
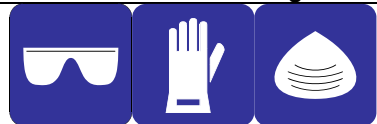


NFPA 	HCS Risk Phrases HCS CLASS: Irritating substance	Protective Clothing 
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Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Common Name/ Trade Name	SODIUM SALICYLATE	Revision Date: 01/15/07
Supplier	FRITZ INDUSTRIES, INC. 500 SAM HOUSTON ROAD MESQUITE, TX 75149 (972) 285-5471 (800) 955-1323	In Case of Emergency. (800) 424-9300 Week Days: (972) 285-5471 (800) 955-1323

Chemical Family Organic acid salt

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	LC ₅₀ /LD ₅₀
Sodium Salicylate	54-21-7	> 99.0	Not established.	LD ₅₀ = 930 mg/kg (oral, rat)

Section III. Hazards Identification

Emergency overview	May cause eye, skin, respiratory and digestive tract irritation. Eye contact may result in permanent eye damage. May cause central nervous system effects. May cause cardiac disturbances. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. May be harmful if swallowed.
Eye contact	May cause eye irritation and possible damage.
Skin	May cause skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.
Inhalation	Causes irritation to the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing and shortness of breath.
Ingestion	Causes irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. May cause muscle tremor and impaired motor function. May cause gastric disturbances and electrolytic imbalance. May cause systemic toxic effects on the heart, liver, and kidneys. May be harmful if swallowed.
Chronic exposure	Chronic ingestion may cause effects similar to those of acute ingestion. May cause reproductive and fetal effects.

Section IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Wash eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Thoroughly wash clothing and shoes before reuse.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.
Notes to Physician	Follow with gastric lavage with activated charcoal. If available, administer ferric hexacyanoferrate as a gastrointestinal trapping agent. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data



Fire Hazards	During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.
Autoignition Temperature	>250°C (>482°F)
Explosion Hazards	Dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with air.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data (cont.)

SODIUM SALICYLATE

Fire Extinguishing Media	For small fires, use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or chemical foam. Use agent most appropriate to extinguish fire. For large fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, or regular foam.		
Section VI. Accidental Release Measures			
Leak/Spill	Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Sweep up, then place into a suitable container for disposal. Avoid generating dusty conditions.		
Disposal	Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.		
Section VII. Handling and Storage			
Handling	Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container tightly closed. Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not ingest or inhale.		
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep containers tightly closed.		
Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection			
Engineering Controls	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.		
Personal Protection	Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles. Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure. 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 IX. Physical and Chemical Properties			
Physical state and Appearance	Solid	Odor	Odorless
		Color	White
Freezing/Melting Point	200°C		
pH	5-6		
Solubility	Soluble in water		
Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data			
Stability	Stable		
Incompatibility with various substances	Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, ferric salts, lime water, iodine, strong oxidizing agents, silver nitrate, spirit nitrous ether, mineral acids, lead acetate, sodium phosphate powder.		
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide, sodium oxide.		
Conditions to Avoid	High temperatures, incompatible materials, light.		
Section XI. Toxicological Information			
Primary Routes of Exposure	Eye and skin contact; inhalation of dust; ingestion.		
Toxic Effects on Humans	May cause eye, skin, respiratory and digestive tract irritation. Eye contact may result in permanent eye damage. May cause central nervous system effects. May cause cardiac disturbances. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. May be harmful if swallowed.		
Section XII. Transport Information			
DOT Classification	Not regulated under the Transport of Dangerous Goods Act.		
Section XIII. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms			
Other Classifications	WHMIS (Canada) Canadian DSL Inventory Status	Classification D2B CAS# 54-21-7 is listed on Canada's DSL List.	
Section XIV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms (cont.)			

SODIUM SALICYLATE

HMIS (U.S.A.)	 <p>2 HEALTH 1 FLAMMABILITY 0 REACTIVITY e PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</p>	National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)	Health	 <p>2 HEALTH 1 FLAMMABILITY 0 REACTIVITY</p>	Fire Hazard Reactivity Specific Hazard
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Section XV. Other Information

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