

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name Coconut Fatty Acid 622
CAS Number Mixture

Parchem - fine & specialty chemicals
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EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBER
CHEMTEL
Toll Free US & Canada: 1 (800) 255-3924
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Collect Calls Accepted

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1C
Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritation: Category 1

GHS Label Elements

Pictograms:



Signal word: DANGER

Hazard and precautionary statements

Hazard statements

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

General

Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.



Response

If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or physician.
If Swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or physician. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
If On Skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a poison center or physician.
If In Eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or physician

Storage: Store locked up

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Common Name Coconut Fatty Acid 622
CAS Number Mixture

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION
Caprylic acid (C8)	124-07-2	7%
Capric Acid (C10)	334-48-5	6%
Lauric Acid (C12)	143-07-7	48%
Myristic Acid (C14)	544-63-8	19%
Palmitic Acid (C16)	57-10-3	11%
Stearic Acid (C18)	57-11-4	3%
Oleic Acid (C18-1)	112-80-1	5%
Linoleic Acid (C18-2)	60-33-3	1%

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Eye contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician

Inhalation: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband



Skin contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Skin contact: Causes severe burns.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include pain, watering, redness

Inhalation: No specific data

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled

Specific treatments: No specific treatment

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves

Section 5. Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known



Specific hazards arising from the chemical: No specific fire or explosion hazard
Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include carbon dioxide or carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for firefighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training
Special protective equipment for firefighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel."

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor

Large spill: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits: None

Appropriate engineering controls: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment by a qualified industrial hygienist indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment by a qualified industrial hygienist indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Colorless solid

Odor: Nutty

Flash Point: Open cup: > 150°C (> 302°F) [DIN ISO 2592]

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur

Conditions to avoid: No specific data.

Incompatible materials: No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Lauric acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	-
Octanoic acid	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	-
Decanoic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg	-
oleic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	25,000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Lauric acid	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Octanoic acid	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	1.8	-	-
Decanoic acid	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	> 2	72 hours	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours, 500 milligrams	-
oleic acid	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	72 hours, 15 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 Milligrams, Intermittent	-
linoleic acid	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	72 hours, 75 milligrams Intermittent	-

Sensitization

Ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Decanoic acid	Skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Ingredient Name	Test	Experiment	Result
Lauric acid	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test Analogy	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test Analogy	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
Octanoic acid	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test Analogy	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
Decanoic acid	OECD 476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Not Available



General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates: Not Available

Section 12. Ecological Information

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient Name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Octanoic acid	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	>72 % - Readily - 30 days	-	-
Decanoic acid	301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test Analogy	>60 % - Readily - 30 days	-	-

Bioaccumulative potential

Lauric Acid (C12): 4.6 238 to 288 low
Caprylic acid (C8) 3.05 238 to 288 low
Capric Acid (C10) 4.09 - high
Oleic Acid (C18:1) 7.73 - high
Linoleic Acid (C18:2) 7.05 - high

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods: Dispose of product and contaminated packaging in accordance with all local, state, and federal environmental control regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification: Not Regulated
TDG Classification: Not Regulated
Mexico Classification: Not Regulated
IMDG: Not Regulated
IATA: Not Regulated



Environmental hazards: No

Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients: No products were found

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire Hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Lauric Acid (C12)	48	No	No	No	Yes	No
Caprylic acid (C8)	7	No	No	No	Yes	No
Capric Acid (C10)	6	No	No	No	Yes	No
Oleic Acid (C18-1)	5	No	No	No	Yes	No
Linoleic Acid (C18-2)	1	No	No	No	Yes	No

State regulations

Massachusetts: None of the components are listed

New York: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey: None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: 9-Octadecenoic Acid (Z)-

California Prop. 65: None of the components are listed

Canadian regulations

Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

WHMIS (Canada): Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian Lists

CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.



Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.

Canadian NPRI: None of the components are listed.

Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed

International lists

National inventory

Australia: All components are listed or exempted.

China: All components are listed or exempted.

Europe: All components are listed or exempted.

Japan: All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand: All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines: All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea: All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan: All components are listed or exempted.

HMIS

Health: 2

Flammability: 1

Physical hazards: 0

NFPA

Health: 2

Flammability: 1

Instability/Reactivity: 0

Section 16. Other Information

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.

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