# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision Date: 03/05/2019 Date of issue: 06/04/2015

# **CO-1897 Stearyl Alcohol NF**

# **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

<u>Product Identifier</u> <u>Product Form:</u> Substance

Product Name: CO-1897 Stearyl Alcohol NF

**CAS-No.:** 112-92-5

Synonyms: Stearyl Alcohol
Intended Use of the Product

Use Of The Substance/Mixture: Not available

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Peter Cremer North America, LP

3117 Southside Ave. Cincinnati, OH 45204 1-513-471-7200

1-877-901-7262 (Toll free)

**Emergency Telephone Number** 

Emergency Number: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 US and Canada; 1-703-527-3887 for calls originating elsewhere

# SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **Classification of the Substance or Mixture**

**GHS-US/CA Classification** 

Comb. Dust

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

<u>Label Elements</u> GHS-US/CA Labeling

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Warning

**Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)** : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

**Supplemental Information** : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Prevent dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard). Avoid generating dust.

**Other Hazards** 

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

**Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)** 

No data available

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**



# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### Substances

Name : CO-1897 Stearyl Alcohol NF

CAS-No. : 112-92-5

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
1-Hexadecanol	Cetyl alcohol / Hexadecan-1-ol / Hexadecyl alcohol / Cetanol / Alfol (epal) 16 alcohol / CETYL ALCOHOL / Alfol (EPAL) 16 alcohol	(CAS-No.) 36653-82-4	2.5 - 99	Comb. Dust
1-Octadecanol	Octadecan-1-ol / Octadecanol, 1- / Octadecyl alcohol / n- Octadecyl alcohol / Stearyl alcohol / Alfol (epal)18 / STEARYL ALCOHOL / Alfol (EPAL) 18 / Octadecanol	(CAS-No.) 112-92-5	1 - 97.5	Comb. Dust

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **Description of First-aid Measures**

**General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**Inhalation:** Using proper respiratory protection, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Encourage exposed person to cough, spit out, and blow nose to remove dust. Immediately call a poison center, physician, or emergency medical service.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 5 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

# Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

**Inhalation:** Dust may be harmful or cause irritation.

**Skin Contact:** Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

**Eye Contact:** May cause slight irritation to eyes. **Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

#### Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

# **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **Extinguishing Media**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.



<sup>\*</sup>Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

# **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture**

Fire Hazard: Combustible Dust.

**Explosion Hazard:** Dust explosion hazard in air.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

**Advice for Firefighters** 

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. **Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>).

Other Information: Risk of dust explosion.

**Reference to Other Sections:** Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties...

# **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid generating dust. Remove ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

#### **For Non-Emergency Personnel**

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### **For Emergency Personnel**

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

# **Environmental Precautions**

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

#### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Use explosion proof vacuum during cleanup, with appropriate filter. Do not mix with other materials. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Use only non-sparking tools.

# **Reference to Other Sections**

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

# **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion. Keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

#### **Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities**

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

**Storage Conditions:** Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

# **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**



# **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **Control Parameters**

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

#### **Exposure Controls**

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.









Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

**Eye and Face Protection:** Chemical safety goggles.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory

protection.

**Other Information:** When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# **Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical State : Solid

**Appearance** : Waxy white flake, powder

Odor: Mild, soapyOdor Threshold: Not availablepH: Not availableEvaporation Rate: Not available

**Melting Point** : 132.8 - 140 °F (56 - 60 °C)

Freezing Point : Not available

**Boiling Point** : > 480.2 °F @ 101.3 kPa (249 °C)

Flash Point : 342 °F (172.22 °C) PMCC

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not availableDecomposition Temperature: Not availableFlammability (solid, gas): Not availableLower Flammable Limit: Not availableUpper Flammable Limit: Not available

Vapor Pressure : < 1 mm Hg @ 72 °F (22 °C)

Relative Vapor Density at 20°C: Not availableRelative Density: Not availableSpecific Gravity: 0.8124 @ 55/25°CSolubility: Not available



# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : Not available Viscosity : Not available

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials. Sparks, heat, open flame

and other sources of ignition. Dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard).

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Does not decompose.

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# <u>Information on Toxicological Effects - Product</u>

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified
LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Dust may be harmful or cause irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** May cause slight irritation to eyes. **Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

#### <u>Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)</u>

LD50 and LC50 Data:

1-Hexadecanol (36653-82-4)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	
1-Octadecanol (112-92-5)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	8000 mg/kg	

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Toxicity** 

**Ecology - General:** Not classified.





SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
<b>LC50 Fish 1</b> > 10000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	1666 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
Persistence and Degradability	

CO-1897 Stearyl Alcohol NF (112-92-5)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

#### **Bioaccumulative Potential**

CO-1897 Stearyl Alcohol NF (112-92-5)			
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.		
1-Hexadecanol (36653-82-4)			
BCF Other Aquatic Organisms 1	56		
Log Pow	6.65		
1-Octadecanol (112-92-5)			
BCF Other Aquatic Organisms 1	1000		
Log Pow	7.19		

#### **Mobility in Soil**

1-Hexadecanol (36653-82-4)		
Mobility In Soil 29.9 % (Mass Distribution by Environmental Compartment via Fugacity Level III Model)		
1-Octadecanol (112-92-5)		
Mobility In Soil 28.7 % (Mass Distribution by Environmental Compartment via Fugacity Level III Model		

#### **Other Adverse Effects**

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

# **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste treatment methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment.

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with TDG Not regulated for transport

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### **US Federal Regulations**

- B		
CO-1897 Stearyl Alcohol NF (112-92-5)		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Combustible dust	
1-Hexadecanol (36653-82-4)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
1-Octadecanol (112-92-5)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		



# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### **US State Regulations**

1	1-Hexadecanol (36653-82-4)
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term	
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term	
	1-Octadecanol (112-92-5)
ILC Toyas Effects Carooning Loyals Long Torm	

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

#### **Canadian Regulations**

1-Hexadecanol (36653-82-4)		
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)		
1-Octadecanol (112-92-5)		
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)		

# SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Date of Preparation or Latest Revision** 

: 03/05/2019

Other Information

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

#### **GHS Full Text Phrases:**

	Comb. Dust		Combustible Dust	
NFP	A Health Hazard	: 0-	Materials that, under emergency conditions, would	

offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials.

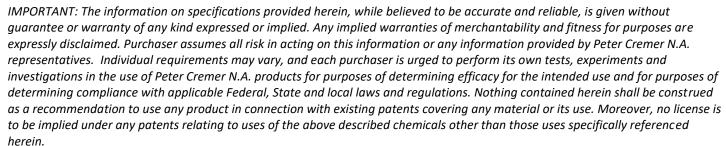
**NFPA Fire Hazard** : 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed

to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can

occur.

**NFPA Reactivity Hazard** : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even

under fire conditions.



Peter Cremer NA GHS SDS 2015



