



Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Trade Name: SYLFAT® FA1 SPECIAL

Chemical Name: Tall Oil Fatty Acid

CAS Number: 61790-12-3

Product Uses: Intermediate in manufacture of soaps, amines, amides, imidazolines, alkyd resins, coatings, polyesters, for use in areas such as metalworking fluids, lubricant additives, oil-field chemicals, asphalt emulsifiers, industrial and household cleaners, plasticizers, and textile drawing lubricants.

Supplier/Manufacturer: Arizona Chemical Company
P.O. Box 550850
Jacksonville, FL32255-0850
USA
(800) 526-5294
(904) 928-8700

EMERGENCY PHONE: Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 (transportation and medical)

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification: Product is not classified as hazardous under GHS criteria or OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

GHS Label Elements:

Signal Word(s): None

Hazard Statement(s): None

Precautionary Statement(s): None

Other information: See Section 11 for health effects. See Section 12 for environmental effects. Product is not considered combustible. However, after prolonged contact with highly porous materials, this product may spontaneously combust.

Section 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CASRN/Trade Secret Number	Weight %
Tall Oil Fatty Acid	61790-12-3	100

See section 8 for Exposure Controls/ Exposure Limits/Personal Protection information.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with flooding amounts of cool, low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. If hot product contacts eye, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: In case of skin contact, wash immediately with soap and water. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention. If hot product contacts skin, cool under running water and seek medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Move person to non-contaminated air. If affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, contact a physician or poison control center immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Notes to Physician: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In case of ingestion, the decision of whether or not to induce vomiting should be made by the attending physician. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn.

****If victims of chemical over-exposure are taken for medical attention, give a copy of the label or MSDS to the physician/health professional.****

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water. Avoid using a direct stream of water.

General Fire Hazards: Product is not considered combustible. If heated above its flash point in the presence of air, product can support combustion. Porous material such as rags, paper, insulation, or organic clay may spontaneously combust when wetted with this material. If mist is generated, minimum flash point may be reduced.

NFPA Hazard Ratings: 1 Health 1 Fire 0 Reactivity

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, water, trace quantities of sulfur oxides, and other products of combustion.

Fire Fighting Equipment: Wear full protective clothing, including self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, helmet, and protective clothing. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and to protect personnel.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

- Containment:** Contain the discharged material. Do not allow product to enter sewer or waterways. Check with local and state environmental agencies for guidance.
- Clean-up Procedures:** Spills may present a slipping (physical) hazard. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean up. Absorb spill with inert material. Shovel material into appropriate container for disposal. Thoroughly wash spill area with water after clean up. **WATER SPILL:** product is regulated as oil under the Clean Water Act. Follow all applicable regulations. Follow all Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations for disposal.
- Evacuation Procedures:** Isolate area. Keep unnecessary personnel away. In case of large spills, follow all facility emergency response procedures.
- Special Instructions:** Remove soiled clothing and laundry before reuse (See Section 7 Storage). Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of fumes from hot product.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

- Handling:** Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid inhalation of mists/vapors/fumes. Keep this product from heat, sparks, or open flame. Do not use air pressure or apply heat with open flame to remove contents of drum. After emptied, drum may retain solid, liquid and/or vapor residues. Continue to observe all precautions on label as if drum were full. Do not cut, puncture, torch or weld on or near the emptied drum. Do not use for other purposes. 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.
- Storage:** Store at ambient temperature and atmospheric pressure. Porous material such as clothing, rags, paper, insulation, or organic clay may spontaneously combust when wetted with this material.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Observe exposure limits for Oil Mist (NOC):

ACGIH TWA: 5 mg/m³ Respirable; STEL 10 mg/m³ Respirable;
OSHA TWA: 5 mg/m³ Respirable.

- Engineering Controls:** Provide local exhaust and general ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA, ACGIH, and manufacturer recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when generating excessive levels of vapors from handling or thermal processing. Use local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of mist/vapors/fumes generated from handling this product.

Personal Protection

- Eye/Face:** Wear chemical goggles and face shield if splashing is possible. Ensure compliance with OSHA's personal protective equipment (PPE) standard for eye and face protection, 29 CFR 1910.133.
- Skin:** Use impervious gloves. Work clothing sufficient to prevent all skin contact should be worn, such as coveralls and long sleeves. For heated product, use any type thermal insulating gloves and other clothing as necessary to protect from thermal burns. Ensure compliance with OSHA's personal protective equipment (PPE) standard, 29 CFR 1910.132 (general) and 138 (hand protection).
- Respiratory:** GAS/VAPOR: Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2-1992). A written respiratory protection program, including provisions for medical certification, training, fit-testing, exposure assessments, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage, must be implemented. For concentrations above the TLV and/or PEL but less than 10 times these limits, a NIOSH approved half-face piece respirator equipped with appropriate chemical cartridges may be used. For concentrations greater than 10 times the TLV and/or PEL, consult the NIOSH respirator decision logic found in Publication No. 87-116 or ANSI Z88.2-1992. Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
- General:** Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material. Eye wash fountains and emergency showers are recommended. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

=====

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

=====

Appearance:	Yellow liquid
Odor:	Mild fatty acid
Odor Threshold:	Not applicable
pH:	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point:	7°C (45°F) Titer
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not applicable
Flash Point:	204°C (400°F) (Cleveland Open Cup)
Evaporation rate:	Approx. 0 (n-BuAc=1)
Flammability:	Non-flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not available
Vapor pressure:	<0.001 mm Hg at 20°C (68°F)
Vapor density:	Not applicable
Volatiles:	0% by weight
Specific gravity:	0.900 at 25°C/25°C (water=1.00)
Solubility (water):	12.6 mg/L at 20°C (tall oil fatty acid)
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water:	LogK _{ow} 4.9-7.6 at 30°C (tall oil fatty acid)
Auto-ignition temperature:	495°F (tall oil fatty acid)
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	20 cP at 25°C
Molecular weight:	Not available
Acid Number:	194 typical

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Data

Chemical Stability:	This product is stable.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid strong oxidizing agents. Avoid prolonged contact with porous materials.
Incompatibility:	This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None, except extreme high temperatures may lead to decomposition, releasing fumes containing carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, water, trace sulfur oxides, and/or hydrocarbons of varying molecular weights.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Exposure and Potential Health Effects:

Eye:	Direct contact with product may cause mild eye irritation. If heated product contacts the eye, thermal burns may result.
Skin:	Product may cause mild skin irritation after prolonged contact. If heated, product can cause thermal burns.
Inhalation:	Exposure to oil mists/vapors/fumes may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of mists/vapors/fumes generated by heating this product may cause respiratory tract irritation with throat discomfort, coughing and difficulty breathing.
Ingestion:	Ingestion of large quantities may result in gastrointestinal disturbances including irritation, nausea, and diarrhea. Aspiration into lungs may cause severe damage, including chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema.

Toxicity Data (for Tall oil fatty acid):

Acute Toxicity:	Oral, rat, LD ₅₀ > 10,000 mg/kg Dermal, rabbit, LD ₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	Not found to be a skin irritant in rabbits
Eye Irritation:	Not found to be an eye irritant in rabbits
Sensitization:	Not found to be a skin sensitizer in the Buehler or Guinea Pig Maximization Test (GPMT)
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	Non mutagenic in the AMES Salmonella Assay. Chromosomal aberrations in Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells were evident only at concentrations that were overtly toxic to the cells
Carcinogenicity:	This product is not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.

Reproductive Toxicity: No alteration of reproductive physiology was found in rats at feeding levels of 5% and 10% of their diet. No evidence of reproductive or developmental toxicity in a full two-generation study.
Reproduction/Developmental NOEL = 5000 mg/kg/day

Repeat Dose Toxicity: NOEL = 2500 mg/kg/day in rats in 90-day feeding study

Specific Target Organ System Toxicity

– **Single Exposure:** No data available

Specific Target Organ System Toxicity

– **Repeated Exposure:** No data available

Other: No data available

=====
Section 12. Ecological Information
=====

Ecotoxicity (for Tall oil fatty acid):

Acute Toxicity, Fish: 96-hr LL₅₀ >1000 mg/l loading rate WAF; NOEL 1000 mg/l loading rate WAF
Acute Toxicity, Daphnia: 48-hr EL₅₀ > 1000 mg/l loading rate WAF; NOEL 1000 mg/l loading rate WAF
Growth Inhibition, Algae: 72-hr EL₅₀ for AUC= 854.90 mg/l loading rate WAF, NOEL 500 mg/l loading rate WAF

Biodegradability: 56%, 74%, 84% degradation after 28 days (three tests), readily biodegradable indicating not expected to persist in the environment (for Tall oil fatty acid)

Bioaccumulative Potential:

Partition Coefficient (LogK_{ow}) 4.9-7.6 (OECD 117), upper range indicates potential to bioaccumulate (for Tall oil fatty acid)

Other: When spilled, this product may act as an oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion, or sludge at or beneath the surface of a body of water. Oils of any kind can cause: (a) drowning of waterfowl due to lack of buoyancy, loss of insulating capacity of feathers, starvation and vulnerability to predators due to lack of mobility; (b) lethal effects on fish by coating gill surfaces, preventing respiration; (c) potential fish kills resulting from alteration in biochemical oxygen demand; (d) asphyxiation of benthic life forms when floating masses become engaged with surface debris and settle on the bottom; and (e) adverse aesthetic effects of fouled shoreline and beaches.

=====
Section 13. Disposal Considerations
=====

Waste Disposal Waste material must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous waste. No EPA Waste Numbers are applicable for this product's components. Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations. Write to the address listed in Section 1 for information on heavy metals analysis and other disposal information.

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification: Not a DOT controlled material.
DOT Proper Shipping Name: None
DOT Identification Number: None
Packing Group: None
Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity: None
Special Provisions for Transport: IF SHIPPED OVER 100°C (but less than flash point): DOT Shipping Name: Elevated Temperature Liquid, n.o.s.; Hazard Class: 9; UN/NA Number: UN3257; Packing Group III; bulk shipping requires "HOT" placard
Additional Shipping Information: Not a Marine Pollutant
International Transportation Regulations: Not classified

Section 15. Regulatory Information

TSCA: This product is on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory.
SARA TITLE III:
SARA 302 (40 CFR 355): None of this product's components are listed.
SARA 311/312 (40 CFR 370.2): None.
SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65): None of this product's components are listed.
CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4): None of this product's components are listed.
EPA, Clean Water Act: Regulated as non-petroleum based oil. Spills of this material to navigable waters in quantities sufficient to produce "sheen" are reportable.
International Inventories: This product is either listed or exempt from listing on the following inventories: Canada DSL, Europe EINECS, Japan ENCS, Korea ECL, Australia AICS, China IECS and Philippines PICCS.
State Lists: None of this product's components are listed in FL, MA, MN, NJ or PA.
Other: Use as animal feed is prohibited in the United States. Similar regulations may restrict such use in other locations.

Section 16. Other Information

Validation Date: March 11, 2008
Supersedes Date: December 19, 2007
Reason for Revision: New format. Revised Sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 15.
Validated By: C. P. Smith, Sr. Product Regulatory Specialist

Key/Legend:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. ANSI = American National Standards Institute. ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials. AUC = Area Under Curve. CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. DOT = Department of Transportation. EL = Effective Loading. EPA = Environmental Protection Agency. GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals. IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. LD = Lethal Dose. LL = Lethal Loading. NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety. NOEL = No Observed Effect level. NTP = National Toxicology Program. OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration. PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit. SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. TLV = Threshold Limit Value. TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act. WAF = Water Accommodated Fractions.

Notice to Reader

Reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, but the manufacturer makes no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to this information. The manufacturer makes no representations and assumes no liability for any direct, incidental or consequential damages resulting from its use.