

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Salicylaldehyde

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name : Salicylaldehyde
CBnumber : CB6127950
CAS : 90-02-8
EINECS Number : 201-961-0
Synonyms : salicylaldehyde,2-hydroxybenzaldehyde

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
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone : 400-158-6606

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Warning

Precautionary statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container to....
P405 Store locked up.
P391 Collect spillage. Hazardous to the aquatic environment
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continuerinsing.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

Hazard statements

H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H315 Causes skin irritation
H302 Harmful if swallowed
H227 Combustible liquid

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name : Salicylaldehyde
Synonyms : salicylaldehyde,2-hydroxybenzaldehyde
CAS : 90-02-8
EC number : 201-961-0
MF : C7H6O2
MW : 122.12

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

After contact with skin: rinse out with polyethylene glycol 400 or a mixture of polyethylene glycol 300/ethanol 2:1 and wash with plenty of water.
If neither is available wash with plenty of water. Immediately take off contaminated clothing. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Mixture with combustible ingredients.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

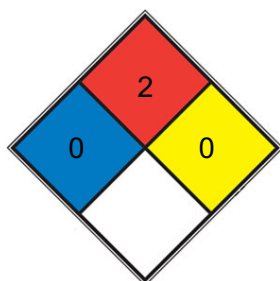
Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

Further information

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

NFPA 704



■ HEALTH	0	Poses no health hazard, no precautions necessary and would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials
■ FIRE	2	Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, sulfur)
■ REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N₂)
□ SPEC.		
□ HAZ.		

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhalation of dusts. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up dry. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Dry.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,3 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject? (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,4 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camatril? (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

required when dusts are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type: Filter type P3

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	solid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	6-8 (H ₂ O, 20°C) Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	1-2 °C (lit.)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	197 °C (lit.)
Flash point	77 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	No data available

limits	
Vapour pressure	1 mm Hg (33 °C)
Vapour density	4.2 (vs air)
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	4.9g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.

The following applies in general to flammable organic substances and mixtures: in correspondingly fine distribution, when whirled up a dust explosion potential may generally be assumed.

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Oral

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 480,79 mg/kg (Calculation method)

Symptoms: Irritations of mucous membranes in the mouth, pharynx, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract.

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 4 h - > 5 mg/l (Calculation method)

Symptoms: Possible symptoms: mucosal irritations Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - > 2.000 mg/kg (Calculation method)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Mixture causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Mixture causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Evidence of genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Toxicity

MLD in rats (mg/kg): 900-1000 s.c. (Binet)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Mixture

No data available

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and

very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other adverse effects

No data available

Components salicylaldehyde

Toxicity to fish LC50 - *Oryzias latipes* (Orange-red killifish) - 1,62 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

semi-static test EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 2,6 mg/l

- 48 h

(OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae static test ErC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae) - 4,8 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

Phenol

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - *Onchorhynchus clarki* - 8,9 mg/l - 96 h

(US-EPA)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

static test EC50 - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea) - 3,1 mg/l - 48 h

(US-EPA)

Toxicity to algae static test EC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (algae) - 61,1 mg/l - 96 h

(US-EPA)

Toxicity to bacteria static test IC50 - microorganisms - 21 mg/l - 24 h

Remarks: (ECHA)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

Waste Disposal

Salicylaldehyde is burned in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods

IMDG: Not dangerous goods IATA: Not dangerous goods

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Packaging group

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

Special precautions for user

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

EC Inventory:Listed.

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

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

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

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

STEL: Short term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

References

- 【1】 CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- 【2】 ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- 【3】 ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>
- 【4】 eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:
http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- 【5】 ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- 【6】 Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- 【7】 HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- 【8】 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- 【9】 IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- 【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

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