

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 8

Version: 1.0

Creation Date: July 15, 2024

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## 1. Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number M10049

Other names

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

Identified uses Food additives  
Uses advised against no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

Company Tianjin Psaitong Biomedical Technology Co., Ltd  
Beijing Psaitong Biotechnology Co., Ltd  
Address Building 145, Yougu New Science Park, Qingguang Town, Beichen District, Tianjin City  
Tel/Fax +86-10-60605840

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-10-60605840  
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

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 3

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s) No symbol.  
Signal word No signal word  
Hazard statement(s) H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects  
Precautionary statement(s)  
Prevention P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
Response none  
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.

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

no data available

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### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	Methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	99-76-3	202-785-7	100%

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### 4. First-aid measures

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

##### General advice

Medical attention is required. Consult a doctor. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.

##### 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.

#### 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

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

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### 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.

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### 6. Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 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.

#### 6.2 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.

## 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.

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## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1 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.

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

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

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## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

### 8.2 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.

### 8.3 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/flammable 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

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## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid.
<b>Colour</b>	White needles
<b>Odour</b>	Odorless or has faint characteristic odor
<b>Melting point/ freezing point</b>	125 °C.
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	280°C(lit.)
<b>Flammability</b>	no data available
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit</b>	no data available
<b>Flash point</b>	96°C(lit.)
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	> 403 °C.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data available

<b>pH</b>	no data available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	no data available
<b>Solubility</b>	In water, 2.50X10+3 mg/L at 25 deg C
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	Pow = 95.5.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	0 hPa. Temperature:20 °C.;0 hPa. Temperature:25 °C.;0 hPa. Temperature:50 °C.
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	1.38 g/cm³. Temperature:20 °C.
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	no data available
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

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## 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 decomp it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

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## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral >5600 mg/kg for 21.8 to 79% methylparaben in saline.
- 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

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## **12. Ecological information**

### **12.1 Toxicity**

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Oryzias latipes* - 59.5 mg/L - 96 h.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - *Daphnia magna* - 11.2 mg/L - 48 h.
- Toxicity to algae: EC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (previous names: *Raphidocelis subcapitata*, *Selenastrum capricornutum*) - 91 mg/L - 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

AEROBIC: Methylparaben degraded 100% after 6 days with a 2 day acclimation period in sludge inoculum using the Zahn-Wellens test(1) which requires a 0.2 - 1.0 g/L dry inoculum and 50-400 dissolved organic carbon/L test concentration(2). Based on this data methylparaben is expected to biodegrade readily in the environment(SRC). Average concentrations of not detected, 2.8, 1.61 and 2.5 ng/L were reported for methylparaben 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). Methylparaben, present at an average concentration of 4200 ng/L, exhibited half-lives of 1.8 days and 35.2 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 9 was calculated in fish for methylparaben(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.96(1) and a regression-derived equation(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of methylparaben can be estimated to be 87(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that methylparaben is expected to have high mobility in soil. The estimated pKa of methylparaben 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

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## **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.

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## **14. Transport information**

### **14.1 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.)

## 14.2 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.)

## 14.3 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.)

## 14.4 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.)

## 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
Methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	Methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	99-76-3	202-785-7
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.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

# 16. Other information

### Information on revision

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### 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](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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*Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.*