

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Methylparaben

Revision Date:2026-06-06 Revision Number:1

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

**Product identifier**

Product name : Methylparaben  
CBnumber : CB0184566  
CAS : 99-76-3  
EINECS Number : 202-785-7  
Synonyms : Methylparaben,methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

**Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 010-86108875

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

□

Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statement(s)**

H303 May be harmful if swallowed

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary statement(s)**

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

**Prevention**

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

**Response**

P391 Collect spillage.

**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.

**Other hazards**

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance**

Product name	: Methylparaben
Synonyms	: Methylparaben,methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate
CAS	: 99-76-3
EC number	: 202-785-7
MF	: C8H8O3
MW	: 152.15

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

**Description of first aid measures****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.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

no data available

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

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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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

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

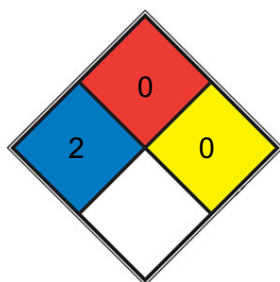
### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

no data available

### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### NFPA 704



HEALTH 2 Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. [diethyl ether](#), ammonium phosphate, iodine)

FIRE 0 Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium,[N2](#))

SPEC.  
HAZ.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 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.

### 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.

### 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



Odour	Odorless or has faint characteristic odor
Melting point/freezing point	125 °C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	280°C(lit.)
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	96°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	> 403 °C.
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	5.8 (H <sub>2</sub> O, 20°C) (saturated solution)
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	ethanol: soluble0.1M, clear, colorless
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Pow = 95.5.
Vapour pressure	0.000005 hPa (20 °C)
Density and/or relative density	1.38 g/cm <sup>3</sup> . Temperature:20 °C.
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

no data available

### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong bases

### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomp it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

## SECTION 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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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **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

### **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).

### **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).

### **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).

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **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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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **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.)

### **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.)

### **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.)

### **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.)

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

### **Special precautions for user**

no data available

### **Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### **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.

#### **PICCS**

Listed.

#### **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

#### **IECSC**

Listed.

#### **Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

## 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?pagelD=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pagelD=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/>

### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.