

Triisosteryl Citrate

MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet)

November 15, 2012

CHEMICAL NAME: Triisosteryl Citrate
CAS NO: 7775-50-0
EINECS NO: 231-896-3

2-COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product does not contain any active material considered hazardous as defined in 29 CFR 1910.120

Propylene Glycol Dicaprylate/Dicaprate	CAS # 68583-51-7	% 100
Triisosteryl Citrate	CAS # 7775-50-0	% 100

3-HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

There are no potential health effects expected from handling this material. Good manufacturing Practices are always recommended when handling any chemical.

A knowledge of the available toxicology information and of physical and chemical properties of the material suggests that overexposure is unlikely to aggravate existing medical conditions.

This material is registered with TSCA.

Exposure to small quantities is not expected to cause adverse health effects.

There are no significant laboratory data to suggest any specific hazard to humans.

Ingestion: May cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Skin contact: May cause some irritation.

Eye contact: may cause some moderate eye irritation.

Inhalation: Not a probable hazard.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list this product as a carcinogen.

Primary Routes of Exposures: Skin

Ecological:

Biodegradability: Data not available

Effects on aquatic organisms: Data not available

4-FIRST - AID MEASURES

Ingestion: May cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Give two glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

Skin contact: May cause some irritation or discomfort. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap & water.

Eye contact: May cause some moderate eye irritation. Flush immediately with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Obtain medical attention if severe irritation occurs.

Inhalation: Short – term harmful health effects are not expected from vapor-generated at ambient temperatures. If first aid is required, move victim to fresh air.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

5-FIRE- FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: >200 F

Flash Point Method: PMCC

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, carbon dioxide, alcohol type or universal type foam applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Treat as an oil fire. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

6-ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Safeguards (Personal):	Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean up.
Spill / Leak Procedures: Containment:	Collect for disposal in accordance with applicable Federal , State, or local regulations. For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.
Regulatory Requirements:	Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120)

7-HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions:	(Personnel) Safety glasses and PVC gloves.
Storage Requirements:	Keep container tightly closed.

8-EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Ventilation:	No special engineering controls are required under normal use. Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (sec.2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminated dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.
Administrative Controls: Respiratory Protection:	Seek Professional advice prior to respiratory selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear a SCBA. <i>Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen –deficient atmospheres. If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training , fit testing, periodic environmental monitoring maintenance, inspection, cleaning and convenient, Sanitary storage areas.</i>
Protective Clothing/Equipment:	Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye-and face protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are NOT eye protective devises. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.
Safety Stations:	Make emergency eye wash stations, safety/quick –drench showers, ans washing facilities available tin work area.
Contaminated Equipment:	Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.
Comments:	Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

9-EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
APPEARANCE:	Clear, yellow
ODOR:	Mild odor
PH:	4-6
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Insoluble
BOILING POINT:	>175 DEG C.
Melting Point:	Not applicable
FLASH POINT:	165 DEG C.
Explosive Properties:	Not Explosive
OXIDIZING PROPERTIES:	NOT Reactive
VAPOUR PRESSURE (20 DEG C):	< 0.02 mm Hg at 20 deg. C
Relative density:	0.903 at 25 deg. C
SOLUBILITY:	INSOLUBLE IN WATER
PARTITION COEFFICIENT n-octanol/ water	Not determined
Vapor density:	Not determined
Evaporation Rate:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Viscosity:	Low

10-STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Product is STABLE at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.
Chemical Incompatibilities: strong acids, alkalies and oxidizers
Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products: Oxides of Carbon.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

11-TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

A KNOWLEDGE OF THE AVAILABLE TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION AND OF THE CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE MATERIAL SUGGESTS THAT OVER EXPOSURE IS UNLIKELY TO AGGRAVATE EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS.

12-ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data not available

13-DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Contact a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, State, and local regulations.

14-TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated
DOT Classification: N/A
DOT I.D. #: N/A
UN Hazard Class: N/A

15-REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS): This product is listed on the EINECS inventory of Europe. Registration # 271-516-3

EPA Regulations: SARA 311/312 Codes:

Acute: None
Chronic: None
Fire: None
Reactivity: None
Pressure: None

16- OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any other process. Such information is to be the best of the company's knowledge and believed accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee of any kind, express or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness and we assume no responsibility for any loss, damage or expense, direct or consequential, arising out of use. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability & completeness of such information for his own particular use.