational exposure limit values are established for this substance.

Use the lowest feasible exposure level (ALARA principle).

8.1.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use only in a chemical fume hood or with local exhaust ventilation.

Ensure adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below exposure limits.

8.2 Individual protection measures

8.2.1 Eye/face protection

Wear chemical safety goggles and face shield.

8.2.2 Skin protection

Wear protective gloves. Recommended material: Nitrile rubber.

Wear suitable protective clothing (lab coat).

8.2.3 Respiratory protection

Use NIOSH-approved dust/mist respirator (N95 or higher) if ventilation is inadequate.

8.2.4 Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance: D,L-menthol is a white crystalline solid with a peppermint odor and taste. (NTP, 1992)

b) Odor: Peppermint odor /dl-Menthol/

c) Odor threshold: No data available

d) pH: No data available

e) Melting point/freezing point: 100 °F (NTP, 1992)

f) Initial boiling point and boiling range: 421 °F at 760 mmHg (NTP, 1992)

g) Flash point: 196 °F (NTP, 1992)

h) Evaporation rate: No data available

i) Flammability (solid, gas): No data available

j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No data available

k) Vapor pressure: 1 mmHg at 133 °F approximately (NTP, 1992)

l) Vapor density: No data available

m) Relative density: 0.904 at 59 °F (NTP, 1992) - Less dense than water; will float

n) Water solubility: less than 1 mg/mL at 70 °F (NTP, 1992)

o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Log P (n-octanol/water): 3

p) Auto-ignition temperature: No data available

- q) Decomposition temperature: No data available
- r) Viscosity: No data available
- s) Explosive properties: No data available
- t) Oxidizing properties: No data available

9.2 Other information

Topological Polar Surface Area (TPSA): 20.2 Å²

Complexity: 120

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards identified under normal handling conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions under normal conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames, direct sunlight, and moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

Incompatible with phenol; beta-naphthol; resorcinol or thymol in trituration; potassium permanganate; chromium trioxide; pyrogallol.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

See also Section 5 (Fire-fighting measures) for combustion products.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

No acute toxicity data available.

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Causes skin irritation (H315).

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

Causes serious eye damage (H318).

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

No data available.

Carcinogenicity:

No data available.

Reproductive toxicity:

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

No data available.

Aspiration hazard:

No data available.

11.2 Additional information

Carcinogen classification:

dl-menthol

TR-098: Bioassay of dl-Menthol for Possible Carcinogenicity (CASRN 89-78-1) (1979)

08/31/78

No Evidence

No Evidence

No Evidence

No Evidence

It is concluded that under the conditions of this bioassay, dl-menthol was not carcinogenic for either Fischer 344 rats or B6C3F1 mice.

No indication of carcinogenicity to humans (not listed by IARC).

Exposure routes:

Oral (L1264) ; inhalation (L1264) ; dermal (L1264) ; eye exposure (L1264).

Signs and symptoms of exposure:

Vapors or dust can be irritating in large amounts due to the phenolic character of the compound. The normal sensation is that of a pleasant odor. May cause allergic reaction in sensitive individuals. Toxic. Estimated fatal dose, average human, is 2 g. General gastrointestinal upset can occur with pain, vomiting, vertigo, drowsiness and coma. Mild irritant but may cause pain or inflammation on sensitive areas of the skin. Irritant due to its phenolic character. Can cause reddening and tearing (L1

Data source: Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB) via PubChem.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

LC50; Species: Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow) age 30 days, length 17.6 mm, weight 0.079 g; Conditions: freshwater, flow through, 24.4 °C, pH 7.7, hardness 44.5 mg/L CaCO₃, alkalinity 44.5 mg/L CaCO₃, dissolved oxygen 6.8 mg/L; Concentration: 18900 ug/L for 96 hr /99% purity/

Menthol's production and use in topical products such as perfume and chest rubs, as a flavoring agent in cigarettes, liqueurs and chewing gum, and in antitussive products, including cough drops, lozenges and vaporizer additives may result in its release to the environment through various waste streams. Menthol is the main component of peppermint oils and cornmint oils. If released to air, a vapor pressure of 7.7X10⁻³ mm Hg at 25 °C indicates menthol will exist solely as a vapor in the atmosphere. Vapor-phase menthol 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 16 hours. Menthol does not contain chromophores that absorb at wavelengths >290 nm and, therefore, is not expected to be susceptible to direct photolysis by sunlight. If released to soil, menthol is expected to have high mobility based upon

an estimated Koc of 88. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is expected based upon an estimated Henry's Law constant of 2.6×10^{-5} atm-cu m/mole. Menthol is not expected to volatilize from dry soil surfaces based upon its vapor pressure. Utilizing the Japanese MITI test, 0% of the theoretical BOD w

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Log P (n-octanol/water): 3

Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log P < 3).

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

This substance is classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste Treatment Methods: Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers and do not mix with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers in the same manner as the product itself.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as dangerous goods (research quantities typically exempt).

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not subject to transport regulations (small quantities for research use).

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not classified as dangerous goods for transport (research quantities).

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable (not regulated as dangerous goods in typical research quantities).

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No (not classified as environmentally hazardous per GHS).

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport in original packaging. Ensure containers are tightly sealed.

For bulk or commercial quantities, consult applicable transport regulations (DOT, IATA, IMDG).

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

US EPA / TSCA: Subject to EPA TSCA regulations

EU ECHA / REACH: Registered (REACH Active)

SARA 302 Components:

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components:

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards:

Acute (short-term) health hazard

Environmental hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components:

This material contains components subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act. See Section 2 for hazard classification.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components:

This material contains components subject to the Pennsylvania Right to Know Act. See Section 2 for hazard classification.

New Jersey Right To Know Components:

This material contains components subject to the New Jersey Right to Know Act. See Section 2 for hazard classification.

California Prop. 65 Components:

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Other regulatory listings:

- The Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals: Chemical: Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)-rel-
- The Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals: Chemical: Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-
- California Safe Cosmetics Program (CSCP) Reportable Ingredient: Hazard Traits - Fragrance Allergen Authoritative List - Annex III of the EU Cosmetics Regulation No. 1223/2009 - Fragrance Allergens Report - if present in a rinse-off cosmetic product at a concentrat
- EFSA Legal Basis: Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 (amended)
- FIFRA Requirements: An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of the pesticidal chemical menthol in or on honey and honeycomb when used in accordance with good agricultural practice in over-wintering bee hives.

In 1993, a tolerance exemption was established for residues of menthol in

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this substance.

For research-use-only compounds, no CSA is required under REACH Annex I.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 2026/09/08

Further Information: The information provided is believed to be correct but is not exhaustive and should be used only as a guideline based on current knowledge. It does not represent a guarantee of the properties of the product.

Selleck Chemicals Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or contact with the product.