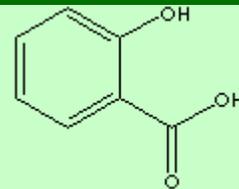


SALICYLIC ACID

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CAS NO. 69-72-7
EINECS NO. 200-712-3
FORMULA $\text{HOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COOH}$
MOL WT. 138.12
H.S. CODE 2918.21



TOXICITY Oral rat LD50: 891 mg/kg

SYNONYMS o-Hydroxybenzoic acid; Phenol-2-carboxylic acid; Salonil; 2-Hydroxybenzoic acid; 2-Hydroxybenzenecarboxylic acid; 2-Carboxyphenol; o-Carboxyphenol; Acido O-idrossibenzoico (Italian); Acido Salicilico (Italian); 2-hydroxy-Benzoic Acid; o-Hydroxybenzoic Acid; 2-Hydroxybenzoic Acid; Kyselina 2-hydroxybenzoova (Czech); Kyselina Salicylova (Czech); Orthohydroxybenzoic Acid;

DERIVATION sodium salicylate ← sodium phenolate

CLASSIFICATION [CARBOXYLIC ACIDS](#)

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE white to off-white crystalline powder
MELTING POINT 159 C
BOILING POINT 211 C
SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.44
SOLUBILITY IN WATER Slight
SOLVENT SOLUBILITY soluble in alcohol, ether, boiling water, sparingly soluble in chloroform
AUTOIGNITION 540 C
pH 2.4
VAPOR DENSITY 4.8
NFPA RATINGS Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0
REFRACTIVE INDEX
FLASH POINT
STABILITY Stable under ordinary conditions. Light sensitive.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION & APPLICATIONS

Salicylic Acid is a white crystalline powder or needle-shaped crystals with sweetish taste; soluble in acetone, ether, alcohol, boiling water, benzene and turpentine, sparingly soluble in chloroformbenzene, slightly soluble in water; melts at 158°C. The sodium salt form (sodium salicylate) is common commercially, prepared from mainly sodium phenolate with carbon dioxide under heating and pressure. It contains both a hydroxyl and a carboxyl group, which react with either an acid or an alcohol. The carboxyl group forms esters with alcohols; e.g. methyl salicylate is formed with methanol, which used in food flavorings and preservatives; menthyl salicylate is formed with methanol, which is used in suntan lotions. The hydroxyl group reacts with acetic acid to form acetylsalicylic acid (called aspirin) which is the most widely common antiseptic and antipyretic agent. Phenyl salicylate (called salol) is formed with phenol, which is also used as an antiseptic and antipyretic agent. The sodium salt (Sodium salicylate), a shiny white powder, is used for antiseptics preparations and as a preservative. In addition to its analgesic and antipyretic properties, salicylic acid possesses keratolytic properties and fungicidal properties. It and its derivatives are used in the treatment of hyperkeratotic, dandruff, ichthyosis and psoriasis as well as in the treatment of fungal skin infections such as tinea. Para-Aminosalicylic acid (abbreviated PAS and PASA) is an analogue of para-aminobenzoic acid (abbreviated PABA) that inhibits folic acid synthesis in Mycobacterium tuberculosis and is bacteriostatic, inhibits growth and multiplication of the

tubercle bacillus. Para-Aminosalicylic acid and its sodium salt (sodium p-Aminosalicylate) are bacteriostatic against mycobacteria and used in the treatment of tuberculosis; administered orally. Brand names are Tubasal, Nemasol Sodium and etc. Aminosalicylic acids are pharmaceutically active ingredients including anti-infectives against colds, flu, or other virus infections. Mesalamine (5-aminosalicylic acid, abbreviated 5-ASA) an active metabolite of sulfasalazine, used to treat inflammation of the rectum and lower colon, mild to moderate ulcerative colitis proctosigmoiditis, and proctitis. Para-Aminosalicylic acid (4-hydroxybenzoic acid) is used as an intermediate of bacteriostatic agent specially for parabens (alkyl esters of p-hydroxy benzoic acid) which used in food and personal care products as a preservative. It is applied in the production of liquid crystal polymers. It is also used as an intermediate of dyes, insecticides, pharmaceutical, pesticides and other chemical compounds. Salicylic Acid and its derivatives are important for the preparation of other pharmaceutical products, dyes, flavours, and preservatives. Topical keratolytic agents are beta hydroxy acids such as salicylic acid.

KERATOLYTIC AGENTS

Keratolytic	CAS RN
Acitretin	55079-83-9
Alcloxa	1317-25-5
Aldioxa	5579-81-7
Allantoin	97-59-6
Benzoyl peroxide	94-36-0
Dibenzothiophene	132-65-0
Etaretene	87719-32-2
Etretinate	54350-48-0
Isotretinoin	4759-48-2
Motretinide	56281-36-8
Nordihydroguaiaretic acid	500-38-9
Podofilox	518-28-5
Podophyllum resin	9000-55-9
Resorcinol	108-46-3
Resorcinol monoacetate	102-29-4
Salicylic acid	69-72-7
Sumarotene	84264-84-6
Sumarotene	105687-93-2
Tazarotene	118292-40-3
Tetroquinone	319-89-1
Tretinoin	302-79-4

SALES SPECIFICATION

BP GRADE

APPEARANCE	white to off-white crystalline powder
ASSAY	99.0% min
MELTING POINT	157 min
HEAVY METALS	20ppm max
WATER	0.5% max
ASH	0.1% max
LOSS ON DRYING	0.5% max

TECH GRADE

APPEARANCE	white to off-white crystalline powder
ASSAY	98.5% min
MELTING POINT	155 C
WATER	0.5% max
RESIDUE ON IGNITION	0.5% max
TRANSPORTATION	
PACKING	25kgs in bag
HAZARD CLASS	Not regulated
UN NO.	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Hazard Symbols: XN, Risk Phrases: 24-41, Safety Phrases: 26-39	