RCT

Rierden Chemical & Trading Company 115 West Church Street P.O. Box 7072

Safety Data Sheet

Libertyville, IL 60048

Caprylic Capric Acid

Tel (847) 816-9310 Fax (847) 816-6364 sales@rierdenchemical.com

IDENTIFICATION

Blend of: octanoic & decanoic acids; C₈ & C₁₀ fatty acids **Synonyms**

CAS# 68937-75-7 Europe EC# 273-086-2

Material Use lubricants, metal working fluids, corrosion inhibitor in antifreeze

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

In the U.S.A. **Call CHEMTREC** (800) 424-9300 In Canada Call CANUTEC (collect) (613) 996-6666

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Class acute, oral skin irritant (Category) (1B)(4)Signal Words **DANGER**

Hazard Statements harmful if causes severe swallowed skin burns &

(H302)eve damage

(H314)

WHMIS Class (Canada)

Kev: **B 2** – Flash Point $<38^{\circ}$ C, **B 3** – Flash Point $>38^{\circ}$ C & $<93^{\circ}$ C

> **D** 1 – Immediately Toxic, **D** 2 – Chronic Toxicity C – Oxidizing Substance, E – Corrosive



GHS Precautionary Statements for Labelling

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 Wear protective gloves and clothing of butyl or "Viton".

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor P321 Specific treatment (see first aid section on this label).

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.





III COMPOSITION

	CAS NUMBER	%	TLV ppm/mg/m3	LD50 (mg/kg) ORAL	LD50 (mg/kg) SKIN	LD50 ppm INHALATION
Caprylic Acid (Octanoic Acid) Capric Acid (Decanoic Acid)	124-07-2 334-48-5	50-65%* 35-50%*	not listed not listed	1283 3320	>5000 >5000	not known not known
V NOTE: M 1	(0.50/ 3	00/) (0 0 0 0	1			

^{*} **NOTE:** May also contain small quantities (0.5% - 2.0%) of C_6 & C_{12} fatty acids

IV FIRST AID

SKIN: *Wash immediately* with soap & plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Do not reuse until laundered. EYES: *Wash eyes immediately* with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. Seek medical assistance promptly if there

is any persistent irritation.

INHALATION: Remove from contaminated area promptly. CAUTION: Rescuer must not endanger himself! If victim's

breathing stops, administer artificial respiration and seek medical aid promptly.

INGESTION: Drink a glass of water followed by milk if available. Do not induce vomiting (NOTE below). Keep victim

quiet. If vomiting occurs, lower victim's head below the hips to prevent inhalation of vomited material. Seek

medical help if victim feels unwell.

NOTE: Inadvertent inhalation of vomited material may seriously damage the lungs. The danger of this is greater than the risk of poisoning through absorption of this relatively low-toxicity product. The stomach should only be emptied under medical supervision, after the installation of an airway to protect the lungs.

V FLAMMABILITY & FIRE FIGHTING

Flash Point above 130°C / 266°F (closed cup)

Autoignition Temperature above 300°C / 572°F

Flammable Limits not known

Combustion Products carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, highly irritating short-chain aldehydes
Firefighting Precautions as for an oil fire *OR* as for materials sustaining fire; firefighters must wear SCBA

Static Discharge cannot accumulate a static charge

VI ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak Precaution dyke to control spillage and prevent environmental contamination

Handling Spill recover free liquid with suitable pumps; absorb residue on an inert sorbent, sweep, shovel & store in closed

containers for disposal

VII HANDLING & STORAGE

Store and use away from oxidizing agents and substances listed in Part X.

Avoid all contact with skin and wash work clothes frequently. An eye bath and safety shower should be available near the workplace.

VIII EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

ACGIH TLV not listed ACGIH STEL not listed OSHA PEL not listed OSHA STEL not listed

Ventilation no special mechanical ventilation required

Hands wear neoprene, nitrile or "Viton" gloves – always confirm suitability with supplier

Eyes safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles – *always protecteyes!*

Clothing wear impermeable (hands, above) apron, boots, long sleeves, and a face shield if splashing is anticipated



IX PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odor & Appearance clear, pale yellow, oily liquid; unpleasant, irritating rancid odour likelimburger cheese

Odor Threshold 0.008ppm

Vapor Pressure above 1mmHg / 0.13kPa (92°C/198°F) – extremely low at ambient temperature

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) not known – not volatile Vapor Density (air = 1)5 (caprylic a.); 6 (capric a.) **Boiling Point** 237-268°C / 459-514°F Freezing Point $3-6^{\circ}C / 37-43^{\circ}F$

Specific Gravity Water Solubility below 100 milligrams/litre (20°C / 68°F)

- in other solvents soluble in hydrocarbons & many oxygenated solvents (ether, acetone, ethanol, etc.)

Log Po/w (Octanol/H2O Partition Coefficient) 2.92 (caprylic a.); 2.4 (capric a.)

Viscosity not known – approx. 6centipoise (20°C / 68°F)

3.5 to 4 - weakly acidic

Molecular Weight 144 grams/mole (caprylic a.); 172 grams/mole (capric a.)

0.89-0.91 (20/20 °C)

REACTIVITY

Dangerously Reactive With strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents

Also Reactive With strong alkalis may cause dangerously rapid saponification

may corrode some grades of steel and 304 stainless steel at temperatures above 190°C / 370°F

Chemical Stability stable; will not polymerize

Decomposes in Presence of not known

Decomposition Products irritating short-chain aldehydes may form in fire

Mechanical Impact not sensitive

XI **TOXICITY INFORMATION**

ACUTE EXPOSURE

Skin Contact irritating; corrosive if contact is prolonged

Skin Absorption probably not absorbed through the skin; toxic effects unlikely by this route

Eye Contact corrosive to eyes; may cause permanent damage

Inhalation not known – mists must be treated as irritating or corrosive to nose, throat & lungs

Ingestion not known; presumably corrosive to mouth, throat and stomach - not a route of industrial exposure

ii. **CHRONIC EXPOSURE**

General repeated, brief contact likely to cause redness and dermatitis

Sensitizing not a sensitizer

Carcinogen/Tumorigen not known to be a tumorigen or a carcinogen in humans or animals

Reproductive Effect no known effect on humans or animals

Mutagen not known to be a mutagen or teratogen in humans or animals

Synergistic With not known

Calculated LD₅₀ (oral) above 1700mg/kg (rat) Calculated LD₅₀ (skin) >5000mg/kg (rabbit)

LC₅₀ (inhalation) not known

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XII ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bioaccumulation readily & rapidly metabolized, will not bio accumulate

Biodegradation caprylic acid readily biodegradable; 60% in 5 days, 69% & 90-100% in 20 days & others

capric acid readily biodegradable: 61% in 5 days; 70-100% in 30days

Abiotic Degradation expected ½-life in air: <2 days (*caprylic acid*); <1.4 days (*capric acid*)

Mobility in soil, water water insoluble; low mobility in soil & the water column

Aquatic Toxicity: caprylic acid

LC₅₀ (96 hr, fish) 110mg/litre (Brachydanio rerio), 310mg/litre (Oryzias latipes)

LC₅₀ (24hr, crustacea) 170 & 900mg/litre (Daphnia magna), 240mg/litre (Artemia salina, 17hr)

EC₅₀ (96hr, algæ) 144mg/litre (Nitzshia closterium) EC₅₀ microorganisms 260 & 7200mg/litre (Bacillus subtilis)

Aquatic Toxicity: capric acid

LC₅₀ (Fish 96 hr) 54mg/litre (Oryzias latipes), 95mg/litre (Leuciscus idus – 48hr)

LC₅₀ (Crustacea, 48hr) 41mg/litre (Hyale plumosa gammarus), 65mg/litre (Daphnia magna – 24hr)

EC₅₀ (Algae, 96hr) 15mg/litre (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata); 0.34mg/litre (Nitzschia closterium – *marine diatom*) EC₅₀ (Microorganisms) 8600mg/litre (Bifidobacterium bifido), 43mg/litre (Bacillus subtilis), 1016mg/litre (Methanothris sp.)

XIII DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal do not flush to sewer; may be incinerated in approved facility with flue gas monitoring & scrubbing;

biodigestion may be the most cost-effective means of disposal

Containers **Drums** should be reused. Recondition and pressure test by a licensed reconditioner prior to re-use.

Pails must be vented and thoroughly dried prior to crushing and recycling.

IBCs (intermediate bulk containers): polyethylene bottle must be pressure tested & recertified at 30 months. Replace at 60 months (5 years). Steel containers must be inspected, pressure tested & recertified every 5 years.

Warning: never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, even if empty.

XIV TRANSPORT INFORMATION

USA 49 CFR & Canada TDG

Product Identification Number UN3265

Shipping Name corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, N.O.S. (octanoic acid)

Classification Class 8; Packing Group III

Marine Pollution not a marine pollutant

ERAP Required No Regulated Quantity (RQ) not listed



XV REGULATIONS

Canada DSL all components on inventory
U.S.A. TSCA all components ACTIVE
Europe EINECS all components on inventory

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Product Name: Caprylic Capric Acid

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SARA

Physical Hazards	Chemical Hazards
□Explosive	
□Flammable	⊠Skin corrosion or irritation
□Oxidizer (liquid, solid or gas)	Serious eye damage or eye irritation
□Self-reactive	☐Respiratory or skin sensitization
□Pyrophoric (liquid or solid)	☐Germ cell mutagenicity
☐Pyrophoric Gas	☐ Carcinogenicity
□Self-heating	☐Reproductive toxicity
□Organic peroxide	☐Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated ex.)
□Corrosive to metal	☐Aspiration hazard
☐Gas under pressure (compressed gas)	☐Simple Asphyxiant
☐In contact with water emits flammable gas	☐ Hazard Not Otherwise Classified
☐Combustible Dust	
☐ Hazard Not Otherwise Not Otherwise Class	ssified

XVI OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation March 2014

Date of Revision March 12, 2018, February 2019 (DM), July 2019 (DM)

Prepared for Rierden Chemical & Trading Company, by Peter Bursztyn.

Revised for Rierden Chemical and Trading Company, by HS&E Compliance Resources, Inc.

With data from the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS), Hazardous Substance Data Base (HSDB), Cheminfo (CCOHS), OSHA, IUCLID Datasheets (European Chemical Substance Information System - ESIS), & others sources (below if used), as required/available

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