TCI AMERICA

Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
	**Irritating to skin, eyes, and the respiratory system.**	

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name **Oleyl Alcohol**

Catalog Number	O0058
Synonym	ADOL
Chemical Formula	$CH_3(CH_2)_7CH{:}CH(CH_2)_8OH$
CAS Number	143-28-2

Supplier
TCI America
9211 N. Harborgate St.
Portland OR
1-800-423-8616

In case of Emergency Call
Chemtrec®
(800) 424-9300 (U.S.)
(703) 527-3887 (International)

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
Oleyl Alcohol	143-28-2	Min. 60.0 (GC)	Not available.	Not available.

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects
Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

Chronic Health Effects
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available.
There is no known effect from chronic exposure to this product. Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Section IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact
Check for and remove any contact lenses. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Skin Contact
If the chemical gets spilled on a clothed portion of the body, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as possible, protecting your own hands and body. Place the victim under a deluge shower. If the chemical touches the victim's exposed skin, such as the hands: Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Wash any contaminated clothing before reusing.

Inhalation
If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Ingestion
INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Seek immediate medical attention and, if possible, show the chemical label. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability	Combustible.	Auto-Ignition	Not available.
Flash Points	180°C (356°F).	Flammable Limits	Not available.

Combustion Products
These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO_2).

Fire Hazards
No specific information is available regarding the flammability of this compound in the presence of various materials.

Explosion Hazards
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available.
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.
No additional information is available regarding the risks of explosion.

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Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO_2, water spray or foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet.

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Cleanup Instructions	Irritating material. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Mechanical exhaust required. Stop leak if without risk. Finish cleaning the spill by rinsing any contaminated surfaces with copious amounts of water. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.

Section VII. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Information	IRRRITANT. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Mechanical exhaust required. When not in use, tightly seal the container and store in a dry, cool place. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapor or spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents, acids.

Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location.
Personal Protection	Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator must be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product. 
Exposure Limits	Not available.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state @ 20°C	Colorless to pale-yellow liquid.	Solubility	Soluble in diethyl ether, alcohol. Insoluble in cold water, hot water.
Specific Gravity	0.849 (water=1)		
Molecular Weight	268.48	Partition Coefficient	Not available.
Boiling Point	207°C (404.6°F) @ 13mmHg	Vapor Pressure	Not available.
Melting Point	Not available.	Vapor Density	Not available.
Refractive Index	Not available.	Volatility	Not available.
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.	Taste	Not available.

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability	This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)
Conditions of Instability	Avoid excessive heat and light.
Incompatibilities	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids.

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number	RG4120000
Routes of Exposure	Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact.
Toxicity Data	Not available.
Chronic Toxic Effects	**CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS** : Not available. **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS** : Not available. **TERATOGENIC EFFECTS** : Not available. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY**: Not available. There is no known effect from chronic exposure to this product. Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.
Acute Toxic Effects	Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

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Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
Environmental Fate	Oleyl alcohol is a natural product in fish oils. It is used in a number of commercial applications which may result in release to the environment in waste streams resulting from its production and use. If released to the atmosphere, oleyl alcohol may exist in both the vapor and particulate-phases. Vapor-phase oleyl alcohol in the ambient atmosphere is expected to rapidly degrade by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals (estimated half-life of 4.9 hrs) and ozone radicals in the troposphere (estimated half-life of 2.1 hrs). Particulate-phase oleyl alcohol may be removed from air via dry deposition. If released to soil, oleyl alcohol is expected to be immobile in soil and adsorption to soil will be important. One microbial study which used pure cultures suggests that biodegradation may be an important fate process of oleyl alcohol in soil and water, but no rate data are available. If released to water, adsorption from the water column to sediment and suspended materials and biodegradation are expected to be the predominant aquatic fate processes of oleyl alcohol. Hydrolysis and bioconcentration in aquatic organisms are not expected to be important aquatic fate mechanisms. A volatilization half-life of 7.9 hrs has been estimated for a model river (one meter deep) indicating moderate volatilization from shallow rivers. The general public may be exposed to oleyl alcohol by dermal contact during the use of cosmetics in which it is contained as a cosmetic emollient and through fish consumption. Workers may be exposed to oleyl alcohol by inhalation of vapors or through eye and skin contact. (HSDB)

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local or regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state, and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification	Not a DOT controlled material (United States).
PIN Number	Not applicable.
Proper Shipping Name	Not applicable.
Packing Group (PG)	Not applicable.
DOT Pictograms	

Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

TSCA Chemical Inventory (EPA)	This compound is **ON** the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory list.
WHMIS Classification (Canada)	WHMIS CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).
EINECS Number (EEC)	205-597-3
EEC Risk Statements	R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.
Japanese Regulatory Data	Not available.

Section XVI. Other Information

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Notice to Reader

TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.