Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Salicylamide SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier

Product name: Salicylamide

CAS: 65-45-2

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against: none

Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in

Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

none

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name:	Salicylamide
Common names and synonyms:	Salicylamide
CAS number:	65-45-2
EC number:	200-609-3
Concentration:	100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound include dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, epigastric distress, allergic reactions and blood dyscrasias. It can cause central nervous depression, hypotension and respiratory arrest. This compound may greatly potentiate the hepatic toxicity of acetaminophen. It may also cause hyperpnea, renal failure, prolonged bleeding time, a mild burning pain in the mouth, throat and abdomen, lethargy, tinnitus hearing loss, excitability, delirium, fever, sweating, dehydration, incoordination, restlessness, ecchymoses, coma, convulsions, cyanosis, oliguria, uremia, pulmonary edema, gastric ulcer, weight loss and mental deterioration. Other symptoms may include skin eruptions, headache, difficulty in hearing, dimness of vision, lassitude and hyperventilation. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: When heated to decomposition this compound emits toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides. (NTP, 1992)

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Minimum/Potential Fatal Human Dose

3. 3= moderately toxic: probable oral lethal dose (human) 0.5-5 g/kg, between 1 ounce and 1 pint (or 1 lb) for 70 kg person (150 lb).

Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

When...given orally...it is absorbed and excreted so rapidly that high plasma levels are not obtained. it diffuses quickly into the various body tissues and into a much greater apparent volume of body water... animal studies show...diffusion rapidly into the brain.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. A water spray may also be used. (NTP, 1992)

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flash point data for this chemical are not available; however, it is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours.Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment.Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation.Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Salicylamide preparations generally should be stored in well-closed containers at a temperature less than 40 deg C, preferably between 15 and 30 deg C.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	Solid. Crystalline.
Colour:	White.
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	138.7 °C. Atm. press.:Ca. 1 atm. Remarks:±0.5°C, melting point onset; ambient atmospheric pressure.;140 °C. Atm. press.:Ca. 1 atm. Remarks:±0.4°C, melting point peak; ambient atmospheric pressure.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	275.2 °C. Atm. press.:98.7 kPa.
Flammability:	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	80°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	no data available

pH:	5.5. Remarks:Saturated aqueous solution.
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	less than 1 mg/mL at 68° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Pow = 1.31.
Vapour pressure:	0.002 Pa. Temperature:25 °C. Remarks:Interpolated value.;0.001 Pa. Temperature:20 °C. Remarks:Measured value.;0.004 Pa. Temperature:30 °C. Remarks:Measured value.
Density and/or relative density:	1.32 g/cm3.;1.308 g/cm3.
Relative vapour density:	no data available
Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

It darkens on exposure to air. (NTP, 1992). Insoluble in water.

Chemical stability

Develops slight pink color on exposure to light, therefore store in light resistant containers

Possibility of hazardous reactions

2-HYDROXYBENZAMIDE is an amide. Amides/imides react with azo and diazo compounds to generate toxic gases. Flammable gases are formed by the reaction of organic amides/imides with strong reducing agents. Amides are very weak bases (weaker than water). Imides are less basic yet and in fact react with strong bases to form salts. That is, they can react as acids. Mixing amides with dehydrating agents such as P2O5 or SOCl2 generates the corresponding nitrile. The combustion of these compounds generates mixed oxides of nitrogen (NOx). This chemical may be sensitive to prolonged exposure to light. (NTP, 1992)

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

no data available

Hazardous decomposition products

Dangerous; when heated to decomposition, it emits highly toxic fumes of /nitrogen oxides/.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 - mouse (male) - 1 200 mg/kg bw. Remarks:Fasted animals, observation of mortality at 2, 4, and 7 days.

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Pimephales promelas - 101 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna - 37 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) - 0.29 mg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: IC50 - Tetrahymena pyriformis - 1.74 mg/L - 40 h.

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF value of 5.5 was calculated for salicylamide(SRC), using an experimental log Kow of 1.28(1) and a recommended regression-derived equation(2). According to a recommended classification scheme(3), this BCF value suggests that bioconcentration in aquatic organisms will not be an important fate process(SRC).

Mobility in soil

The Koc of salicylamide is estimated as approximately 118(SRC), using an experimental log Kow of 1.28(1) and a regression-derived

equation(2,SRC). According to a recommended classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that salicylamide has high mobility in soil(SRC).

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes
IMDG: Yes
IATA: Yes

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Not Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

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