



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1.Product Identification

Product name:Stearic Acid

Synonyms: Octadecanoic acid; 1-heptadecanecarboxylic acid

CAS No.: 57-11-4

Molecular Weight: 284.48

Chemical Formula:  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{16}\text{COOH}$

Contact Information:

Company: Aurora Industry Co.,Ltd.

Address:Room 7033, No.9-1, Haifu Road, Dalian Free Trade Zone, China

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### 2.Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Stearic Acid	57-11-4	90 - 100%	Yes

### 3.Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

CAUTION! MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. MAY FORM COMBUSTIBLE DUST CONCENTRATIONS IN AIR.

Health Rating: 1 - Slight

Flammability Rating: 2 - Moderate

Reactivity Rating: 1 - Slight

Contact Rating: 2 - Moderate

Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES; LAB COAT

Storage Color Code: Green (General Storage)

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing, sore throat, labored breathing, and chest pain.

Ingestion:

Large oral doses may cause irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. Ingestion may cause intestinal obstruction.

Skin Contact:

May cause irritation with redness and pain.

Eye Contact:

May cause irritation, redness and pain.

Chronic Exposure:



No adverse health effects expected.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

No information found.

#### **4.First Aid Measures**

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention for any breathing difficulty.

Ingestion:

Give large amounts of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

#### **5.Fire Fighting Measures**

Fire:

Flash point: 190C (374F)

As with most organic solids, fire is possible at elevated temperatures or by contact with an ignition source.

Melted fatty acid can give "grease" type fire.

Explosion:

Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Kst Value (bar.m/s): 159 Minimum Ignition Energy (mJ): < 6 Max Rate of Pressure Rise (bar/s): 929 Pmax: 7.42 bar/gm

Fire Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Pressure from the extinguishing media may cause severe dusting. Do not use heavy streams of water, molten material will float on water.

Special Information:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

#### **6.Accidental Release Measures**

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Spills: Clean up spills in a manner that does not disperse dust into the air. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Reduce airborne dust and prevent scattering by moistening with water. Pick up spill for recovery or disposal and place in a closed container.



## **7.Handling and Storage**

Keep in a well closed container stored under cold to warm conditions, 2 to 40 C, (36 to 104F). Protect against physical damage.

Avoid dust formation and control ignition sources. Employ grounding, venting and explosion relief provisions in accord with accepted engineering practices in any process capable of generating dust and/or static electricity. Empty only into inert or non-flammable atmosphere. Emptying contents into a non-inert atmosphere where flammable vapors may be present could cause a flash fire or explosion due to electrostatic discharge.

Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

## **8.Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

Airborne Exposure Limits:

- OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):

15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> total dust, 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable fraction for nuisance dusts.

- ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV)

for Particulates (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS):

3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable particles and 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inhalable particles.

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. 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. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half facepiece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest.. A full-face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filters) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency, or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. **WARNING:** Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection:

Wear protective gloves and clean body-covering clothing.

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

## **9.Physical/Chemical Properties**

Appearance:

White or yellowish-white powder.

Odor:



Odor resembles fats and oils.

Solubility:

Insoluble in water.

Specific Gravity:

0.94 @ 20C/4C

pH:

No information found.

% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):

0

Boiling Point:

383C (721F)

Melting Point:

69 - 70C (156 - 158F)

Vapor Density (Air=1):

9.8

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):

1 @ 173.7C (345F)

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):

No information found.

### 10.Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability:

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:

Strong oxidizers, strong bases.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, flame, ignition sources, dusting and incompatibles.

### 11.Toxicological Information

Skin rabbit LD50: > 5000 mg/kg; Standard Draize, human skin, 75 mg/3D-I, mild; Standard Draize, rabbit skin, 500 mg/24-hr, moderate; investigated as a tumorigen and mutagen.

-----\Cancer Lists\-----			
Ingredient	---NTP Carcinogen---		IARC Category
	Known	Anticipated	
Stearic Acid (57-11-4)	No	No	None



## 12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

When released into the soil, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into water, this material is expected to readily biodegrade.

Environmental Toxicity:

No information found.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

## 14. MSDS Transport Information

Not regulated.

## 15. Regulatory Information

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----				
Ingredient	TSCA	EC	Japan	Australia
Stearic Acid (57-11-4)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-----				
Ingredient	Korea	DSL	Canada NDSL	Phil.
Stearic Acid (57-11-4)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-----				
Ingredient	-SARA 302- RQ	TPQ	-----SARA 313----- List	Chemical Catg.
Stearic Acid (57-11-4)	No	No	No	No

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\-----				
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Ingredient	CERCLA	-RCRA-	-TSCA-
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Stearic Acid (57-11-4)	No	No	No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: No

SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: No Fire: Yes Pressure: No

Reactivity: No (Pure / Solid)

Australian Hazchem Code: None allocated.

Poison Schedule: None allocated.

WHMIS:

This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

## 16. Other Information

Created Date: 01/10/2020, 07:06 PM

NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

Label Hazard Warning:

**CAUTION! MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. MAY FORM COMBUSTIBLE DUST CONCENTRATIONS IN AIR.**

Label Precautions:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Avoid breathing dust.

Keep container closed.

Use with adequate ventilation.

Avoid dust cloud in presence of an ignition source.

Label First Aid:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention for any breathing difficulty.

Product Use:

Laboratory Reagent.