ROYAL CHEMICALS COMPANY

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1 of 7

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### Product identification

Synonyms: Hexanoic, Octanoic and Decanoic acid blend; Caproic, Caprylic and Capric acid blend

Product uses

The most common uses for this product are for the production of cutting oils, specialty soaps, and chain terminators.

## 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS No.	Wt/Wt %	EC-No.
Fatty Acids, C6-12	67762-36-1	100	2670133
Contains:			
Hexanoic acid	142-62-1	2-6	2055507
Octanoic acid	124-07-2	53 - 60	2046775
Decanoic acid	334-48-5	34 - 45	2063764
Dodecanoic acid	143-07-7	0 - 2	2055821

Occupational exposure limits, if applicable, are listed in Section 8. LC/LD50 information is listed in Section 11.

Reviewer<br/>-Amr Diab<br/>-islamDep. Leader<br/>Mohammed ElkhoderyQA Plant Leader<br/>Marawan Salman

#### Page 2 of 7 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION CAUTION: Emergency Overview: Eye and skin irritant. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Potential Health Effects: Eye -May cause severe but transient eye irritation. Skin -Prolonged skin exposure may cause severe irritation. Inhalation -May elicit pulmonary irritation if mist or vapors are formed. May cause coughing or difficult breathing. Ingestion -May cause gastrointestinal irritation. If product is heated, vaporization can occur. Eye, skin, and upper respiratory irritation can occur. Physical/Chemical Hazards: None identified. Environmental Hazards: None identified. 4. FIRST AID MEASURES In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eye -Get medical attention immediately. Wash skin with soap and water upon contact. Exposed clothing should be changed Skin promptly and cleaned before reuse. Get medical attention. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, Inhalation give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately. Remove material from mouth. Drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical Ingestionattention immediately. 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES Extinguishing media: SMALL FIRES: Use CO2 or dry chemical. . LARGE FIRES: Use foam. Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water as an extinguishing media.

- Flash Point and method: 275° F (135° C) PMCC
- Explosive limits in air: Upper: Not available Lower: Not available

-islam
--------

ROYAL CHEMICALS COMPANY	QC Department	Material Safety Data Sheet
		Page 3 of 7
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASUR	RES - CONTINUED	
Auto-ignition temperature:	: Not available	
Sensitivity to mechanical i	mpact/static discharge: Not available	
Special Protective Equipment	nent: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and	full protective clothing.
Other Fire Fighting Consid	derations: Cool containers with flooding quantities	s of water until well after fire is out.
Exposure hazards: Therma	al decomposition or burning may produce carbon r	nonoxide and/or carbon dioxide.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE	MEASURES	
	An appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved respirate generated. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face prot or spilled material unless wearing appropriate pro	ection. Do not touch damaged containers
<ul> <li>Environmental Precaution:</li> <li>Procedures for Spill/Leak</li> </ul>	Clean-up: Cover contaminated surface with	e and ground waters. a soda ash or sodium bicarbonate. Mix. a drain. Wash site with sodium bicarbonate
Refer to Section 8 for addition Refer to Section 13 for dispose	al personal protection information. al considerations.	
7. HANDLING AND STORAG	GE	
clothing. Wa	cordance with good hygiene and safety procedures ash thoroughly after handling. Since empty contain ollow all hazard warnings and precautions even aft nition.	ers contain product residue and can be
Store in acid	rom possible contact with incompatible substances resistant vessels such as stainless steel, aluminum sote LC-19 or Kanigen. Do not store near sources of	, or steel coated with resin lining
Refer to Section 6 for clean-up Refer to Section 13 for dispose		
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/P	PERSONAL PROTECTION	
	Good industrial hygiene practices should be follow Avoid breathing (heated) vapors. Avoid eye and s	
Exposure Limit Values: N	Not established.	

ReviewerDep. LeaderQA Plant Leader-Amr DiabMohammed ElkhoderyMarawan Salman
---

8.

Page 4 of 7

E)	XPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PI	ROTECTIO	N - CO	ONTI	NUED	
•	Exposure Controls:					

Engineering Controls: Ventilation:

Local exhaust - preferred Mechanical - may be necessary if working at elevated temperatures or in enclosed areas.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye - Goggles or face shield with goggles, dependent upon potential exposure.

Skin - Protective gloves: Rubber or plastic

Dependent upon degree of potential exposure, additional personal protective equipment may be required, such as chemical boots and full protective clothing.

Inhalation - None required for ambient temperature, although an appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator should be used if a mist or vapor is generated. A NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus or air-supplied respirator is recommended if the concentration exceeds the capacity of cartridge respirator. WARNING: Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygendeficient atmospheres.

Other Controls: Boots, eye wash fountain, safety shower, apron, protective clothing.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

• General Information:

Physical State @ 72° F (22° C): Liquid Appearance: Water white to light yellow Odor: Musty, pungent Odor Threshold: Not available

Important health, safety and environmental information:

pH: Not available Boiling point/Boiling range: >450°F (>232°C) @ 760 mm Hg (101.3kPa) Flash Point & Method: 275° F (135° C) PMCC Flammability (solid, gas): Not available Explosive properties: Not available Oxidizing properties: Not available Vapor pressure: @ 72° F (22° C) < 1 mm Hg Relative density: 0.9 @ 22/22° C Freezing point: Not available Solubility: Water solubility: Negligible @ 72° F (22° C) Fat solubility (solvent-oil to be specified): Not available Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available Viscosity: Not available Vapor density: Not available Evaporation Rate (nBuOAc=1): Not available

Reviewer -Amr Diab -islamDep. Leader Mohammed Elkhodery	QA Plant Leader Marawan Salman
--	-----------------------------------

### Page 5 of 7

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES - CONTINUED

Explosive Limits: Not available Auto ignition temperature: Not available Coefficient of water/oil distribution: Not available

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- Stability: Stable under normal operational conditions.
- · Conditions to Avoid: Not available.
- Materials to Avoid: Avoid strong oxidizing agents.
- Hazardous Decomposition Products: Does not decompose up to 400° F (204° C). Thermal decomposition or burning
  may produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.
- · Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Oral Toxicity (Rats) The LD<sub>50</sub> for albino rats was 12.6 gm/kg of body weight.

#### Eye Irritation (Rabbits)

Undiluted C-810 with no rinsing of the eyes produced severe ocular damage whereas rinsing the eyes with water after instillation of the test material reduced involvement to mild to moderate but transient irritation.

#### Eye Irritation (Monkeys)

Undiluted C-810, with no rinsing of the eyes with water after instillation, produced superficial corneal effects and rather severe congestion of the conjunctiva. All eyes were normal within nine days after instillation of the test material.

Skin Irritation (Four-Hour Test)\*

	Primary Irritation Index	Degree of Irritancy
Rabbits	4.5	Moderate
Guinea Pigs	0.5	Slight
Humans	2.3	Moderate

 "Interspecies Comparisons of Skin Irritancy", by G. A. Nixon, C. A. Tyson and W.C. Wertz; <u>Tox. & Appld. Pharm.</u> 31: 481-490 (1975)

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

C-810 Fatty Ac	id:	
Bluegills	96h LC50	28.2 mg/l
	NOEC	10 mg/l
COD Value:	2.0 g O2/g of product	

Reviewer -Amr Diab -islam Dep. L Mohammed	
--	--

Page 6 of 7

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION - CONTINUED

Fathead minnow	96h LC50	88 mg/l
Red killifish	LC50: in seawater	235 mg/l
	in freshwater	80 mg/l
Daphnia magna	24h LC50	22 mg/l
Gammarus	96h LC50	235 mg/l
Octanoic acid:		
Daphnia magna	24h EC50:	550 mg/l
Leuciscus idus	48h LC50:	173 mg/l
Red killifish	96h LC50: in seawater	105 mg/l
	in freshwater	57 mg/l
Bluegill sunfish	96h LC50	39.9 mg/l
Algae:		
Nitzschia closterium	72h EC50	144 mg/l
Decanoic acid:		
Bluegills	96h LC50	18.9 mg/l
	NOEC	10 mg/l
Red killifish	96h LC50: in seawater	31 mg/l
	in freshwater	20 mg/l
Gammarus	96h LC50	41 mg/l

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL IS TO BE PERFORMED IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE/PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. Do not dispose of via sinks, drains or into the immediate environment.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT: Not regulated for transport

Not classified in RID/ADR - ADNR - IMDG - ICAO/IATA - DGR

## 15. ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

INVENTORY STATUS: TSCA (USA), NDSL (Canada)\*, China, EINECS (EU), Korea, Philippines \*Individual components of mixture are listed on DSL.

#### Canada

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS- WHMIS (Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System) This product when tested as a whole is considered a controlled substance, Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B (skin and eye irritant, toxic) within the meaning of the Hazardous Products Act.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Reviewer -Amr Diab -islamDep. Leader Mohammed Elkhodery	QA Plant Leader Marawan Salman
--	-----------------------------------

## Page 7 of 7

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

US OSHA Labeling:

CAUTION: CAUSES IRRITATION Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

In case of contact:

- EYES- Immediately flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.
- SKIN- Wash with soap and plenty of water. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.

References:

"Interspecies Comparisons of Skin Irritancy", by G. A. Nixon, C. A. Tyson and W.C. Wertz; <u>Tox. & Appld. Pharm.</u> 31: 481-490 (1975)

K. Verschueren. Handbook of environmental data on organic chemicals, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. (1998).

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: 1-3, 5-10, 13, 15-16.

Department issuing MSDS: Product Safety and Regulatory Affairs 1-800-477-8899.

The submission of the MSDS may be required by law, but this is not an assertion that the substance is hazardous when used in accordance with proper safety practices and normal handling procedures. Data supplied are for use only in connection with occupational safety and health.

Reviewer	
-Amr Diab	
-islam	