

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Material name	CO-1895 STEARYL ALCOHOL, NF
Manufacturer	The Procter & Gamble Company Procter & Gamble Chemicals Sharon Woods Innovation Center 11530 Reed Hartman Highway Cincinnati, Ohio 45241 1-800-477-8899 or 1-513-626-6882 PGChemMSDS.IM@pg.com CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 U.S. and Canada CHEMTREC: 1-703-527-3887 For calls originating elsewhere
Version #	03
Revision date	04-16-2010
CAS #	112-92-5
MSDS Number	ALCH418
Product Code	98687407
Product use	Production of alkyl amines, aluminum rolling lubricants, tertiary amines, cosmetics, ethoxylates, halides/mercaptans, polymerization stabilizers, and sulfation.
Synonym(s)	STEARYL ALCOHOL

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency overview	Potential combustible dust if flaked or powdered. Dust generated from flaked product will be combustible at sufficient concentration.
OSHA regulatory status	This product is considered not hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).
Potential environmental effects	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS #	Percent
1-OCTADECANOL	112-92-5	95-99

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Skin contact	Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Inhalation	If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties	The product is not flammable. Not a fire hazard.
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water.
Specific methods	In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.
Methods for cleaning up	Should not be released into the environment. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dust formation. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Handle and open container with care.
Storage	Use care in handling/storage. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering controls	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Personal protective equipment	
Eye / face protection	Not normally needed.
Skin protection	No special protective equipment required.
Respiratory protection	No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Solid. Flakes. Powder.
Color	Waxy White.
Odor	Mild. Soapy.
Odor threshold	Not available.
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Solid.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	132.8 - 140 °F (56 - 60 °C)
Freezing point	Not available.
Boiling point	> 480.2 °F (> 249 °C) 101.3232 kPa
Flash point	342 °F (172.2 °C) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume	Not available.
Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume	Not available.
Vapor pressure	< 1 mm Hg at 22°C
Vapor density	Not available.
Specific gravity	0.8124
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility (water)	Negligible @ 72 F (22 C)
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
VOC	Not available.

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose up to 400 F. Complete combustion forms carbon dioxide and water vapor. Partial combustion forms also carbon monoxide, soot, aldehydes and ketones.

Hazardous polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

Product

1-OCTADECANOL (112-92-5)

Test Results

Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit: > 3 g/kg

Acute Oral LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg

Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 20 g/kg

Acute effects

1-OCTADECANOL (112-92-5)

Acute Oral Toxicity:

Practically nontoxic. 1-Octadecanol has an LD50 of greater than 20 gms per kilogram of body weight for rats (i.e. at maximum possible dosage, non of the animals died).

1-HEXADECANOL (36653-82-4)

Acute Oral Toxicity:

Practically nontoxic. 1-Hexadecanol has an LD50 of greater than 20 gms per kilogram of body weight for rats (i.e. at maximum possible dosage, none of the animals died).

Further information

1-OCTADECANOL (112-92-5)

Eye Irritation: Non-hazardous. 1-Octadecanol produced only mild transient eye irritation with rabbits. The degree and duration of irritation elicited by the undiluted, powdered fatty alcohol was equivalent to or less than that produced by a 10% aqueous solution of real soap.

Skin Irritation - Humans:

Non-hazardous. 1-Octadecanol (30% in isopropanol) produced little or no primary skin irritation with human subjects in a 24-hour closed patch test. The degree of irritation elicited was less than that produced by a 4% aqueous solution of real soap.

1-HEXADECANOL (36653-82-4) Eye Irritation:

Non-hazardous. 1-Hexadecanol produced only mild transient eye irritation with rabbits. The degree and duration of irritation elicited by the undiluted, powdered fatty alcohol was equivalent to or less than that produced by a 10% aqueous solution of real soap.

Skin Irritation - Humans:

Non-hazardous. 1-Hexadecanol (30% in isopropanol) produced little or no primary skin irritation with human subjects in a 24-hour closed patch test. The degree of irritation elicited was less than that produced by a 4% aqueous solution of real soap.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological data

Product

1-OCTADECANOL (112-92-5)

Test Results

LC50 Bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*): > 1000 mg/l 96.00 hours

Ecotoxicity

1-OCTADECANOL (112-92-5)

Mobility:

Mass Distribution by ENvironmental Compartment via Fugacity Level III Model:
Air: 0.63% Water: 7.35% Soil: 28.7% Sediment 63.3%

1-HEXADECANOL (36653-82-4):

Mobility:

Mass Distribution by Environmental Compartment via Fugacity Level III Model:
Air: 0.762% Water: 8.75% Soil: 29.9% Sediment: 60.6%

1-OCTADECANOL (112-92-5)

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

Bioaccumulative Potential:

Log Kow 7.19 Burkhard et al 1985

Log Kow 7.72% SRC

BCF 100,000 OECD SIDS

Microbiological Inhibition: None at 10,000 mg/l.

1-HEXADECANOL (36653-82-4)

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

Bioaccumulative Potential:

LogKow 6.65 Burkhard et al., 1985

LogKow 6.73 SRC

BCF 56 Freitag et al., 1982

Microbiological Inhibition: None at 10,000 mg/l.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions

Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. This product, in its present state, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261.4 (b)(4)). Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Waste from residues / unused products

Not applicable.

14. Transport Information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations

This product is not known to be a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances - Not applicable.

CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity

None

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - No
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

Section 302 extremely hazardous substance

No

Section 311 hazardous chemical

No

Inventory status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

State regulations This product does not contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Contains no California Prop 65 chemicals.

US - New Jersey Community RTK (EHS Survey): Reportable threshold

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Listed substance

Contains no Pennsylvania Right To Know hazardous substances

16. Other Information

HMIS® ratings

Health: 0
Flammability: 0
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings

Health: 0
Flammability: 0
Instability: 0

Bibliography

OECD SIDS Dossier on 1-Octadecanol. 1993. Environmental Protection Agency, Denmark. 6 June 1993.

Berger, B.B., 1958. Use of hexadecanol in reservoir evaporation reduction. J. American Water Works Assn., pp. 855-858.

Burkhard, L.P., Kuehl, D.W., and Veith, G.D. 1985. Evaluation of reverse phase liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry for estimation of N-octanol/water partition coefficients for organic chemicals. Chemosphere 14(10):1551-1560.

Freitag, D., Geyer, H., Kraus, A., Viswanathan, R., Kotzias, D., Attar, A., Klein, W., and Korte, F. 1982. Ecotoxicological profile analysis VII. Screening chemicals for their environmental behavior by comparative evaluation. Ecotoxicol. Environ. Safety 6:60-81.

Syracuse Research Corporation (SRC) Online Database.

Disclaimer

The submission of the MSDS may be required by law, but this is not an assertion that the substance is hazardous when used in accordance with proper safety practices and normal handling procedures. Data supplied are for use only in connection with occupational safety and health.

The information contained herein has been compiled from sources considered by Procter & Gamble to be dependable and is accurate to the best of the Company's knowledge. The information relates to the specific product designated herein, and does not relate to use in combination with any other material of any other process. Procter & Gamble assumes no responsibility for injury to the recipient or third persons, or for any damage to any property resulting from misuse of the controlled product.

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04-16-2010

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s):

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.