



SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Prepared in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH, as amended)

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1 Product identifier

Item	Details
Product Name	Methyl Salicylate Natural
Chemical Name	Methyl 2-hydroxybenzoate
Common Name	Methyl Salicylate
Alternative Names	Oil of Wintergreen; Wintergreen Oil Component; Salicylic Acid Methyl Ester
CAS Number	119-36-8
EC Number	204-317-7
Index Number	607-749-00-8
Molecular Formula	C ₈ H ₈ O ₃
Molecular Weight	152.15 g/mol
Product Type	Natural Aroma Chemical
Olfactive Profile	Powerful minty, wintergreen, sweet, medicinal and balsamic
Recommended Use	Professional perfumery and fragrance ingredient

The substance identity, CAS number and molecular formula are consistent with ECHA and PubChem records for methyl salicylate.

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses

- Fine fragrance manufacture
- Mint and wintergreen accords
- Cosmetic fragrance formulations
- Soap and detergent fragrance
- Oral-care fragrance or flavour applications where separately authorised
- Household and industrial fragrance formulations
- Professional perfumery research and development

1.3 Uses Advised Against

- Internal consumption unless supplied and approved specifically for food use
- Pharmaceutical or therapeutic use
- Direct undiluted application to the skin
- Use by children
- Use without an appropriate finished-product safety assessment



1.4 Supplier Details

Aromology Trading LLC
G05 Al Ghazal Building
Nadd Al Hamar
Dubai, United Arab Emirates

Website: www.aromology.com

Email: info@aromology.com

Telephone: +971 505197601

1.5 Emergency Telephone Number

Contact the nearest poison-control centre or emergency medical service.

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Hazard Class	Category	Hazard Statement
Acute Toxicity, Oral	Category 4	H302
Serious Eye Damage	Category 1	H318
Skin Sensitisation	Category 1	H317
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2	H361d
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, Chronic	Category 3	H412

Supplier and chemical-database classifications identify methyl salicylate as harmful if swallowed; current classifications may also include serious eye damage, skin sensitisation, suspected reproductive toxicity and long-term aquatic hazards.

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms

- GHS07 – Exclamation Mark
- GHS05 – Corrosion
- GHS08 – Health Hazard

Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

- H302: Harmful if swallowed.



- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

- P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P261: Avoid breathing vapours, mist or spray.
- P264: Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P273: Avoid release to the environment.
- P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
- P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison centre or doctor if you feel unwell.
- P330: Rinse mouth.
- P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
- P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P310: Immediately call a poison centre or doctor.
- P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
- P405: Store locked up.
- P501: Dispose of contents and container according to local regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

- Harmful quantities may be absorbed following ingestion.
- Salicylate toxicity may develop after significant exposure.
- Symptoms can be delayed.
- The product may be particularly hazardous to young children if swallowed.
- Spilled liquid may create a slipping hazard.
- PBT, vPvB and endocrine-disruption assessments are not fully established.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

Chemical Name	CAS Number	EC Number	Concentration
Methyl Salicylate	119-36-8	204-317-7	Approximately 100%

3.2 Natural-Origin Statement

The designation Natural refers to the sourcing or manufacturing route of the material. The principal chemical substance remains methyl salicylate, CAS 119-36-8.



Natural methyl salicylate may be isolated from botanical sources such as wintergreen or birch or produced through processes meeting applicable natural-ingredient definitions.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation

- Move the affected person to fresh air.
- Keep the person warm and at rest.
- Seek medical attention if headache, nausea, dizziness or breathing discomfort develops.
- Provide oxygen only by trained personnel if required.

Skin Contact

- Remove contaminated clothing and footwear.
- Wash the affected area thoroughly with soap and plenty of water.
- Seek medical advice if irritation or an allergic reaction develops.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact

- Immediately rinse cautiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do.
- Continue rinsing.
- Obtain immediate medical attention due to the risk of serious eye damage.

Ingestion

- Rinse the mouth thoroughly.
- Do not induce vomiting unless instructed by medical personnel.
- Immediately contact a poison-control centre or doctor.
- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Keep the product container or label available for medical personnel.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects

Possible symptoms include:

- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Abdominal pain
- Headache
- Dizziness



- Ringing in the ears
- Rapid breathing
- Confusion
- Sweating
- Eye pain and watering
- Allergic skin reaction

Severe salicylate exposure may result in metabolic disturbance, respiratory effects, central nervous system effects and loss of consciousness.

4.3 Indication of Immediate Medical Attention

Immediate medical assessment is required after significant ingestion or suspected poisoning.

Treat symptomatically and monitor for salicylate toxicity.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media

- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Carbon dioxide
- Dry chemical powder
- Water fog or fine spray

5.2 Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a direct high-pressure water jet, as this may spread the burning liquid.

5.3 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance

The product is combustible.

Heating and combustion may produce:

- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide
- Irritating aromatic vapours
- Toxic smoke and decomposition products

Containers exposed to fire may rupture due to pressure build-up.

5.4 Advice for Firefighters

- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.



- Wear full protective firefighting clothing.
 - Cool exposed containers with water spray.
 - Prevent contaminated firefighting water from entering drains or waterways.
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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions

- Evacuate unnecessary personnel.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Avoid breathing vapours or mist.
- Avoid skin and eye contact.
- Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye or face protection.
- Remove ignition sources where safe to do so.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

- Prevent entry into drains, soil and waterways.
- Avoid uncontrolled environmental release.
- Notify the appropriate authority if a significant release reaches the environment.

6.3 Methods for Containment and Cleaning

- Stop the leak where this can be done safely.
 - Contain the spill using sand, earth or another inert absorbent.
 - Collect into a suitable labelled waste container.
 - Wash the affected area with detergent and water.
 - Do not allow cleaning water to enter drains.
 - Dispose of waste through an authorised chemical-waste contractor.
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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

- Obtain appropriate safety instructions before use.
- Use only in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid breathing vapours, mist or spray.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear suitable personal protective equipment.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke during handling.
- Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after use.
- Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.
- Avoid environmental release.



- Use suitable dispensing equipment to prevent splashing.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage

- Store in the original tightly closed container.
- Keep in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place.
- Store locked up where required.
- Protect from direct sunlight and excessive heat.
- Keep away from strong oxidising agents.
- Keep away from food, drink and animal feed.
- Keep out of reach of children.

Recommended Storage Temperature

15–25 °C

7.3 Specific End Use

Professional fragrance and perfumery ingredient.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

No universally applicable occupational exposure limit has been established for methyl salicylate.

Apply appropriate workplace exposure controls and minimise inhalation and dermal exposure.

8.2 Engineering Controls

- Provide effective general ventilation.
- Use local exhaust ventilation where vapours or mist may be generated.
- Provide an eyewash station and emergency safety shower.
- Use closed transfer or dispensing systems where practicable.

8.3 Eye and Face Protection

Wear tightly fitting chemical safety goggles.

A face shield is recommended where splashing is possible.

8.4 Hand Protection

Wear chemical-resistant gloves, such as:



- Nitrile rubber
- Butyl rubber
- Fluorinated rubber

Confirm breakthrough time with the glove manufacturer.

8.5 Skin and Body Protection

Wear:

- Chemical-resistant protective clothing
- Laboratory coat or apron
- Closed footwear

8.6 Respiratory Protection

Where ventilation is inadequate, use an approved respirator fitted with an organic-vapour filter.

For emergency or high-concentration exposure, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

8.7 Hygiene Measures

- Wash hands after handling.
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately.
- Do not take contaminated work clothing home.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke in handling areas.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Typical Information
Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear liquid
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow
Odour	Strong minty, wintergreen, sweet and medicinal
Odour Threshold	Very low; not precisely established
Molecular Formula	C ₈ H ₈ O ₃
Molecular Weight	152.15 g/mol
Melting/Freezing Point	Approximately -9 °C
Boiling Point	Approximately 220–224 °C
Flash Point	Approximately 96 °C, closed cup
Flammability	Combustible liquid
Vapour Pressure	Approximately 0.13 mmHg at 20 °C
Relative Density at 20 °C	Approximately 1.174–1.184



Refractive Index at 20 °C	Approximately 1.535–1.538
Water Solubility	Slightly soluble
Solubility in Ethanol	Soluble
Partition Coefficient, Log Pow	Approximately 2.5
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Approximately 450 °C
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	Low-viscosity liquid
Explosive Properties	Not expected to be explosive
Oxidising Properties	Not classified as oxidising

PubChem records methyl salicylate with the molecular formula $C_8H_8O_3$ and molecular weight 152.15 g/mol.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No hazardous reaction is expected under normal conditions of use.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable when stored in tightly closed containers under recommended conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerisation is not expected.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

- Excessive heat
- Direct sunlight
- Open flames
- Sparks
- Prolonged exposure to air
- Incompatible materials

10.5 Incompatible Materials

- Strong oxidising agents
- Strong acids
- Strong alkalis
- Reactive metals where contamination may occur

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products



Thermal decomposition may generate:

- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide
- Irritating organic fumes
- Salicylate decomposition products

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Acute Toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Methyl salicylate may cause systemic salicylate toxicity following significant ingestion.

Endpoint	Typical Information
Oral LD ₅₀ , Rat	Approximately 887–1,250 mg/kg
Dermal LD ₅₀	Data vary; not generally classified for acute dermal toxicity
Inhalation Toxicity	Low volatility, but vapour or mist exposure should be minimised

11.2 Skin Corrosion/Irritation

May cause irritation following prolonged or repeated contact.

11.3 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

11.4 Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

11.5 Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

11.6 Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

11.7 Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Pregnant workers or those planning pregnancy should avoid unnecessary exposure.



11.8 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

Not formally classified, although significant exposure may affect the central nervous system, acid-base balance and respiration.

11.9 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure

Repeated significant exposure may produce effects associated with salicylate toxicity.

11.10 Aspiration Hazard

Not classified as an aspiration hazard based on available information.

11.11 Likely Routes of Exposure

- Ingestion
- Skin contact
- Eye contact
- Inhalation of vapour or mist

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Avoid uncontrolled environmental release.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

The substance is expected to be biodegradable under appropriate environmental conditions, although degradation may not be immediate in all compartments.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

A Log Pow of approximately 2.5 indicates low-to-moderate bioaccumulation potential.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Limited water solubility may result in partial adsorption to soil and sediment.

12.5 PBT and vPvB Assessment

A complete PBT or vPvB assessment is not available.



12.6 Endocrine-Disrupting Properties

No confirmed endocrine-disrupting properties have been identified from available information.

12.7 Other Adverse Effects

Large releases may adversely affect aquatic organisms and wastewater-treatment systems.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

- Dispose of the product through an authorised chemical-waste contractor.
 - Do not discharge into drains, soil or waterways.
 - Do not dispose of with ordinary household waste.
 - Contaminated absorbents and protective equipment should be treated as chemical waste.
 - Empty containers may retain hazardous residues.
 - Dispose of contaminated packaging in accordance with local regulations.
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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 ADR/RID

Transport Item	Classification
UN Number	Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
Transport Hazard Class	Not applicable
Packing Group	Not applicable
Environmental Hazard	Not classified as a dangerous-goods environmental hazard

14.2 IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods under normal commercial transport conditions.

14.3 IATA/ICAO

Not regulated as dangerous goods under normal commercial transport conditions.

14.4 Special Precautions for Transport

- Keep containers tightly closed and upright.
- Protect from heat and physical damage.
- Prevent leakage.



- Do not transport with food or animal feed where prohibited.
- Confirm classification against the latest manufacturer or carrier requirements before international shipment.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Applicable Regulations

This document has been prepared with reference to:

- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 – REACH
- Regulation (EU) 2020/878
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 – CLP
- Regulation (EC) No. 1223/2009 – Cosmetics
- Applicable national occupational-health, environmental and waste regulations

ECHA identifies methyl salicylate under CAS 119-36-8 and EC number 204-317-7 and lists it within the EU classification and labelling process.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed by Aromology Trading LLC.

15.3 Product Status

Professional perfumery raw material only.

Not intended for internal consumption.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Full Text of Hazard Statements

- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

16.2 Document Information

Item	Details
Product	Methyl Salicylate Natural



CAS Number 119-36-8
EC Number 204-317-7
Issue Date 21 July 2026
Revision Number 1.0
Document Type Material Safety Data Sheet

16.3 Disclaimer

The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on currently available technical, regulatory and supplier information believed to be reliable at the date of issue.

This document is provided solely as guidance for the safe handling, storage, transport and disposal of the product. It does not constitute a warranty, guarantee of product properties or batch-specific analytical certificate.

Users are responsible for:

- Confirming the suitability of the material for the intended application.
- Conducting an appropriate finished-product safety assessment.
- Following applicable IFRA Standards.
- Complying with all relevant national and regional regulations.
- Consulting the latest original manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet where legally required.

AUTHORISED BY

Fozia Khot
Director