

# OTTO CHEMIE PVT LTD

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-----ISO 9001 : 2015-----

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Identification

#### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Ethyl p-hydroxybenzoate, 99%

Code: E 1580

#### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number

-

Other names

Sobrol A

#### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses

For industry use only. Food additives

Uses advised against

no data available

#### 1.4 Supplier's details

Company

WWW.GuideChem.COM

Address

8F, Block C, No.3 Building, Zijin Plaza, No.701, Gudun Road,  
Hangzhou, Zhejiang 310030, China

Telephone

+86-571-89739798

Fax

86(21)54365166

#### 1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-571-89739798

Service hours

Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

### 2. Hazard identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

#### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)

No symbol.

Signal word

No signal word.

Hazard statement(s)

none

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

none

Response

none

Storage

none

Disposal

none

#### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

none

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Ethylparaben	Ethylparaben	120-47-8	none	100%

### 4. First-aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

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

/SRP:/ Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient

forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. /Poisons A and B/

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust.

Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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

#### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. 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 EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Respiratory protection

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state

white crystalline powder

Colour

Small, colorless crystals or powder at room temperature

Odour

Odorless

Melting point/ freezing point 250\°C(dec.)(lit.)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range 178\°C/11mmHg(lit.)

Flammability

no data available

Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

no data available

Flash point

125\°C(lit.)

Auto-ignition temperature

no data available

Decomposition temperature

no data available

pH

no data available

Kinematic viscosity

no data available

Solubility	In water, $8.85 \times 10^{-2}$ mg/L at 25°C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	log Kow = 2.47
Vapour pressure	0.000759 mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	1.168 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong bases

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Rat (female) oral 4.30 g/kg

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

## 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: EC50; Species: *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (Green Algae) exponential growth phase; Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 18000 µg/L for 72 hr (95% confidence interval: 17000-19000 µg/L); Effect: population, decreased population growth rate /formulation

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Biodegradation is expected to be an important environmental fate process for this compound(SRC). A pseudo first-order rate constant of  $2.07 \times 10^{-3}$  hr<sup>-1</sup> was measured in an aerobic screening test conducted with a phenol-acclimated sludge inoculum over a 7 day incubation period(1). This corresponds to a half-life of about 14 days(1). A rate constant of  $8.27 \times 10^{-3}$  hr<sup>-1</sup> was measured in an aerobic screening test conducted with a cresol-acclimated sludge inoculum over a 1 day incubation period(2). This corresponds to a half-life of about 3.5 days(2). Average concentrations of not detected, 0.84, 0.05 and 0.85 ng/L were reported for ethylparaben in gray water from 32 residences and associated effluent from aerobic, anaerobic and anaerobic+aerobic biological treatment systems, respectively. Testing was done in August, 2008 in Sneek, The Netherlands(3). Ethylparaben, present at an average concentration of 880 ng/L, exhibited half-lives of 1.8 days and 27.5 hours using an activated sludge batch test and a real wastewater treatment plant test, respectively; sampling was conducted during April and May 2010 in a metropolitan area of northwest Spain(4).

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 20 was calculated for ethylparaben(SRC), using a log Kow of 2.47(1) and a regression derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

### 12.4 Mobility in soil



