

## RICINOLEIC ACID

### 1. Product Identification

**Synonym :12-HYDROXY, 9-OCTADECENOIC ACID**

**H.S CODE : SLR 1153**

**Molecular Weight:** Not applicable.

**Chemical Formula:** C18H34O3

### 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient :RICINOLEIC ACID

CAS No. : 141-22-0

Percent : 99.9 TO 100%

Hazardous : NO

### 3. Hazards Identification

#### Emergency Overview

**As part of good industrial and personal hygiene and safety procedure, avoid all unnecessary exposure to the chemical substance and ensure prompt removal from skin, eyes and clothing**

#### Breathing :

Single exposure to vapors or mist is not likely to be hazardous

#### Skin Contact :

Extended/repeated contact may cause irritation in some individuals.

#### Eye Contact :

Contact with eye may cause slight irritation and reddening.

#### Swallowing :

Not expected to be toxic on ingestion.

**Long term health effects :** Not known

**Effect on pre-existing diseases :** Not known.

### 4. First Aid Measures

#### Inhalation:

Not expected to require first aid measures. However, if exposed to excessive levels of vapors, remove individual to fresh air and obtain medical assistance if cough or other symptoms persist.

#### Ingestion:

If large amounts were swallowed, give water to drink and get medical advice.

#### Skin Contact:

Not expected to require first aid measures. Wash exposed area with soap and

water. Get medical advice if irritation develops.

**Eye Contact:**

Wash thoroughly with running water. Get medical advice if irritation develops.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Fire:**

Flash point: 230C (446F) CC

Not considered to be a fire hazard.

**Explosion:**

Not considered to be an explosion hazard.

**Fire Extinguishing Media:**

Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire. Water or foam may cause frothing.

**Special Information:**

Use protective clothing and breathing equipment appropriate for the surrounding fire.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Small amounts of residue may be flushed to sewer with plenty of water.

## 7. Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area.

Protect against physical damage.

Protect from excessive heat.

Protect from freezing.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Airborne Exposure Limits:**

None established.

**Ventilation System:**

In general, dilution ventilation is a satisfactory health hazard control for this substance. However, if conditions of use create discomfort to the worker, a local exhaust system should be considered.

**Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):**

Airborne exposure is not expected to be a problem under ordinary handling conditions.

**Skin Protection:**

Wear protective gloves and clean body-covering clothing.

**Eye Protection:**

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

**9. Physical and Chemical Properties****Appearance:**

yellow viscous liquid.

**Odor:**

Slight characteristic odor.

**Solubility:**

Insoluble in water

**Specific Gravity:**

0.940-0.950 @ 15.5C/15.5C

**pH:**

No information found.

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

100

**Boiling Point:**

Decomposes

**Melting Point:**

5.5 c(41.9 F)

**Vapor Density (Air=1):**

Not applicable.

**Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):**

Not applicable.

**Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):**

Negligible

**10. Stability and Reactivity****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.

**Conditions to Avoid:**

Excessive heat, freezing and incompatibles.

**11. Transport Information**

Since it is a vegetable oil and is non-toxic, non-corrosive and non-explosive, it can be safely transported by air, land or by any other means including ship.