

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Oleic Acid

Other Names Oleic acid 70% min.; Oleic acid 75% min.; Oleic acid 78% min.; Oleic acid 80% min.

Uses For the production of oleochemical derivatives for pharmaceutical, cosmetics, food and feed applications.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula C18H34O2

Chemical Name 9-Octadecenoic acid, (Z)-

Product Description Saturated and unsaturated straight chain aliphatic monocarboxylic acids, mainly oleic acid.

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

OrganisationLocationTelephoneRedox Ltd2 Swettenham Road
Minto NSW 2566+61-2-97333000

Redox Ltd 11 Mayo Road +64-9-2506222

Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand

Redox Inc. 3960 Paramount Boulevard +1-424-675-3200

Suite 107

Australia

Lakewood CA 90712

USA

Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Suite 13A.03, Menara Summit +60-3-5614-2111

Persiaran Kewajipan USJ1 47600 UEP Subang Jaya Selangor, Malaysia

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Australia – Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
National Poison Centre	Malaysia	+60-4-6536-999
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Signal Word None

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Oleic acid	C18H34O2	112-80-1	>=70 %
Other fatty acids	Unspecified	Unspecified	Balance %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention. If vomiting occurs, lean

patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye

 $irritation\ persists,\ get\ medical\ advice/attention;\ Subsequently\ consult\ an\ ophthalmologist.$

Skin IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation

occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms

persist, get medical advice/attention.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically. Do not leave victim unattended.

*Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: None known.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Dike fire-control water for later disposal.

Flammability Conditions Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use high power water jet.

*Extinguishing materials should be selected according to the surrounding area.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), pyrolysis products. Under certain fire

conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only

provide limited protection.

Flash Point >150 °C

Lower Explosion LimitNo Data AvailableUpper Explosion LimitNo Data AvailableAuto Ignition TemperatureNo Data AvailableHazchem CodeNo Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - High slip

hazard because of leaking or spilled product! Avoid breathing mist/vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Pick up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal (see SECTION

13).

Containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

DecontaminationClean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Retain contaminated washing

water and dispose.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Do not empty into drains or the aquatic environment. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

Personal Precautionary Measures Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Avoid excessive heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Ground and bond container and

receiving equipment.

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat

and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). *Keep the packing dry and well sealed to prevent contamination and absorption of dampness.

Container Keep in the original container.

*Store in light resistant containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

No specific exposure standards are available for this product.

General

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Organic

vapour/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses.

- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Chemical protective gloves.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Chemical

protective clothing, e.g. Overalls, safety shoes.

Special Hazards Precaustions No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Take off

contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Liquid
Appearance Liquid

OdourCharacteristicColourLight yellowpHNo Data AvailableVapour PressureNo Data AvailableRelative Vapour DensityNo Data Available

Boiling Point >300 **Melting Point** 10 - 20 °C

Freezing Point No Data Available
Solubility Immiscible with water

Specific Gravity ca. 0.84 Flash Point >150 °C

Auto Ignition Temp No Data Available **Evaporation Rate** No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available Density ca. 0.84 g/cm3 **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available Vapour Temperature No Data Available Viscosity No Data Available **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion Not applicable.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

Fire

Properties That May Initiate or

No information available.

Contribute to Fire Intensity

Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), pyrolysis products. Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No available information.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information Air and light sensitive. On exposure to air, especially when impure, it oxidizes and acquires a yellow to brown colour and

rancid odour.

Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid excessive heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents and reducing agents, concentrated acids and alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), pyrolysis products.

Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded.

Hazardous Polymerisation Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information Information on toxicological effects:

- Acute toxicity: Not classified.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified. Not an irritant.
- Serious eye damage/irritation: Not classified. Not an irritant.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not classified. No danger of sensitisation.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: This substance does not meet the criteria for classification as CMR, category 1 or 2.
- Carcinogenicity: This substance does not meet the criteria for classification as CMR, category 1 or 2. Not listed as carcinogenic according to IARC.
- Reproductive toxicity: This substance does not meet the criteria for classification as CMR, category 1 or 2.
- STOT (single exposure): No information available.
- STOT (repeated exposure): No information available.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if consumed in large amounts.
- Eye contact: May cause irritation.
- Skin contact: May cause irritation.
- Inhalation: May cause irritation.

Chronic effects: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: 25,000 mg/kg (Oleic acid).

None

Carcinogen Category

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish (Pimephales promelas): 205 mg/l (96 h) [Supplier's SDS].

Persistence/Degradability Product is biodegradable.

Mobility No available information.

Environmental Fate Slightly hazardous for water - Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course

or sewage system.

Bioaccumulation Potential Does not accumulate in organisms (log Pow >5).

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Handle contaminated packaging in the same way as the substance itself. Empty containers pose a potential fire and

explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Oleic acid

Class C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name Oleic acid

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available

Pack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name Oleic acid

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name Oleic acid

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Oleic acid

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available
EMS No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name Oleic acid

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available

Pack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code Not Hazardous

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Listed

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Listed

Europe (EINECS) 204-007-1

Japan (ENCS/METI) Listed

Korea (KECI) Listed

Malaysia (List of Classified Substances) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Listed

Taiwan (TCSI) Listed

USA (TSCA) Listed

Mexico (INSQ) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes

OLACID1200, OLACID1202, OLACID1210, OLACID1211, OLACID1212, OLACID1215, OLACID1300, OLACID1301, OLACID1302, OLACID1303, OLACID1304, OLACID1400, OLACID1401, OLACID1402, OLACID1403, OLACID1430, OLACID1431, OLACID1440, OLACID1500, OLACID1600, OLACID1602, OLACID1700, OLACID1800, OLACID1802, OLACID1900, OLACID1900, OLACID1902, OLACID4301, OLACID6180, OLACID6181, OLACID6500, OLACID6501, OLACID6502, OLACID6503, OLACID6504, OLACID6505, OLACID6506, OLACID6507, OLACID6508, OLACID6509, OLACID6510, OLACID6511, OLACID6512, OLACID6514, OLACID6515, OLACID6516, OLACID6517, OLACID6518, OLACID6519, OLACID6520, OLACID6521, OLACID6522, OLACID6523, OLACID6525, OLACID6526, OLACID6527, OLACID6529, OLACID6530, OLACID6532,

OLACID6540, OLACID6542, OLACID6550, OLACID6552, OLACID7500, OLACID7501, OLACID8100

Revision

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon DioxideCOD Chemical Oxygen Demand

deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm3 Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury
inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin **kg** Kilogram

kg/m3 Kilograms per Cubic Metre

lb Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre m³ Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH2O Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health **NOHSC** National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission **OECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion
ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure STEL Short Term Exposure Limit TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne TWA Time Weighted Average ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours UN United Nations wt Weight