OTTO CHEMIE PVT LTD

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------ISO 9001: 2015------

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1.Identification

1.1GHS Product identifier Methyl oleate, 99%

Code M 2183

2.Hazard identification

2.1Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

2.2GHS label elements, including precautionary statements
Pictogram(s)
No symbol.
Signal word
No signal word.

Hazard statement(s) none

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention none
Response none
Storage none
Disposal none
2.30ther hazards which do not result in classification

none

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
methyl oleate	methyl oleate	112-62-9	none	100%

4.First-aid measures

4.1Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: May cause mild irritation on contact with skin or mucous membranes. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: Toxic. May cause mild irritation on contact with skin or mucous membrane. Experimental carcinogen.

4.3Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

no data available

5.Fire-fighting measures

5.1Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustible

5.3Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

6.Accidental release measures

6.1Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

7.1Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

8.Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique(without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

Thermal hazards

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state light yellow clear liquid.

Colorless to amber clear liquid

Odour Faint fatty odor
Melting point/ freezing point -20\u00d000C(lit.)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 161\u00b0C/3mmHg(lit.)

range

Flammability no data available

Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability no data available

limit

Flash point

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

-4\u00b0C

no data available

no data available

H no data available no data available

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity coefficients = 4.88, 2.62, and 1.64 cP at 30, 60, and 90\u00b0C, respectively Solubility

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) log Kow= 7.45

Vapour pressure 10 mm Hg (205 \u00b0C)

Density and/or relative density

0.87

Relative vapour density no data available Particle characteristics no data available

10.Stability and reactivity

10.1Reactivity

no data available

10.2Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3Possibility of hazardous reactions

Esters, such as OLEIC ACID METHYL ESTER, react with acids to liberate heat along with alcohols and acids. Strong oxidizing acids may cause a vigorous reaction that is sufficiently exothermic to ignite the reaction products. Heat is also generated by the interaction of esters with caustic solutions. Flammable hydrogen is generated by mixing esters with alkali metals and hydrides

10.4Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5Incompatible materials

no data available

10.6Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

11.Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: no data available Inhalation: no data available Dermal: no data available Skin corrosion/irritation no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

12. Ecological information

12.1Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: By analogy to chemically similar long chain fatty acid esters that were rapidly degraded by mixed sewage sludge(1-3), methyl oleate is expected to rapidly biodegrade under aerobic conditions(SRC).

12.3Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 490 was calculated for methyl oleate(SRC) using a log Kow of 7.45(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), the estimated BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is

12.4Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc for methyl oleate can be estimated to be about 62,000(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that methyl oleate is expected to be immobile in soil.

12.50ther adverse effects

no data available

13.Disposal considerations

13.1Disposal methods

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems. Contaminated packaging
Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be

punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

14. Transport information

14.1UN Number

ADR/RID: UN1206 IMDG: UN1206 IATA: UN1206

14.2UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: HEPTANES **IMDG: HEPTANES** IATA: HEPTANES

14.3Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 IMDG: 3 IATA: 3 14.4Packing group, if applicable ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III 14.5Environmental hazards IMDG: no ADR/RID: no IATA: no

14.6Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

15.Regulatory information 15.1Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
methyl oleate	methyl oleate	112-62-9	none
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Not Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			

Section 16: Other Information

This safety data sheet should be used in conjunction with technical sheets. It does not replace them. The information given is based on our knowledge of this product, at the time of publication. It is given in good faith. The attention of the user is drawn to the possible risks incurred by using the product for any other purpose other than that for which it was intended. This does not in any way excuse the user from knowing and applying all the regulations governing his activity. It is the sole responsibility of the user to take all precautions required in handling the product. The aim of the mandatory regulations mentioned is to help the user to fulfill his obligations regarding the use of hazardous products.

