Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Identification	
Product Identification and Item Numbers:	Salicylic Acid (SA130, SAC)
Product Description:	Salicylic Acid (2-Hydroxybenzoic Acid) Powder
Recommended use and restrictions on use:	N/A
Supplier:	Delasco 608 13 th Avenue Council Bluffs, IA 51501 1-712-323-3269 www.delasco.com questions@delasco.com
In Case of Emergency, Contact:	Chemtrec (24 hour) 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Classification:

Acute Toxicity – Oral (Category 4)
Eye Damage (Category 1)

Labeling:

Hazard symbol(s):





GHS05: corrosive

GHS07: exclamation mark

Signal word: Danger!

Hazard statements:

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P501: Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.



Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients	
Chemical Name and Concentration:	Salicylic Acid, 100% w/w
Other Names, Common Names, Synonyms:	2-hydroxybenzoic acid
CAS Number, other unique identifiers:	CAS# 69-72-7
Other classified impurities or stabilizers:	N/A
Other ingredients posing health hazards:	N/A
Concentration of other hazardous ingredients:	N/A

Section 4. First-aid	Section 4. First-aid Measures	
Inhalation exposure:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.	
Skin exposure:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.	
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. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.	
Ingestion:	Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. NOTE to physician: Treatment is largely symptomatic. Methods to rid the body rapidly of the Salicylic Acid should be undertaken. Absorption of the Salicylic Acid from the gastrointestinal tract can be reduced by gastric lavage, administration of activated charcoal, or a combination of these. If patient has acidosis, correction of blood pH is essential.	

Section 5. Fire Fight	Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures	
Suitable / unsuitable		CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. g or alcohol-resistant foam. Do not use water jet.
extinguishing media: Specific hazards /		expected to be the primary hazardous combustion products.
combustion products:	, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:	Wear self-contained breathing	apparatus and protective clothing.
NFPA Hazard Classification	Health – 0 Flammability – 1 Instability – 0	0-Minimal 1-Slight 2-Moderate 3-Serious 4-Severe

Section 6. Accidental	Section 6. Accidental Release Measures	
Personal precautions and	Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or	
protective equipment:	gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.	
Environmental	Do not let product enter drains.	
Precautions:		
Containment / clean up	Small spill: Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal	
methods:	container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.	
	Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance on disposal. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system.	



Section 7. Handling a	Section 7. Handling and Storage	
Precautions for safe handling:	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.	
Conditions for safe storage:	Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Moisture sensitive. Sensitive to light. Store in light-resistant containers.	
Incompatibilities to avoid:	Avoid oxidizing agents.	

Section 8. Exposure	Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection	
OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):	Not available	
Threshold Limit Value (TLV):	Not available	
Other exposure limits:	Not available	
Engineering controls:	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to limit the concentration of dust. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are nearby.	
Personal protective	Respiratory Protection	
equipment:	Dust respirator. Use a dust respirator if ventilation is inadequate and handling of material results in visible dust clouds. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.	
	Eye Protection	
	Use chemical safety glasses.	
	Skin Protection	
	Handle with impervious gloves. Lab coat recommended.	
Other personal protection measures:	Provide nearby eyewash station and safety shower.	

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):	White crystalline powder.
Odor:	Odorless.
Odor threshold:	Data not available.
pH:	2.4 at 20 °C (68 °F)
Melting point / freezing point:	159°C (318.2°F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Decomposition temperature: 211°C (411.8°F)
Flash point:	157 °C (315 °F) - closed cup
Evaporation rate:	Data not available.
Flammability	Data not available.
Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits:	Lower explosion limit: 1.1 %(V)
Vapor Pressure:	1 hPa (1 mmHg) at 114 °C (237 °F)
Vapor density:	4.8 (Air = 1)
Relative density:	1.440 g/cm3
Solubility:	Soluble in acetone. Partially soluble in cold water. Very slightly
	soluble in hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	log Pow: 2.21
Auto-ignition temperature:	Data not available.
Decomposition temperature:	Decomposition temperature: 211°C (411.8°F)
Viscosity:	Data not available.



Section 10. Stability and Reactivity	
Chemical stability:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Reactive with oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid (static, shock, vibration)	Incompatible materials (strong oxidizing agents), dust generation, excess heat, ignition sources, physical damage, extreme temperatures, and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Carbon oxides formed during fire conditions.

Section 11. Toxicolog	nical Information
Routes of exposure:	Ingestion, inhalation, skin contact.
Acute Symptoms (acute):	 Inhalation: Inhalation of dust can cause respiratory tract irritation, coughing, sneezing, and shortness of breath/rapid breathing. Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation and injury. Skin Contact: Can cause mild skin irritation. It may be absorbed through the skin. If absorbed through the skin, it may affect the cardiovascular system (increase in pulse rate), liver, and metabolism (body temperature increase), and cause other symptoms similar to those from ingestion. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed in large amounts. Causes irritation of the gastrointestinal tract (nausea, vomiting abdominal pains). Ingestion of a sizable amount can cause "Salicylism" as evidenced by nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting, hyperpnea (increased deep breathing) ro tachypnea (rapid shallow breaths), ringing in the ears/difficulty hearing, dimness of vision, sweating, thrist, skin erruptions, and alteration in the acid-base balance (metabolic acidosis). Severe salicylate intoxication may also affect behavior/central nervous system with symptoms such as muscle weakness, general depressed activity (somnolence), sleepiness, tremor, confusion, dizziness, agitation, irritability, disorientation, slurred speech, ataxia, restlessness, hyperactivity, hallucinations, convulsions, central nervous system depression, coma. It may also affect the cardiovascular system (hypotension, increased or decreased heart rate, dysrthymias), liver. Fatalities resulting from respiratory or cardiovascular failure are known. The mean lethal adult dose of salicylates is between 20 and 30 grams.
Symptoms (chronic): Chronic effects from short and long term exposure:	 Ingestion: Prolonged ingestion may cause kidney damage, liver damage, damage to stomach, involuntary shaking, anemia, internal bleeding, and other symptoms similar to acute ingestion. The pancreas may also be affected by prolonged ingestion of salicylic acid. Inhalation: Not available Skin: Not available. Eyes: Not available. Salicylic Acid may be mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. Salicylic Acid: Classified reproductive system/toxin/female, Development toxin (Possible) Salicylic Acid: May affect genetic material (mutagenic). May cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic). Excreted in maternal milk in human. Possible hypersensitization.



Numerical measures of toxicity (e.g., acute toxicity estimates):	Acute Toxicity: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 480 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute toxicity of the dust (LC50): 900 mg/m3 1 hours [Rat]. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 891 mg/kg [rat] Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50): 1 h > 900 mg/m3 [rat] Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): > 10,000 mg/kg [rabbit]
NTP carcinogen:	Not identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
EPA carcinogen:	Not available
ACGIH carcinogen:	Not identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
IARC potential	Not identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
carcinogen:	
OSHA carcinogen:	Not identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Section 12. Ecological Information (Non-mandatory)	
Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):	Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 90 mg/l Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 105 mg/l - 24 h
Persistence and degradability:	Not available
Bioaccumulative potential:	Not available
Mobility in soil:	Not available
Other adverse effects:	Not available

Section 13. Disposal Considerations (Non-mandatory)		
Safe methods of disposal:	Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.	
	of in accordance with rederal, state and local environmental control regulations.	

Section 14. Transport Information (Non-mandatory)			
US DOT UN number: N/A	Class: N/A Packing Group: N/A		
UN proper shipping name:	N/A		
Packing group, if applicable:	N/A		
Environmental hazards (marine pollutant,	N/A		
etc)			
Special transport precautions:	N/A		

Section 15. Regulatory Information (Non-mandatory)		
Specific safety, health, and environmental	N/A	
regulations:		

Section 16. Other information	
Date of preparation or last revision:	September 21, 2018

