



Material Safety Data Sheet

| HAZARD WARNINGS | RISK PHRASES | PROTECTIVE CLOTHING |
|-----------------|---|---------------------|
| X | Irritating to skin, eyes, and the respiratory system. Air sensitive material. Light sensitive material. POSSIBLE CARCINOGEN. MINIMIZE EXPOSURE. | |

| Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Chemical Name | Methyl Oleate [Standard Material] | | |
| Catalog Number | S0326 | Supplier | TCI America 9211 N. Harborgate St. |
| Synonym | Oleic Acid Methyl Ester | | Portland OR 1-800-423-8616 |
| Chemical Formula | $C_{19}H_{36}O_2$ | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| CAS Number | 112-62-9 | 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 |
| Methyl Oleate [Standard Material] | 112-62-9 | , | This chemical is classified as a possible carcinogen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a carcinogen. | |

| 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 | | |

| Section IV. | First Aid Measures | |
|--------------|---|--|
| Eye Contact | Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. | |
| Skin Contact | In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention. | |
| Inhalation | If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention if respiration problems do not improve. | |
| 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, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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. | |

| Section V. | Fire and Explosion Data | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|
| Flammability | May be combustible at high temperature. | Auto-Ignition | Not available. | |
| Flash Points | 159℃ (318.2℉). | Flammable Limits | LOWER: 0.4% UPPER: 7.8% | |
| Combustion Products | These products are toxic carbon oxides (C | These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂). | | |
| Fire Hazards | Not available. | Not available. | | |
| 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. | | |
| Fire Fighting Media and Instructions | SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet. Consult with local fire authorities before attempting large scale fire-fighting operations. | | | |
| Continued or | n Next Page Em | nergency phone nu | mber (800) 424-9300 | |

S0326 Methyl Oleate [Standard Material] Page 2 Section VI. Accidental Release Measures Irritating material. Air sensitive material. Light sensitive material. Possibly carcinogenic material. Spill Cleanup Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Finish cleaning the spill by rinsing Instructions any contaminated surfaces with copious amounts of water. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal. Section VII. Handling and Storage IRRITANT. AIR SENSITIVE. LIGHT SENSITIVE. POSSIBLE CARCINOGEN. REFRIGERATE. Keep away from heat. Handling and Storage Mechanical exhaust required. When not in use, tightly seal the container and store in a dry, cool place. Avoid excessive Information heat and light. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray 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. Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent. Personal Protection **Exposure Limits** This chemical is classified as a possible carcinogen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a carcinogen. Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties Physical state @ 20°C Liquid. (Clear, colorless.) Solubility Miscible with Alcohol, Ether, Benzene, Chloroform, fixed and volatile oils. Not available. Practically insoluble in water. Specific Gravity Molecular Weight 296.49 Partition Coefficient Log Pow: 7.45 161 °C (321.8 °F) @ 3 mmHg 8.4x10⁻⁴Pa (@ 25°C) **Boiling Point** Vapor Pressure Melting Point -20°C (-4°F) Vapor Density Not available. Not available. Not available. Volatility Refractive Index Not available. Not available. Critical Temperature Odor 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 Air and light sensitive. Avoid excessive heat and light. Incompatibilities Reactive with strong oxidizing agents. Section XI. Toxicological Information RK0895000 RTECS Number Eye Contact. Ingestion. Inhalation. Routes of Exposure Not available. Toxicity Data CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. Chronic Toxic Effects MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Tumorigenic Effects. Mouse TDLo Skin 54 gm/kg/45 weeks intermittent TOXIC Effects: Tumorigenic - Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria Blood - Leukemia Skin and Appendages - Tumors **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY**: Not available. 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,

Emergency phone number (800) 424-9300

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Ecotoxicity

Section XII.

Ecological Information

Not available.

Environmental Fate

Methyl oleate's production and use as a synthetic intermediate may result in its release to the environment through various waste streams. If released to air, a vapor pressure of 6.3X10-6 mm Hg at 25 deg C indicates methyl oleate will exist in both the vapor and particulate phases in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase methyl oleate will be degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be 7.5 hours. Vapor-phase methyl oleate will also be degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with ozone; the half-life for this reaction is estimated to be 2.1 hours. Particulate-phase methyl oleate will be removed from the atmosphere by wet and dry deposition. If released to soil, methyl oleate is expected to have no mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 62,000. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is expected to be an important fate process based upon an estimated Henry's Law constant of 0.014 atm-cu m/mole. However, adsorption to soil is expected to attenuate volatilization. Methyl oleate is expected to rapidly biodegrade in aerobic soils as suggested by the rapid biodegradation of structurally similar long-chain fatty acid esters. If released into water, methyl oleate is expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment in the water column based upon the estimated Koc. Methyl oleate is expected to rapidly biodegrade in aerobic waters as suggested by the rapid biodegradation of structurally similar long-chain fatty acid esters. Volatilization from water surfaces is expected to be an important fate process based upon this compound's estimated Henry's Law constant. Estimated volatilization half-lives for a model river and model lake are 5 hours and 7 days, respectively. However, volatilization from water surfaces is expected to be attenuated by adsorption to suspended solids and sediment in the water column. The volatilization half-life from a model pond is estimated to be about 61 hours ignoring adsorption; when considering maximum adsorption the volatilization half-life increases to 18 months. An estimated BCF of 490 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate. An estimated base-catalyzed second-order hydrolysis rate constant of 0.011 L/mole-sec corresponds to half-lives of 2 years and 74 days at pH values of 7 and 8, respectively. Occupational exposure to methyl oleate may occur through inhalation and dermal contact with this compound at workplaces where methyl oleate is produced or used.

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local 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 the 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.

(E171)

On DSL

WHMIS Classification

(Canada)

EINECS Number (EEC)

203-992-5

EEC Risk Statements

R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Japanese Regulatory Data

ENCS No. 2-977

Section XVI. Other Information

Version 1.0 Validated on 2/18/2010. Printed 2/18/2010.

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.