SALICYLIC ACID

MSDS Number: S0506 --- Effective Date: 03/05/97

1. Product Identification

Synonyms: 2-Hydroxybenzoic acid; o-hydroxybenzoic acid CAS No.: 69-72-7 Molecular Weight: 138.12 Chemical Formula: HO.C6H4.COOH Product Codes: J.T. Baker: 0300, 0302, 0303 Mallinckrodt: 2016, 2020, 2028

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Benzoic Acid, 2-hydroxy-	69-72-7	90 - 100%	6 Yes

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

WARNING! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, KIDNEYS, AND PANCREAS. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.

J.T. Baker SAF-T-DATA^(tm) Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating: 1 - Slight Flammability Rating: 1 - Slight Reactivity Rating: 1 - Slight Contact Rating: 2 - Moderate Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES; LAB COAT Storage Color Code: Orange (General Storage)

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Inhalation of dust may cause irritation due to its acidic character. Coughing, sneezing, and shortness of breath may occur.

Ingestion:

Ingestion of sizable amounts can cause "salicylism", as evidenced by abdominal pain, vomiting, increased respiration, and mental disturbances. Fatalities resulting from respiratory or cardiovascular failure are known. Mean lethal adult dose of salicylates is between 20 and 30 grams.

Skin Contact:

Mild irritant, may cause skin rash in sensitive individuals. Absorption of large amounts may produce symptoms paralleling ingestion exposure.

Eye Contact:

Severe irritant by animal testing.

Chronic Exposure:

Central nervous system disturbances such as rapid breathing, confusion and even convulsions may develop. Kidneys and pancreas can be affected by prolonged ingestion.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems or impaired kidney function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion:

Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire:

Flash point: 157C (315F) CC As with most organic solids, fire is possible at elevated temperatures or by contact with an ignition source.

Explosion:

Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Fire Extinguishing Media:

Water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide.

Special Information:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Spills: Clean up spills in a manner that does not disperse dust into the air. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Reduce airborne dust and prevent scattering by moistening with water. Pick up spill for recovery or disposal and place in a closed container.

7. Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Isolate from any source of heat or ignition. Isolate from oxidizing materials. Store in the dark. Avoid dust formation and control ignition sources. Employ grounding, venting and explosion relief provisions in accord with accepted engineering practices in any process capable of generating dust and/or static electricity. Empty only into inert or non-flammable atmosphere. Emptying contents into a non-inert atmosphere where flammable vapors may be present could cause a flash fire or explosion due to electrostatic discharge.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

- OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 15 mg/m3 total dust, 5 mg/m3 respirable fraction for nuisance dusts. - ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 10 mg/m3 total dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica for Particulates Not Otherwise Classified (PNOC).

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded, a half-face dust/mist respirator may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece dust/mist respirator

may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency, or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection:

Wear protective gloves and clean body-covering clothing.

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

Fine, white crystals.

Odor: Odorless or slight phenolic odor.

Solubility: 1 g/460 ml water.

Density: 1.44 @ 20C (68F)

рН: 2.4

% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F): 0

Boiling Point: 211C (412F) @ 20 mm Hg. Decomposes on heating at atmospheric pressure.

Melting Point: 157 - 159C (315 - 318F) Sublimes @ 76C (169F)

Vapor Density (Air=1): 4.8

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 1.0 @ 114C (237F)

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): No information found.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Darkens on exposure to air or light.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Toxic gases and vapors may be released if involved in a fire. When rapidly heated at atmospheric pressure it decomposes into phenol and carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibilities: Iron salts, lead acetate, iodine, nitrous ether.

Conditions to Avoid:

Moisture, light, heat and incompatibles.

11. Toxicological Information

Oral rat LD50: 891 mg/kg. Inhalation rat LC50: > 900 mg/m3/1hr. Irritation: skin rabbit: 500 mg/24H mild. Eye rabbit: 100 mg severe. Investigated a mutagen and reproductive effector.

\Cancer Lists\					
	NTP Carcinogen				
Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category		
Benzoic Acid, 2-hydroxy- (69-72-7)	No	No	None		

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

When released into the soil, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into water, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily removed from the atmosphere by dry and wet deposition. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days. This material has a log octanol-water partition coefficient of less than 3.0.

Environmental Toxicity: No information found.

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

Not regulated.

15. Regulatory Information

\Chemical Inventory Status - Part Ingredient		TSCA	EC	Japan	Australi	a	
Benzoic Acid, 2-hydroxy- (69-72-7)					Yes	-	
\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\							
Ingredient		Kore			. Phil.		
Benzoic Acid, 2-hydroxy- (69-72-7)				No	Yes		
\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\ -SARA 302SARA 313							
Ingredient	RQ	TPQ	Li	st Che	emical Cat	g.	
Benzoic Acid, 2-hydroxy- (69-72-7)		No					
\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\							
Ingredient	CERCLA		261.33 8(
Benzoic Acid, 2-hydroxy- (69-72-7)		-	No		lo		

Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: No SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: No Pressure: No Reactivity: No (Pure / Solid)

WHMIS:

This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

Label Hazard Warning:

WARNING! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, KIDNEYS, AND PANCREAS. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.

Label Precautions:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed.

Label First Aid:

If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In all cases, get medical attention.

Product Use: Laboratory Reagent.

Revision Information:

Pure. New 16 section MSDS format, all sections have been revised.

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