

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance

Product Name: Palm Fatty Acid

CAS-No.: 67701-06-8

Product Code: TRV20, TRV20MB

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

This product is commonly used in the production of soaps, emulsifiers, lubricants, carriers and soap surfactants.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Twin Rivers Technologies

780 Washington St

Quincy, MA 02169

Phone : 888-929- 8780

Email : Orders@trtlp.com

www.twinriverstechnologies.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : VelocityEHS

(800)255-3924 (North America)

+1 (813)248-0585 (International)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2

H319

Skin irritant

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :



GHS07

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) :

Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) :

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) :

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

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

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsaturated	-	(CAS-No.) 67701-06-8	100	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Combustible Dust

Palm Fatty Acid

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Contains substances that are combustible dusts. If the product is processed and dusts are generated and become dispersed with an ignition source, this may cause a combustible dust explosion. Keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Contains substances that are combustible dusts. If dried, allowed to accumulate, and dispersed in air, may form combustible dust concentrations in air that could ignite and cause an explosion. Take appropriate precautions. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray).

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Palm Fatty Acid

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Please refer to 40 CFR 112 for oil prevention and control.

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: As supplied, this product is a liquid. However, when dried this product may produce combustible dust when processed. Use caution when working with combustible dusts. Use appropriate engineering controls to keep generation of airborne dust to a minimum.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

This product is commonly used in the production of soaps, emulsifiers, lubricants, carriers and soap surfactants.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles, slip resistant safety shoes.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Remove contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Liquid

Palm Fatty Acid

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Appearance	: Water white to Yellowish
Odor	: Musty, Fatty
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: 3 – 4
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: 240 °C @ 15mm Hg (464 °F)
Flash Point	: > 180 °C (356 °F) ASTM D 92
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	: No data available
Upper Flammable Limit	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: < 0.75 mm Hg @ 100° C (212° F)
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Density	: 0.85 – 0.9 @ 25 °C (77 °F)
Specific Gravity	: No data available
Solubility	: Water: Negligible@ 22 °C (72 °F)
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid:

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

No additional information available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified.

pH: 3 – 4

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

pH: 3 – 4

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified.

Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified.

Palm Fatty Acid

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

No additional information available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Vegetable based Fatty Acid C14-C18 and C16-C18 unsaturated (67701-06-8)

Persistence and Degradability	Not established.
--------------------------------------	------------------

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Vegetable based Fatty Acid C14-C18 and C16-C18 unsaturated (67701-06-8)

Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
----------------------------------	------------------

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Not regulated for transport

14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Vegetable based Fatty Acid C14-C18 and C16-C18 unsaturated (67701-06-8)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation
--	--

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsaturated (67701-06-8)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

15.2. US State Regulations

Neither this product nor its chemical components appear on any US state lists, or its chemical components are not required to be disclosed.

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsaturated (67701-06-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Palm Fatty Acid

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 07/15/2024

Revision

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

H319	Causes serious eye irritation
------	-------------------------------

Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

AU_WES: Australia WES

CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EC_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report

EC_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits

ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals Reports

ECHA_API: European Chemicals Agency API

ECHA_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment

EFSA: European Food Safety Authority

EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

EPA_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA_HPVC: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EPA_TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

EU_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal

EU_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report

FOOD_JOURNAL: Food Research Journal (1956)

IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer

IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles

IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database

JAPAN_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data

JP_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check

KR_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations

NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

NLM_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database

NLM_HSDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank

NLM_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database

NTP: National Toxicology Program

NZ_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database

OECD_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

OECD_SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

WHO: World Health Organization

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)