SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 23-Mar-2021

Revision Number 4

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name	SALICYLIC ACID
Product Code(s)	000000031516

Other means of identification

CAS No.	69-72-7
Chemical name	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-
Synonyms	Salicylic Acid B.P.; Amipreserve
Pure substance/mixture	Substance

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	Pharmaceuticals. Cosmetics, personal care products.
Uses advised against	No information available.

Supplier

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia
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Villawood NSW 2163
Australia

Telephone Number: +61 2 8717 2929
Facsimile: +61 2 9755 9611

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number **1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4 - (H302)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1 - (H318)
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2 - (H361)

SIGNAL WORD
Danger

Label elements

Exclamation mark
Health hazard
Corrosion

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

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Precautionary Statements - Response
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
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 CENTER or doctor/physician
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
Rinse mouth
Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up
Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification
May form combustible dust concentrations in air

General Hazards Dust can form an explosive mixture with air

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-	69-72-7	>=99

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26 Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	Get immediate medical advice/attention. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.
Self-protection of the first aider	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	Burning sensation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray. Foam. Dry chemical.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Combustible material. Dust can form an explosive mixture with air. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid generation of dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Other information Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container. Avoid generating dust. 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid generation of dust. Fine dust dispersed in air, in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking and explosion proof. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

General hygiene considerations Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up. Keep/store only in original container. Protect from light. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity).

Incompatible materials Alkalis. Caustic materials. Oxidizing agents.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for particulates:

Dusts not otherwise classified: 8hr TWA = 10 mg/m^3

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.

Eye/face protection Goggles.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls. Protective shoes or boots.

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

Respiratory protection If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid
Appearance	Crystalline Powder. Needles.
Color	White
Odor	Odourless
Odor threshold	No information available.

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	2.4	2 % w/v aqueous solution
Melting point / freezing point	157 - 160 °C	
Boiling point / boiling range	256 °C	(at 760 mm Hg)
Flash point	157 °C	CC (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known

Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	0.0002 hPa	@ 25 °C
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	1.44	@ 20 °C
Water solubility	2 g/l @ 20 °C	
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in Ether, Acetone, Ethanol, Chloroform.	
Partition coefficient	Log Pow : ≈ 2	
Autoignition temperature	549.00002617836 °C	
Decomposition temperature	230 °C	
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

Minimum Ignition Energy (mJ) 3 - 10 mJ (MIKE 3)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Fine dust dispersed in air, in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Dust can form an explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Dust formation. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Direct sunlight. Moisture.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Alkalis. Caustic materials. Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products None known based on information supplied.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the

chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Inhalation of dust in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Severely irritating to eyes. Causes serious eye damage. May cause burns. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

Skin contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation.

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Harmful if swallowed. (based on components).

Symptoms Redness. Burning. May cause blindness.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-	= 891 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2 g/kg (Rat)	> 900 mg/m³ (Rat) 1 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation May cause skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity Classification based on data available for ingredients. H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-	ErC50: > 100 mg/L (72h,	LC50: =90mg/L (48h,	-	EC50: =870mg/L (48h,

	Desmodesmus subspicatus)	Leuciscus idus) LC50: =1380 mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)		Daphnia magna) EC50: =105mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-	0 - 2.26

Mobility

Mobility in soil Mobile.

Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IATA
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IMDG
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations

Australia
Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

National pollutant inventory
Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy- - 69-72-7	20 MW Threshold category 2b total 60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total 1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total 25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total 400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total 2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total

International Inventories

AICS	This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.
NZIoC	This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

Legend:
- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 02/ 2017

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS
Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

Issuing Date: 23-Mar-2021

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

Revision Note:
The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet
Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
Japan GHS Classification
Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)
World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Bronson & Jacobs representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

Bronson and Jacobs incorporating the businesses of Woods and Woods and Keith Harris.

End of Safety Data Sheet