Safety Data Sheet
according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 01.07.2015

Salicylic Acid, Lab Grade

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the supplier

Product name: Salicylic Acid, Lab Grade

Manufacturer/Supplier Trade name:

Manufacturer/Supplier Article number: S25515

Recommended uses of the product and uses restrictions on use:

Manufacturer Details:

AquaPhoenix Scientific
9 Barnhart Drive, Hanover, PA 17331

Supplier Details:

Fisher Science Education
15 Jet View Drive, Rochester, NY 14624

Emergency telephone number:
Fisher Science Education    Emergency Telephone No.: 800-535-5053

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:

⚠️ Irritant
Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation), category 4

⚠️ Corrosive
Serious eye damage, category 1

Acute Tox. 4 H302
Eye Dam. 1 H318
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Combustible Dust

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
Harmful if swallowed
Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements:
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
Keep out of reach of children
Read label before use
Wash ... thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Rinse mouth
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing

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Dispose of contents/container to ...

Combustible Dust Hazard: :
May form combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing).

Other Non-GHS Classification:

SECTION 3 : Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS 69-72-7</th>
<th>Salicylic Acid</th>
<th>&gt;99 %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Percentages are by weight

SECTION 4 : First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

After inhalation: Move exposed individual to fresh air. Loosen clothing as necessary and position individual in a comfortable position. Seek medical advice if discomfort or irritation persists. If breathing difficult, give oxygen.

After skin contact: Wash affected area with soap and water. Rinse/flush exposed skin gently using water for 15-20 minutes. Seek medical advice if discomfort or irritation persists.

After eye contact: Rinse/flush exposed eye(s) gently using water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lens(es) if able to do so during rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or if concerned.

After swallowing: Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting. Have exposed individual drink sips of water. Seek medical attention if irritation, discomfort or vomiting persists.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Irritation, Nausea, Headache, Shortness of breath;

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Follow with gastric lavage with activated charcoal. If available, administer ferric hexacyanoferrate as a gastrointestinal trapping agent. Persons with pre - existing skin disorders, eye problems, or impaired kidney function may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance. If seeking medical attention, provide SDS.
SECTION 5 : Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents: If in laboratory setting, follow laboratory fire suppression procedures. Use appropriate fire suppression agents for adjacent combustible materials or sources of ignition

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water or foam may cause frothing.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Reacts with most metals in presence of moisture to liberate extremely flammable hydrogen gas. Combustion products may include carbon oxides or other toxic vapors. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Advice for firefighters:

Protective equipment:

Use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection/breathing apparatus.

Additional information (precautions): Dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with air. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Move product containers away from fire or keep cool with water spray as a protective measure, where feasible. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

SECTION 6 : Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Use proper personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid dust formation. Contain spilled material by diking or using inert absorbent. Transfer to a disposal or recovery container. Wear protective equipment. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from ignition sources. Protect from heat. Stop the spill, if possible.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent from reaching drains, sewer or waterway. Collect contaminated soil for characterization per Section 13

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb and containerize for disposal. Avoid generating dust. Remove ignition sources. Always obey local regulations. If in a laboratory setting, follow Chemical Hygiene Plan procedures. Place into properly labeled containers for recovery or disposal. If necessary, use trained response staff/contractor. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Collect solids in powder form using vacuum with (HEPA filter)

Reference to other sections:

SECTION 7 : Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid generation of dust or fine particulate. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash hands after handling. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Follow good hygiene procedures when handling chemical materials. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. If in a laboratory setting, follow Chemical Hygiene Plan. Use only in well ventilated areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Protect from freezing and physical damage. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store protected from moisture and direct sunlight. Store in a cool location. Provide ventilation for containers. Avoid storage near extreme heat, ignition sources or open flame. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from oxidizing
agents. Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed containers. Keep container tightly sealed. Store with like hazards.

### Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control Parameters:**

- OSHA PEL TWA (Total Dust) 15 mg/m³ (50 mppcf*)
- ACGIH TLV TWA (inhalable particles) 10 mg/m³

**Appropriate Engineering controls:**

Normal ventilation is adequate. Ensure eyewash and safety shower are available. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use/handling. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor or dusts (total/respirable) below the applicable workplace exposure limits (Occupational Exposure Limits-OELs) indicated above. Use under a fume hood. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

**Respiratory protection:**

Normal ventilation is adequate. Not required under normal conditions of use. Use suitable respiratory protective device when high concentrations are present. Use suitable respiratory protective device when aerosol or mist is formed. For spills, respiratory protection may be advisable.

**Protection of skin:**

Chemical resistant gloves. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation being used/handled. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation.

**Eye protection:**

Safety Glasses or goggles. Safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

**General hygienic measures:**

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals. Keep away from food, beverages and feed sources. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Do not inhale gases/fumes/dust/mist/vapor/aerosols. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

### Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>White crystals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion limit lower</td>
<td>1.1 % (V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion limit upper</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Odorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>0.000082 mm Hg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH-value</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1.440 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting/Freezing point</td>
<td>158 - 161 °C (316 - 322 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Salicylic Acid, Lab Grade

### Boiling point/Boiling range:
211 °C (412 °F)

### Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):
log Pow : 2.21

### Flash point (closed cup):
157 °C (315 °F)

### Auto/Self-ignition temperature:
Not Determined

### Evaporation rate:
Not Determined

### Decomposition temperature:
Not Determined

### Flammability (solid,gaseous):
Not Determined

### Viscosity:
- Kinematic: Not Determined
- Dynamic: Not Determined

### Density:
Not Determined

### SECTION 10 : Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity:** Stable under normal conditions of use. Moisture and light sensitive. Darkens on exposure to light.

**Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions of use. No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

**Possible hazardous reactions:** No information available.

**Conditions to avoid:** Strong oxidants, high temperatures, light, moisture, incompatible materials. Store away from oxidizing agents, strong acids or bases.

**Incompatible materials:** Oxidizers, lead acetate, alkalis, iron salts, iodine, spirit nitrous ether. Strong acids. Strong bases.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Oxides of carbon, irritating and toxic fumes and gases. Carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

### SECTION 11 : Toxicological information

**Acute Toxicity:**
- Oral: 891mg/kg LD50 orl - rat
- Inhalation: >900mg/m3/1H LC50 inhalation - rat

**Chronic Toxicity:** No additional information.

**Corrosion Irritation:**
- Ocular: Serious eye damage (Category 1)
- Sensitization: No additional information.

**Single Target Organ (STOT):** No additional information.

**Numerical Measures:** No additional information.

**Carcinogenicity:** No additional information.

**Mutagenicity:** No additional information.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** No additional information.

### SECTION 12 : Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity**
Leuciscus idus LC0: Effect conc. 80 mg/L

Persistence and degradability: Readily degradable in the environment.
Bioaccumulative potential:
Mobility in soil:
Other adverse effects:

SECTION 13 : Disposal considerations

Waste disposal recommendations:
All chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as hazardous waste. Comply with all local, state, and federal regulations.Product/containers must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system or open water. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities (US 40CFR262.11). Consult federal state/provincial and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of waste material that may incorporate some amount of this product.

SECTION 14 : Transport information

UN-Number
Not Dangerous Goods

UN proper shipping name
Not Dangerous Goods

Transport hazard class(es)
Packing group: Not Dangerous Goods

Environmental hazard:

Transport in bulk:

Special precautions for user:

SECTION 15 : Regulatory information

United States (USA)

SARA Section 311/312 (Specific toxic chemical listings):
Acute, Chronic

SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):
None of the ingredients is listed

RCRA (hazardous waste code):
None of the ingredients is listed

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):
All ingredients are listed.

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act):
None of the ingredients is listed

Proposition 65 (California):

Chemicals known to cause cancer:
None of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:
None of the ingredients is listed
Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:
None of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:
None of the ingredients is listed

Canada

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):
All ingredients are listed.

Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%):
None of the ingredients is listed

Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%):
69-72-7 Salicylic Acid

SECTION 16 : Other information

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations. Note: The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user. The user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment. The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by the use of this material. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable laws and regulations applicable to this material.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Abbreviations and acronyms:
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations (USA)
SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (USA)
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA)
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act (USA)
NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory (Canada)
DOT: US Department of Transportation
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)
DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

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