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Item#0395-2625

Salicylic Acid Powder

Date Prepared 04/10/07

SECTION 1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**Product Name:** Salicylic Acid Powder**Molecular Formula:** C₇H₆O₃**Chemical Name or Synonym:** Benzoic Acid, 2-Hydroxy-**HAZARD RATING SYSTEMS****HMIS**

Health 3
 Flammability 1
 Reactivity 0

KEY 4 = Severe
 3 = Serious
 2 = Moderate
 1 = Slight
 0 = None

NFPA

Health 3
 Flammability 2
 Instability 0

Emergency Telephone Numbers:

Humco Holding Group 800-662-3435
 Chemtrec 800-424-9300

SECTION 2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS & EXPOSURE LIMITS

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>OSHA Hazard</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Benzoic Acid, 2-Hydroxy-	69-72-7	Yes	99.5

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Physical Appearance & Odor:** White crystalline or powder solid, odorless.

Warning Statements: Warning! Severe eye irritant. Skin and respiratory tract irritant. Harmful if swallowed. Moderate to severe dust explosion risk. Can adversely affect the kidneys, may cause allergic reactions in aspirin-sensitive people.

Potential Health Effects

Acute Inhalation: May cause coughing, sneezing, shortness of breathe, upper respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, headache, increased heart rate, nausea, vomiting, confusion.

Acute Ingestion: Harmful if ingested. May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, ringing in ears, mental confusion, rapid breathing, profuse sweating, kidney damage. Some people may be hypersensitive to this product.

Acute Skin Contact: May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May produce symptoms similar to those from ingestion. Causes irritation.

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Acute Eye Contact: Severe irritant. Causes redness, irritation, tearing.

Chronic Effects: This product does not contain any ingredient designated by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA as probable or suspected human carcinogens. Prolonged contact can cause kidney damage, chronic damage to stomach, involuntary shaking, anemia, internal bleeding.

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim from immediate source of exposure and assure that the victim is breathing. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen, if available. If victim is not breathing, administer CPR. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately wash with plenty of soap and water for at least 5 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Clean contaminated clothing and shoes before re-use.

Eye Contact: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-3 glasses of water to drink and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with a finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention. Do not leave victim unattended. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. To prevent aspiration of swallowed product, lay victim on side with head lower than waist. If vomiting occurs and the victim is conscious, give water to further dilute the chemical. Also see Note to Physician.

Note to Physician: All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

Minimize Absorption: Remove salicylates by emesis with syrup of ipecac unless respiration is depressed. Do not use apomorphine. Delay absorption of the remaining poison by giving activated charcoal. If respiration is depressed, use airway-protected gastric lavage.

Laboratory Studies: Determine serum salicylate levels, serum electrolytes, arterial blood gases, blood pH, coagulation studies, and renal function tests. Urine output should be done. Acid-base imbalance is common. In adults, respiratory alkalosis from hyperventilation and metabolic alkalosis from vomiting is common. In children, metabolic acidosis is often a significant problem.

Treatment: In mild poisoning, with adequate urine output and no vomiting, give milk and fruit juice orally every hour up to a total of 100 ml/kg in the first 24 hours.

In severe poisoning, begin hydration in the first hour with intravenous fluid, 400 ml/square meter. A 5% dextrose solution containing sodium bicarbonate, 75 meq/l, is satisfactory. However, do not use

bicarbonate if the victim is alkalotic. After the first hour, the same solution can be continued at one-third the initial rate until urine flow begins, dehydration is corrected, or evidence of renal insufficiency appears.

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After urine flow is established, add potassium 30 meq/l of administered fluid. Discontinue potassium when serum levels reach 5 meq/l. If renal function is adequate fluid administration should be approximately 3 liter/square meter/24 hour.

In the presence of abnormal bleeding or hypoprothrombinemia, give phytonadione, 10 mg intramuscularly. Fresh blood or platelet transfusions may be necessary.

Do not give barbiturates, paraldehyde, morphine or other central nervous system depressants.

If renal function is impaired, dialysis must be used to remove salicylates.

Reduce hyperpyrexia by tepid sponging. Do not use alcohol for sponging.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 157°C (314°F)

Flammability Class: Will burn.

Method Used: Tagliabue Closed Cup

Flammable Limits: No data

Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Product will burn under fire conditions. As a powder or dust, this product (when mixed with air in critical proportions and in the presence of an ignition source) presents a moderate to high explosion hazard.

Autoignition Temperature: 540°C (1004°F)

Hazardous Decomposition Products Under Fire Conditions: Phenol and oxides of carbon

Dust Explosivity Data:

Explosibility Index	1 to 10 Type of Explosion is Rated : Strong
Ignition Sensitivity:	No data
Explosion Severity:	No data
Cloud Ignition Temp.:	490°C (914°F)
Min. Cloud Ignition Energy:	< 5 milliJoules
Layer Ignition Temp:	No data
Max. Explosion Pressure:	7.2
Max. Rate of Pressure Rise:	216 bars/second
Min. Explosion Concentration:	0.03 oz/ft ³

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SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Evacuation Procedures and Safety: Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. See Personal Protection information in Section 8.

Spill Procedures: Follow procedure described below under Cleanup and disposal of Spill.

Cleanup and Disposal of Spill: Shovel up into an appropriate closed container (see Section 7: Handling and Storage). Avoid creation of dusty conditions. Use non-sparking tools. Clean up residual material by washing area with water. Ventilate area.

Environmental and Regulatory Reporting: Spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies.

SECTION 7 HANDLING & STORAGE

Minimum/Maximum Storage Temperatures: Not available.

Handling: Avoid direct or prolonged contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dusts. Do not ingest.

This product presents a moderate to severe dust explosion hazard. It is recommended that all dust control equipment and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment. In addition, all conductive elements of the system that contact this material should be electrically bonded and grounded. This powder should not be flowed through non-conductive ducts or pipes. Use only appropriately classed electrical equipment.

Storage: Store in tightly closed containers. Store in an area that is cool, dry, away from ignition sources.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Introductory Remarks: These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. While developing safe handling procedures, do not overlook the need to clean equipment and piping systems for maintenance and repairs. Waste resulting from these procedures should be handled in accordance with Section 13: Disposal Considerations.

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Assistance with selection, use and maintenance of worker protection equipment is generally available from equipment manufacturers.

Exposure Guidelines:

No exposure limits were found for this product or any of its ingredients.

Engineering Controls: Where engineering controls are indicated by use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure exists, the following traditional exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposures: local exhaust ventilation at the point of generation.

Respiratory Protection: When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards and/or industrial recommendations.

Under normal conditions, in the absence of other airborne contaminants, the following devices should provide protection from this material up to the conditions specified by the appropriate OSHA < WHMIS or ANSI standard(s): Air purifying (half-mask/full-face) respirator with cartridges/canister approved for use against dusts, mists and fumes. Under conditions immediately dangerous to life or health, or emergency conditions with unknown concentrations, use a full-face positive pressure air-supplied respirator equipped with an emergency escape air supply unit or use a self-contained breathing apparatus unit.

Skin Protection: Skin contact should be prevented through use of suitable protective clothing, gloves and footwear, selected with regard for use conditions and exposure potential. Consideration must be given both to durability as well as permeation resistance.

Eye/Face Protection: Eye & face protection requirements will vary dependent upon work environment conditions and material handling practices. Appropriate ANSI Z87 approved equipment should be selected for the particular use intended for this material.

Eye contact should be prevented through use of chemical safety glasses with side shields or splash proof goggles. An emergency eye wash must be readily accessible to the work area.

Work Practice Controls: Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this material:

1. Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
2. Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
3. Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes of contact with this material.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Solubility: Slightly soluble
0.2 wt./wt. % @ 25°C (77°F)

Melting Point: 158 – 161°C (316 – 322°F)

Specific Gravity: 1.443 @ 20°C (68°C)

Molecular Wt.: 138.13

pH: 2.2 @ 0.2 wt./wt. %

Appearance: White crystalline or powder solid.

Boiling Point: 211°C (412°F) @ 20 mmHg
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Vapor Density (Air=1): 4.9

Vapor Pressure: 1 mmHg @ 114°C (237°F)

Odor: Odorless

SECTION 10

STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability: This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions described in Section 7.

Conditions to be Avoided: Dusting conditions, light and extreme humidity.

Materials/Chemicals to be Avoided: Lead acetate, iron salts, iodine and spirit nitrous ether.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Phenol and Oxides of carbon.

Hazardous Polymerization: Not applicable.

SECTION 11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Eye Irritation

Toxicological Information & Interpretation:

Eye irritation, 100 mg, rabbit. Severely irritating.

Skin irritation, 500 mg/24 hr., rabbit. Slightly irritating.

Acute Dermal Toxicity:

LD50 – lethal dose 50% of test species, > 10000 mg/kg, rabbit.

LD50 – lethal dose 50% if test species, > 2000 mg/kg, rat.

Acute Respiratory Irritation:

No test data found for product.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity:

LC50 – lethal concentration 50% or of test species, > 900 mg/cu m/1 hr., rat.

Acute Oral Toxicity:

LD50 – lethal dose 50% of test species, 891 mg/kg, rat.

LD50 – lethal dose 50% of test species, 480 mg/kg, mouse.

LD50 - lethal dose 50% of test species, 1300 mg/kg, rabbit.

LD – lethal dose, > 20 mg/kg, human.

Estimated.

LD – lethal dose, < 500 mg/kg, human.

Estimated.

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Chronic Toxicity: This product does not contain any substances that are considered by OSHA, NTP, IARC or ACGIH to be "probable" or "suspected" human carcinogens.

Toxicological Information and Interpretation

- Teratogenicity, rat.

When injected intradermally: Positive

- Teratogenicity, 0.4% rat.

In feeding studies, the following was observed: Temporary body weight loss, salivation, piloerection, high mortality, growth retardation, in the fetus.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information: No data found for product.

Chemical Fate Information: No data found for product.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this MSDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Please be advised that state and local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations. Consult state and local regulation regarding the proper disposal of the material.

EPA Hazardous Waste: No

SECTION 14 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Transportation Status: The listed Transportation Classification does not address regulatory variations due to changes in package size, mode of shipment or other regulatory descriptors.

US DOT Shipping Name: Not regulated.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventory Status

Ingredient	TSCA	EINECS/ ELINCS	Japan	Australia	South Korea	Canada
Salicylic Acid	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Federal Regulations

Inventory Issues: All functional components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Salicylic Acid**SARA Title III Hazard Classes:**

Fire Hazard:	No
Reactive Hazard:	No
Release of Pressure:	No
Acute Health Hazard:	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard:	Yes

State Regulations: This product does not contain any components that are regulated under California Proposition 65.