Material Safety Data Sheet

Methyl Salicylate
MSDS# 14720

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name:
Methyl Salicylate

Catalog Numbers:
M/5200/08, M/5200/17, M/5200/PB08, M/5200/PB17

Synonyms:
2-Hydroxybenzoic Acid Methyl Ester; Methoxybenzoic Acid; Sweet Birch Oil; Wintergreen Oil.

Company Identification:Fisher Scientific UK
Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough
Leics. LE11 5RG
For information in Europe, call:(01509) 231166
Emergency Number, Europe:
01509 231166

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

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CAS#:          119-36-8

Chemical Name: METHYL SALICYLATE
%
>99%

EINECS#:       204-317-7

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Hazard Symbols:
XN

Risk Phrases:
22 36/38

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to eyes and skin.

Potential Health Effects
Eye:
May cause eye irritation.

Skin:
Causes moderate skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin in
harmful amounts.

Ingestion:
May cause nausea and vomiting. May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation:
Causes respiratory tract irritation. Irritation may lead to chemical
pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. May cause effects similar to those described for ingestion. May cause lung damage.

Chronic:
May cause liver and kidney damage. Repeated exposure may cause metabolic disturbances.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes:
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes,
occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin:
Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes
while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing before reuse.
Ingestion:
Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Get medical aid immediately. Call a poison control center.

Inhalation:
Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to Physician: Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information:
As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Containers may explode when heated.

Extinguishing Media:
Water or foam may cause frothing. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information:
Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks:
Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb spill using an absorbent, non-combustible material such as earth, sand, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Provide ventilation.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling:
Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Do not get on skin or in eyes.

Storage:
Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection Engineering Controls:
Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Exposure Limits
CAS# 119-36-8:

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes:
Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin:
Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing:
Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators:
Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid
Color: colorless to yellow-red
Odor: wintergreen odor
pH: Not available
Vapor Pressure: .1 mm Hg @ 20C
Viscosity: Not available
Boiling Point: 433.9 deg F (223.28 C)
Freezing/Melting Point: 16.5 deg F (-8.61 C)
Autoignition Temperature: 850 deg F (454.44 deg C)
Flash Point: 205 deg F (96.11 deg C)
Explosion Limits: Lower: Not available
Explosion Limits: Upper: Not available
Decomposition Temperature: Not available
Solubility in water: Slightly soluble in water.
Specific Gravity/Density: 1.18 (water=1)
Molecular Formula: C8H8O3
Molecular Weight: 152.0542

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:
Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid:
Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials
Not available

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, salicylic acid.

Hazardous Polymerization
Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:
CAS# 119-36-8: VO4725000
LD50/LC50:
CAS# 119-36-8: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24H
Mild; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Moderate; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 1110 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 1300 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 887 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 1220 mg/kg.
Carcinogenicity:

METHYL SALICYLATE -
Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.
Other:
See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information
No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations
Products considered hazardous for supply are classified as Special Waste and the disposal of such chemicals is covered by regulations which may vary according to location.
Contact a specialist disposal company or the local authority or advice. Empty containers must be decontaminated before returning for recycling.

Section 14 - Transport Information
IATA
Shipping Name: Not regulated as a hazardous material
Hazard Class:
UN Number:
Packing Group:
IMO
Shipping Name: Not regulated as a hazardous material
Hazard Class:
UN Number:
Packing Group:
RID/ADR
Shipping Name: Not regulated as a hazardous material
Hazard Class:
UN Number:
Packing Group:

Section 15 - Regulatory Information
European/International Regulations
European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives
Hazard Symbols: XN
Risk Phrases:
R 22 Harmful if swallowed.
R 36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
Safety Phrases:
S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

CAS# 119-36-8: 1
Canada
CAS# 119-36-8 is listed on Canada's DSL List
US Federal
TSCA
CAS# 119-36-8 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information
MSDS Creation Date:
12/12/1997
Revision #4 Date
10/03/2005
The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no
warranty of merchantibility or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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