



Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS

RISK PHRASES

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Toxic compound, do not ingest or inhale. Avoid all contact with this material. Irritating to skin, eyes, and the respiratory system. Environmental hazard.

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification					
Chemical Name	Salicylic Acid Methyl Ester				
Catalog Number	S0015	Supplier	TCI America 9211 N. Harborgate St.		
Synonym	2-Hydroxybenzoic Acid Methyl Ester, Oil of Wintergreen	1	Portland OR 1-800-423-8616		
Chemical Formula	HOC ₆ H ₄ COOCH ₃		Chemtrec® (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (703) 527-3887 (International)		
CAS Number	119-36-8	In case of Emergency Call			

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients					
Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data	
Salicylic Acid Methyl Ester	119-36-8	Min. 99.0 (GC)		Rat LD ₅₀ (oral) 887 mg/kg Mouse LD ₅₀ (oral) 1110 mg/kg Rabbit LD ₅₀ (oral) 1300 mg/kg Human LD _{Lo} (oral) 506 mg/kg Man LD _{Lo} (oral) 101 mg/kg Woman LD _{Lo} (oral) 355 mg/kg	

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects Toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid prolonged contact with this material. Overexposure may result in serious illness or

death. Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper

protective equipment when handling this compound.

Chronic Health Effects CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITYReproductive effect:

Rat (inraperitoneal) 400 mg/kg. Duration: female- 12 days of pregnancy. Effects on fertility: Post-implantation mortality.

Rat (oral) 36450 mg/kg. Duration: female- multigenerational. Effects on newborns: Live birth index.

Rat (subcutaneous) 500mg kg/mg. Duration: female- 10 days of pregnancy. Specific Developmental Abnormalities:

Musculoskeletal system, body wall, central nervous system.

Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or

many human organs.

Section IV.	First Aid Measures
Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. COLD water may be used. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Skin Contact	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. COLD water may be used. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Wash any contaminated clothing before reusing.
Inhalation	If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Ingestion	INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Seek immediate medical attention and, if possible, show the chemical label. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

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Section V. Fire and Explosion Data							
Flammability	Combustible.	Auto-Ignition	Not available.				
Flash Points	>109°C (228.2°F).	Flammable Limits	Not available.				
Combustion Products	These products are toxic carbon oxide	es (CO, CO ₂).					
Fire Hazards	No specific information is available reg	No specific information is available regarding the flammability of this compound in the presence of various materials.					
Explosion Hazards	Risks of explosion of the product in pre	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. No additional information is available regarding the risks of explosion.					
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions		SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO ₂ , water spray or foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet.					
Section VI.	Accidental Release Measures						
Spill Cleanup Instructions	inside container. DO NOT touch sp	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Mechanical exhaust required. 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 sources of ignition. Consult federal, state, and/or local					
Section VII. Handling and Storage							
Handling and Storage Information	TOXIC. IRRITANT. Handle with caution and minimize exposure. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Mechanical exhaust required. When not in use, tightly seal the container and store in a dry, cool place. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapor or spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents, alkalis (bases).						
Section VIII.	xposure Controls/Personal Protection						
Engineering Controls		Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location.					
Personal Protection							
Exposure Limits	Not available.	Not available.					
Section IX. F	Physical and Chemical Pro	operties					
Physical state @ 20°C	Liquid.	Solubility	Soluble in diethyl ether, chloroform.				
Specific Gravity	1.174	<u> </u>	Partially soluble in cold water, hot water. Miscible with alcohol.				
Molecular Weight	152.15	Partition Coefficient	Not available.				
Boiling Point	222°C (431.6°F)	Vapor Pressure	1 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)				
Melting Point	-8°C (17.6°F)	Vapor Density	5.26 (Air = 1)				
Refractive Index	1.535-1.538 @ 20°C	Volatility	Not available.				
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Odor of gaultheria.				
Viscosity	Not available.	Taste	Taste of gaultheria.				
Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data							
Stability	This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)						
Conditions of Instability	No additional remark.	No additional remark.					
Incompatibilities	Reactive with oxidizing agents, alkalis	Reactive with oxidizing agents, alkalis (bases).					

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Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number

VO4725000

Routes of Exposure

Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity Data

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Chronic Toxic Effects

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS**: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY**Reproductive effect:

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Acute Toxic Effects

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Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Not available.

Environmental Fate

Methyl salicylate is produced in significant quantities and maybe released to the environment during its production, transport, disposal, and use in perfumes and sunburn lotions and in foods, beverages and pharmaceuticals. It is also a plant volatile and will be released by some plants. In soil, methyl salicylate is likely to biodegrade. In alkaline soil, chemical hydrolysis may contribute to its disappearance. It may also undergo direct photolysis on the soil surface. Methyl salicylate is expected to be fairly mobile in soil. It should partially volatilize from dry soil. If released in water, methyl salicylate should slowly volatilize (half-life 49 days in a model river), biodegrade, and be lost as a result of direct photolysis and photooxidation in surface waters. In alkaline water, hydrolysis may also be a significant fate process (estimated half-life 14 days at pH 7.5). Methyl salicylate is not likely to bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms. Methyl salicylate will react with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere resulting in as estimated half-life of 1.4 days. It is fairly soluble in water and may be washed out by rain. Exposure to methyl salicylate will be via ingestion of foods and dermal contact with various consumer products. Occupational exposure will probably be via dermal contact and inhalation. (HSDB)

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local or regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state, and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification DOT CLASS 9: Miscellaneous hazardous material.

UN3082 PIN Number

Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s.

Ш Packing Group (PG)

DOT Pictograms



Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

TSCA Chemical Inventory (EPA)

This compound is ON the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory list.

WHMIS Classification

(Canada)

WHMIS CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

EINECS Number (EEC)

204-317-7

EEC Risk Statements

R22- Harmful if ingested. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.

Japanese Regulatory Data

Not available.

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Emergency phone number (800) 424-9300

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Section XVI. Other Information

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Notice to Reader

TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.

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