

# OTTO CHEMIE PVT LTD

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ISO 9001: 2015

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Identification

#### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate, 99%

Code: P 2675

#### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -

Other names Nipazol

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

Identified uses For industry use only. Food Additives: PRESERVATIVE

Uses advised against no data available

#### 1.4 Supplier's details

Company XiXisys.com

Address XiXisys.com

Telephone XiXisys.com

Fax XiXisys.com

#### 1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number -

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
propylparaben	propylparaben	94-13-3	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

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include eye and respiratory irritation, allergies and respiratory diseases.

Prolonged or repeated skin exposure may result in irritation. It may also cause contact dermatitis. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS:

This compound will cause skin irritation on prolonged or repeated contact. It may also cause eye irritation. Inhalation of the concentrated dust could cause mild respiratory irritation. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke, phenolic vapors, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

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

First step in treatment is to eliminate contact with parabens, a difficult task since they are so widely used ... Presence is often not indicated on label.

## 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

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

### 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: Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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 White crystals

Odour Odorless or has faint odor

Melting point/ freezing point 271\°C(lit.)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range 148\°C/12mmHg(lit.)

Flammability no data available

Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit no data available

Flash point 71\°C(lit.)

Auto-ignition temperature no data available

Decomposition temperature no data available

pH no data available

Kinematic viscosity no data available

Solubility	less than 1 mg/mL at 25°C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	log Kow = 3.04
Vapour pressure	3.07X10 <sup>-4</sup> mm Hg at 25°C (est)
Density and/or relative density	1.134 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

Maximum stability of PROPYL-4-HYDROXYBENZOATE occurs at a pH of 4 to 5. Incompatible with alkalis and iron salts. Also incompatible with strong oxidizing agents and strong acids.

### 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 Mouse oral 6.0 g/kg /From table/

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: EC50; Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea); Conditions: freshwater, static, pH 7.6-7.7, dissolved oxygen 100% saturated; Concentration: 27500 ug/L for 24 hr (95% confidence interval: 20300-45800 ug/L);

Effect: intoxication, immobilization /formulation

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Using a Zahn-Wellens test(2), which requires a 0.2 - 1.0 g/L dry inoculum and 50-400 dissolved organic carbon/L test concentration(1), analogous methylparaben degraded 100% after 6 days with a 2 day acclimation period in a sludge inoculum(2), suggesting that propylparaben may be subject to biodegradation(SRC). Average concentrations of 2.9, 0.21, 0.72 and 0.11 ng/L were reported for propylparaben 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. Propylparaben removal was postulated to be a combination of adsorption and biodegradation, with a 92.8% removal observed using aerobic treatment(3). Propylparaben, present at an average concentration of 1400 ng/L, exhibited half-lives of 2.7 days and 20.3 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 50 was calculated for propylparaben(SRC), using a log Kow of 3.04(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate(SRC).

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of propylparaben can be estimated to be 290(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that propylparaben is expected to have moderate mobility in soil. The estimated pKa of propylparaben is 8.5(3), indicating that this compound will exist partially in the anion form in the environment and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(4).

12.5 Other adverse effects  
no data available

### 13. Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 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.

### 14. Transport information

#### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN3399                      IMDG: UN3399                      IATA: UN3399

#### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER- REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE

IMDG: ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER- REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE

IATA: ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER- REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 4.3                              IMDG: 4.3                                      IATA: 4.3

#### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I                                      IMDG: I    IATA: I

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no                                      IMDG: no    IATA: no

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

### 15. Regulatory information

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
propylparaben	propylparaben	94-13-3	none
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.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.

### Section 16: Other Information

This safety data sheet should be used in conjunction with technical sheets. It does not replace them. The information given is based on our knowledge of this product, at the time of publication. It is given in good faith. The attention of the user is drawn to the possible risks incurred by using the product for any other purpose other than that for which it was intended. This does not in any way excuse the user from knowing and applying all the regulations governing his activity. It is the sole responsibility of the user to take all precautions required in handling the product. The aim of the mandatory regulations mentioned is to help the user to fulfill his obligations regarding the use of hazardous products.