



SAFETY DATA SHEET SALICYLIC ACID REVISION 4, DATE 02 MAR 21

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Salicylic Acid
Other Names	SA
Uses	Laboratory reagent.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	C ₇ H ₆ O ₃
Chemical Name	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-
Product Description	No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

Not Scheduled



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1
Toxic To Reproduction - Category 2

Pictograms

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements	Prevention	P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
		P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
		P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
	Response	P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
		P330	Rinse mouth.
		P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.
		P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
	Storage	P405	Store locked up.
	Disposal	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Ingredients**

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-	C7H6O3	69-72-7	<=100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure**

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Eye	IF IN EYES: Do not rub affected area! Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice.
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems or impaired kidney function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.
Flammability Conditions	Combustible material; May burn but does not ignite readily.
Extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), foam or water spray for extinction.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	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.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.
Flash Point	157 °C [Closed cup]
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	549 °C
Hazchem Code	No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (if dust clouds can occur). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Collect material and place it in suitable containers for recovery or disposal (see SECTION 13). Reduce airborne dust and prevent scattering by moistening with water. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e. clearing dusty surfaces with compressed air). Non-sparking tools should be used.
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud.
Decontamination	Decontaminate spill area with a solution of 2 - 5% sodium hydroxide. After cleaning, flush away traces with water. Recover the cleaning water for subsequent disposal.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	<p>Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Obtain special instructions before use - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). WARNING! May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.</p> <p>*Empty only into inert or non-flammable atmosphere. Emptying contents into a non-inert atmosphere, where flammable vapours may be present, could cause a flash fire or explosion due to electrostatic discharge.</p>
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect against physical damage. Protect from light. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat and ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.
Container	Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	<p>No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For dusts from solid substances without specific occupational exposure standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m³ (measured as inhalable dust). - New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m³; TWA = 3 mg/m³ (respirable dust).
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available.
Engineering Measures	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. 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.
Personal Protection Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection for conditions of use where exposure to dust or mist is apparent and engineering controls are not feasible/adequate. Recommended: Particulate respirator. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face, positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). WARNING! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmosphere. - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical safety goggles. - Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Clean, body covering clothing, e.g. Overalls, Protective shoes or boots.
Special Hazards Precautions	No information available.
Work Hygienic Practices	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Crystalline powder
Odour	Odourless or slight phenolic
Colour	White
pH	2.4 (2 % w/v aqueous solution)
Vapour Pressure	1 mmHg (@ 114 °C)
Relative Vapour Density	4.8 Air = 1

Boiling Point	211 °C (@ 20 mmHg)
Melting Point	157 - 159 °C
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Slightly soluble in water (1 g/460 ml) - Soluble in ether, acetone, ethanol, chloroform
Specific Gravity	1.44
Flash Point	157 °C [Closed cup]
Auto Ignition Temp	549 °C
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	No Data Available
Density	No Data Available
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	No Data Available
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	< 3.0
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Percent	0% @ 21°C
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	Sublimation point: 76 °C
Potential for Dust Explosion	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.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No information available.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No information available.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Combustible material; May burn but does not ignite readily.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes. When rapidly heated at atmospheric pressure, it decomposes into phenol and carbon monoxide.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Darkens on exposure to air or light.
Chemical Stability	Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.
Conditions to Avoid	Protect from light and moisture. Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat and ignition sources.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with alkalis, caustic materials, oxidising agents; iron salts, lead acetate, iodine, nitrous ether.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes. When rapidly heated at atmospheric pressure, it decomposes into phenol and carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**General Information**

- Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed. 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 corrosion/irritation: Mild irritant; may cause skin rash in sensitive individuals. Mild irritation (Rabbit, 500 mg/24 h). Absorption of large amounts may produce symptoms paralleling ingestion exposure.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage. Severe irritant by animal testing. Severe irritation (Rabbit, 100 mg).
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: SA was not considered a skin sensitiser according to the local lymph node assay [NICNAS].
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Available data do not support a mutagenic or genotoxic potential for SA [NICNAS].
- Carcinogenicity: SA is not likely to have carcinogenic potential [NICNAS].
- Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Above a reported NOAEL of 75 mg/kg bw/d, SA and its analogues have been shown to cause foetal malformations (skeletal malformations, cleft lip, growth retardation), resorptions and perinatal death at maternally toxic doses. SA and its salts are not considered to impair fertility at doses up to 100 mg/kg bw/d or equivalent [NICNAS].
- STOT (single exposure): Inhalation of dust in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.
- STOT (repeated exposure): Central nervous system disturbances, such as rapid breathing, confusion and even convulsions may develop. Kidney and pancreas may be affected by prolonged ingestion.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Acute**Ingestion**

Acute toxicity (Oral):
- LD50, Rat: 891 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].

Other

Acute toxicity (Dermal):
- LD50, Rat/Rabbit: >2,000 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS].

Inhalation

Acute toxicity (Inhalation):
- LC50, Rat: >0.9 mg/L (1 h) [Supplier's SDS].

Carcinogen Category

None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity**

Aquatic toxicity:
- LC50, Fish (Pimephales promelas): 1,380 mg/L (96 h).
- EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 870 mg/L (48 h).
- ErC50, Algae/aquatic plants (Desmodesmus subspicatus): >100 mg/L (72 h).

Persistence/Degradability

This material is expected to be readily biodegradable when released into the soil or water. When released into air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals, and 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.

Mobility

Mobile in soil.

Environmental Fate

Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Environmental Impact

No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**General Information**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Land Transport (Australia)**

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	Salicylic acid
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name	Salicylic acid
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	Salicylic acid
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	Salicylic acid
Class	No Data Available

Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	Salicylic acid
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	No Data Available
Marine Pollutant	No
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	Salicylic acid
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information	SALICYLIC ACID is listed in Schedule 3 of the SUSMP in preparations for dermal use except in preparations containing 40 % or less of salicylic acid.
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code

Additives Process Chemicals and Raw Materials Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020 HSR002503
*HSR002754 (Revoked)

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIC)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Not Determined
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Not Determined
Europe (EINECS)	200-712-3
Europe (REACH)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Not Determined
Korea (KECI)	Not Determined
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Not Determined
USA (TSCA)	Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes

SAACID1000, SAACID1001, SAACID1002, SAACID1003, SAACID1004, SAACID1005, SAACID1006, SAACID1007, SAACID1008, SAACID1009, SAACID1010, SAACID1011, SAACID1012, SAACID1013, SAACID1014, SAACID1015, SAACID1016, SAACID1017, SAACID1018, SAACID1100, SAACID1110, SAACID2000, SAACID3000, SAACID3100, SAACID3200, SAACID3300, SAACID3400, SAACID4000, SAACID4001, SAACID4002, SAACID4500, SAACID5000, SAACID6000, SAACID7000

Revision

4

Revision Date

02 Mar 2021

Key/Legend

< Less Than

> Greater Than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances**atm** Atmosphere**CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)**cm²** Square Centimetres**CO₂** Carbon Dioxide**COD** Chemical Oxygen Demand**deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius**EPA (New Zealand)** Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand**deg F (°F)** Degrees Fahrenheit

g Grams
g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre
g/l Grams per Litre
HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism
IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
immiscible Liquids are insoluble in each other.
inHg Inch of Mercury
inH₂O Inch of Water
K Kelvin
kg Kilogram
kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre
lb Pound
LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.
LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
ltr or **L** Litre
m³ Cubic Metre
mbar Millibar
mg Milligram
mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours
mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram
mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
Misc or **Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.
mm Millimetre
mmH₂O Millimetres of Water
mPa.s Millipascals per Second
N/A Not Applicable
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
Oz Ounce
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
Pa Pascal
ppb Parts per Billion
ppm Parts per Million
ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours
psi Pounds per Square Inch
R Rankine
RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value
tne Tonne
TWA Time Weighted Average
ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours
UN United Nations
wt Weight