

Material Safety Data Sheet

OLEOYL CHLORIDE (OLEIC ACID CHLORIDE)

Date Prepared: 9/28/06 Supersedes Date: 0/00/00

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

RHODIA INC. RHODIA NOVECARE CN7500 8 Cedar Brook Drive Cranbury NJ 08512-7500

Emergency Phone Numbers:

FOR EMERGENCIES INVOLVING A SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT CONTACT: CHEMTREC (800-424-9300 within the United States or 703-527-3887 for international collect calls) or Rhodia CAERS (Communication and Emergency Response System) at 800-916-3232.

For Product Information:

(888) 776-7337

Chemical Name or Synonym:

OLEOYL CHLORIDE

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

A. EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Physical Appearance and Odor:

colorless to pale yellow mobile liquid, characteristic odor.

Warning Statements:

DANGER! CAUSES BURNS. CORROSIVE TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

B. POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Acute Eye:

Corrosive. Causes redness, burns, tissue destruction, permanent damage to the cornea.

Acute Skin:

Corrosive. Causes burns, destruction of skin tissue.

Acute Inhalation:

Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious damage to lung tissue and respiratory tract.

Acute Ingestion:

Harmful if ingested. May produce symptoms similar to those from skin absorption and inhalation. Causes burns to

mouth and esophagus.

Chronic Effects:

This product does not contain any ingredient designated by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA as probable or suspected human carcinogens.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS Reg Number	OSHA Hazard	% WT/WT
OLEOYL CHLORIDE	112-77-6	Υ	> 90
OLEIC ACID	112-80-1	Υ	< 4
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	7647-01-0	Υ	< 3

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID MEASURES FOR ACCIDENTAL:

Eye Exposure:

Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention, preferably with an ophthalmologist. If the physician is not immediately available, eye irrigation should be continued for an additional 15 minutes. If it is necessary to transport the patient to a physician and the eye needs to be bandaged, use a dry sterile cloth pad and cover both eyes.

Skin Exposure:

In case of contact, immediately wash with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Clean contaminated clothing and shoes before re-use or discard if they cannot be thoroughly cleaned.

Inhalation:

Remove victim from immediate source of exposure and assure that the victim is breathing. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen, if available. If victim is not breathing, administer CPR (cardio-pulmonary resuscitation). Seek immediate medical attention.

ingestion:

Get immediate medical attention. NEVER attempt to induce vomiting. Do not give the affected person anything to drink, even if he is fully conscious. Transport to hospital immediately.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS POSSIBLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

No specific information found.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FÍRE HAZARD DATA:

Flash Point:

Not Applicable

Extinguishing Media:

Use extinguishing method suitable for surrounding fire. Recommended: dry chemical, foam, water fog, carbon dioxide.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure breathing apparatus with full face-piece and full acid-resistant protective clothing. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Containers may explode (due to the build-up of pressure) when exposed to extreme heat.

Hazardous Decomposition Materials (Under Fire Conditions):

hydrogen chloride oxides of carbon

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Evacuation Procedures and Safety:

Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Personnel handling this material should be thoroughly trained to handle spills and releases. Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. See Personal Protection information in Section 8. Evacuate and isolate spill area.

Containment of Spill:

Dike or retain dilution water or water from firefighting for later disposal. Collect and contain contaminated absorbent and dike material for disposal.

Cleanup and Disposal of Spill:

Neutralize spill area with soda ash, sodium bicarbonate or lime. Absorb neutralized spill with an inert absorbent. DO NOT RETURN MATERIAL TO ITS ORIGINAL CONTAINER. Shovel up into an appropriate closed container (see Section 7: Handling and Storage). Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup. Clean up residual material by washing area with water. Collect washings for disposal.

Environmental and Regulatory Reporting:

Do not flush to drain. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. Prevent material from entering public sewer system or any waterways. Spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Minimum/Maximum Storage Temperatures:

Not Available

Handling:

Do not get on skin or in eyes. Avoid breathing vapors and mists. Personnel handling this product should be thoroughly trained as to its hazards. This product reacts violently with bases liberating heat and causing

spattering. Avoid contact with moisture, taking precautions to avoid contamination with water.

Storage:

Store in an area that is clean, diked, dry, well-ventilated, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10. Stability and Reactivity), Recommended container material: plastic, polyethylene.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Introductory Remarks:

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. While developing safe handling procedures, do not overlook the need to clean equipment and piping systems for maintenance and repairs. Waste resulting from these procedures should be handled in accordance with Section 13: Disposal Considerations.

Assistance with selection, use and maintenance of worker protection equipment is generally available from equipment manufacturers.

Exposure Guidelines:

Exposure limits represent regulated or recommended worker breathing zone concentrations measured by validated sampling and analytical methods, meeting the regulatory requirements. The following limits apply to this material, where, if indicated, S=skin and C=ceiling limit:

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

	Notes	TWA	STEL
ACGIH			2 ppm
OSHA	С	7 mg/cu m	
OSHA	С	5 ppm	

Engineering Controls:

Where engineering controls are indicated by use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure exists, the following traditional exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposures.

Respiratory Protection:

When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards and/or industrial recommendations.

Eve/Face Protection:

Eye and face protection requirements will vary dependent upon work environment conditions and material handling practices. Appropriate ANSI Z87 approved equipment should be selected for the particular use intended for this material.

Eye contact should be prevented through use of chemical safety glasses with side shields or splash proof goggles. An emergency eye wash must be readily accessible to the work area. Face contact should be prevented through use of a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Skin contact must be prevented through the use of permeation resistant clothing, gloves and footwear, selected with regard for use conditions and exposure potential. An emergency shower must be readily accessible to the work area. Consideration must be given both to durability as well as permeation resistance.

Work Practice Controls:

Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this material:

(1) Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where

this material is stored.

- (2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
- (3) Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with this material.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical properties here represent typical properties of this product. Contact the business area using the Product Information phone number in Section 1 for its exact specifications.

Physical Appearance:

colorless to pale yellow mobile liquid.

Odor:

characteristic odor.

pH:

. < 2 at 100 wt/wt%.

Specific Gravity:

0.91 at 20 C (68 F).

Water Solubility:

insoluble

Melting Point Range:

Not Available

Boiling Point Range:

Not Available

Vapor Pressure:

Not Available

Vapor Density:

Not Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:

This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions described in Section 7.

Conditions To Be Avoided:

heat

Materials/Chemicals To Be Avoided:

moisture water strong bases

The Following Hazardous Decomposition Products Might Be Expected:

Decomposition Type: thermal

hydrogen chloride oxides of carbon

Hazardous Polymerization Will Not Occur.

Avoid The Following To Inhibit Hazardous Polymerization: not applicable

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Eye Irritation:

Toxicological Information and Interpretation:

eye - eye irritation, **. Corrosive.

Acute Skin Irritation:

Toxicological Information and Interpretation:

skin - skin irritation, **. Corrosive.

Acute Dermal Toxicity:

No test data found for product.

Acute Respiratory Irritation:

No test data found for product.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity:

No test data found for product.

Acute Oral Toxicity:

No test data found for product.

Chronic Toxicity:

This product does not contain any substances that are considered by OSHA, NTP, IARC or ACGIH to be "probable" or "suspected" human carcinogens.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information:

No data found for product.

Chemical Fate Information:

No data found for product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:

Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this MSDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Please be advised that state and local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations. Consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

EPA Hazardous Waste - YES

EPA RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

"C" Corrosive.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transportation Status: IMPORTANT! Statements below provide additional data on listed DOT classification.

The listed Transportation Classification does not address regulatory variations due to changes in package size, mode of shipment or other regulatory descriptors.

US DOT:

Hazard Class..... 8 Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. 25 1800. Technical Shipping Name: (CONTAINS OLEOYL CHLORIDE) ID Number...... UN3265 Packing Group.... II Labels..... CORROSIVE Emergency Guide #.... 153

TDG:

Hazard Class..... 8 Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. Technical Shipping Name: (CONTAINS OLEOYL CHLORIDE) ID Number...... UN3265 Packing Group.... I

IMO:

Hazard Class..... 8 Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. Technical Shipping Name: (CONTAINS OLEOYL CHLORIDE) ID Number...... UN3265

Packing Group.... II

IATA:

Hazard Class..... 8 Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. Technical Shipping Name: (CONTAINS OLEOYL CHLORIDE)

ID Number...... UN3265 Packing Group.... II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventory Status

Inventory	Status
UNITED STATES (TSCA)	Υ
CANADA (DSL)	N
EUROPE (EINECS/ELINCS)	Υ
AUSTRALIA (AICS)	Υ
JAPAN (MITI)	Υ
SOUTH KOREA (KECL)	N

Y = All ingredients are on the inventory.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Inventory Issues:

All functional components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

SARA Title III Hazard Classes:

Fire Hazard	- NO
Reactive Hazard	- NO
Release of Pressure	- NO
Acute Health Hazard	- YES
Chronic Health Hazard	- NO

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS)/CERCLA Hazardous Substances

Ingredient CERCLA/SARA RQ SARA EHS TPQ

HYDROCHLORIC ACID 5000 lbs 500 lbs

STATE REGULATIONS:

This product does not contain any components that are regulated under California Proposition 65.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association Hazard Ratings--NFPA(R):

- Health Hazard Rating--Serious 3
- 1 Flammability Rating--Slight
- 0 Instability Rating-Minimal

National Paint & Coating Hazardous Materials Identification System--HMIS(R):

- 3 Health Hazard Rating-Serious
- 1 Flammability Rating-Slight
- 0 Reactivity Rating-Minimal

Reason for Revisions:

New product MSDS.

Key Legend Information:

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration TLV - Threshold Limit Value

E = All ingredients are on the inventory or exempt from listing.

P = One or more ingredients fall under the polymer exemption or are on the no longer polymer list. All other ingredients are on the inventory or exempt from listing.

N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing.

FEL - Permissable Exposure Limit TWA - Time Weighted Average STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit NTP - National Toxicology Program IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer ND - Not determined RHODIA - Rhodia Established Exposure Limits

Disclaimer:

The information herein is given in good faith but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

** End of MSDS Document **