



Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Identification	
Product Identification and Item Numbers:	Salicylic Acid 30% in polyethylene glycol (SA/PEG, SA/PEG/PT)
Product Description:	Salicylic Acid 30% in polyethylene glycol
Recommended use and restrictions on use:	N/A
Supplier:	Delasco 4001 E Plano Pkwy, Ste 100 Plano, TX 75074 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: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  GHS05: corrosive </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  GHS07: exclamation mark </div> </div>	
Signal word:	Danger!
Hazard statements: H302: Harmful if swallowed. H312: Harmful in contact with skin. 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, 30% w/v Polyethylene Glycol 300, 70% w/v
Other Names, Common Names, Synonyms:	Salicylic Acid: 2 - hydroxybenzoic acid ; Benzoic acid , 2 - hydroxy- ; Orthohydroxybenzoic acid; o-Hydroxybenzoic acid Polyethylene Glycol 300: Polyglycol E-300, PEG-6
CAS Number, other unique identifiers:	Mixture: Salicylic Acid CAS# 69-72-7 Polyethylene Glycol 300 CAS# 25322-68-3
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 Measures	
Inhalation exposure:	Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If symptoms continue, get medical attention. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.
Skin exposure:	Flush the contaminated skin with water promptly. Remove contaminated clothing and flush the skin with water promptly. Cover skin with emollient. Get medical attention.
Eye contact:	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation persists, seek medical attention immediately.
Ingestion:	Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur, have victim lean forward to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. <u>NOTE to physician:</u> 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 Fighting Measures	
Suitable / unsuitable extinguishing media:	SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards / combustion products:	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2) are expected to be the primary hazardous combustion products.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.
NFPA Hazard Classification	Health – 1 Flammability – 1 Instability – 0 0-Minimal 1-Slight 2-Moderate 3-Serious 4-Severe

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures	
Personal precautions and protective equipment:	Do not inhale vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Environmental Precautions:	Stop leak / contain spill if possible and safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.
Containment / clean up methods:	Small Spill: Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Section 7. Handling and Storage	
Precautions for safe handling:	May be combustible at high temperature. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.
Conditions for safe storage:	Keep tightly closed, cool and away from flame. Protect containers against physical damage and light.
Incompatibilities to avoid:	Avoid oxidizing agents.

Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection	
OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):	Not available
Threshold Limit Value (TLV):	Not available
Other exposure limits:	Polyethylene Glycol - TWA: 10 (mg/m ³) from AIHA
Engineering controls:	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to limit the concentration of vapors. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are nearby.
Personal protective equipment:	<p>Respiratory Protection Adequate general room ventilation or local exhaust ventilation is usually sufficient for normal handling at room temperature. If room ventilation is inadequate and/or if handling of material generates high concentrations of mist or vapor, a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination respirator cartridges may also be used.</p> <p>Eye Protection Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible.</p> <p>Skin Protection Handle with impervious gloves. 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. Synthetic apron or lab coat recommended.</p>
Other personal protection measures:	Provide nearby eyewash station and safety shower.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):	Thick, syrupy, colorless liquid.
Odor:	Nearly odorless.
Odor threshold:	Data not available for this mixture.
pH:	Acidic
Melting point / freezing point:	Data not available for this mixture.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Data not available for this mixture.
Flash point:	Data not available for this mixture.
Evaporation rate:	Data not available for this mixture.
Flammability	Data not available for this mixture.
Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits:	Data not available for this mixture.
Vapor Pressure:	Data not available for this mixture.
Vapor density:	Data not available for this mixture.
Relative density:	Data not available for this mixture.
Solubility:	Very soluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Data not available for this mixture.
Auto-ignition temperature:	363-426 °C / 685.4-798.8 °F (Ethanol)
Decomposition temperature:	Data not available for this mixture.
Viscosity:	Data not available for this mixture.

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. Toxicological Information							
Routes of exposure:	Ingestion, inhalation, skin and/or eye contact.						
Acute Symptoms (acute):	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system.Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation and injury.Skin Contact: Irritating to the skin. May cause drying and cracking. It may be absorbed through the skin.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) or tachypnea (rapid shallow breaths), ringing in the ears/difficulty hearing, dimness of vision, sweating, thirst, skin eruptions, 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, dysrhythmias), 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect urinary system (kidney, ureter, or bladder), liver, metabolism (weight loss). Prolonged ingestion of salicylic acid 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 availableSkin: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, and dryness and cracking of the skin, and delayed eczematous and immediate uticular reactions.Eyes: Causes eye irritation and temporary injury.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.						
Numerical measures of toxicity (e.g., acute toxicity estimates):	<p>Polyethylene glycol 300:</p> <p>ORAL (LD50): Acute: 27500 mg/kg [Rat]. 31000 mg/kg [Mouse].</p> <p>ORAL (LD50): Acute: 19600 mg/kg [Guinea pig].</p> <p>ORAL (LD50): 17300 mg/kg [Rabbit].</p> <p>DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >20000 mg/kg [Rabbit].</p> <p>Acute Toxicity (Salicylic Acid):</p> <table><tr><td>LD50 (oral)</td><td>Mouse</td><td>480 mg/Kg</td><td></td></tr></table>			LD50 (oral)	Mouse	480 mg/Kg	
LD50 (oral)	Mouse	480 mg/Kg					
NTP carcinogen:	Not available						

EPA carcinogen:	Not available
ACGIH carcinogen:	Not available
IARC potential carcinogen:	Not available
OSHA carcinogen:	Not available

Section 12. Ecological Information (Non-mandatory)	
Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):	Ecotoxicity in water (Polyethylene Glycol): (LC50): >5000 mg/l 24 hours [Goldfish (Carassius auratus)]
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:	Dispose of in accordance with federal, 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, etc...)			N/A		
Special transport precautions:			N/A		

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

Section 16. Other information	
Date of preparation or last revision:	11/14/2024