Dodecyl acetate

sc-214949

Material Safety Data Sheet



The Power to Oscotion

Hazard Alert Code Key:

EXTREME

HIGH

MODERATE

LOW

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

Dodecyl acetate

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

CONSIDERED A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE ACCORDING TO OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

NFPA



SUPPLIER

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 2145 Delaware Avenue Santa Cruz, California 95060 800.457.3801 or 831.457.3800

EMERGENCY

ChemWatch

Within the US & Canada: 877-715-9305 Outside the US & Canada: +800 2436 2255 (1-800-CHEMCALL) or call +613 9573 3112

SYNONYMS

C14-H28-O2, CH3CO2(CH2)11CH3, "acetic acid, dodecyl ester", "acetate C-12", "dodecanol acetate", "1-dodecanol acetate", "dodecan-1-yl acetate", "n-dodecyl acetate", "dodecyl alcohol acetate", "lauryl acetate"

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

		Min	Max	
Flammability:	1			
Toxicity:	2			A A VV
Body Contact:	1		Min/Nil=0 Low=1 Moderate=2 High=3 Extreme=4	
Reactivity:	1			
Chronic:	0			

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS



EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

HARMFUL - May cause lung damage if swallowed.

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

- Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. (ICSC13733).
- The material has NOT been classified as "harmful by ingestion".

This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.

- Fatty acid esters have fairly low toxicity.
- The main effects of simple esters are irritation, stupor and insensibility.

Headache, drowsiness, dizziness, coma and behavioral changes may occur.

FYF

■ Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

SKIN

■ The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis

The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives .

- Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use.
- Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material.
- Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.

Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

INHALED

■ The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified using animal models).

Nevertheless inhalation of vapors, fumes or aerosols, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress.

■ Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

This may be accompanied by narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.

- Inhalation of aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.
- Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.
- The main effects of simple esters are irritation, stupor and insensibility.

Headache, drowsiness, dizziness, coma and behavioral changes may occur.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS					
NAME	CAS RN	%			
dodecyl acetate	112-66-3	>98			

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

· Immediately give a glass of water. · First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Center or a doctor. · If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

EYE

■ If this product comes in contact with the eyes: · Wash out immediately with fresh running water. · Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

SKIN

■ If skin or hair contact occurs: · Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). · Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED

· If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. · Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

■ Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. for simple esters:

-----BASIC TREATMENT

· Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.

[·] Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Vapour Pressure (mmHG):	Not available
Upper Explosive Limit (%):	Not available
Specific Gravity (water=1):	0.865
Lower Explosive Limit (%):	Not available

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- · Alcohol stable foam.
- · Dry chemical powder.

FIRE FIGHTING

- · Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- · Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.

When any large container (including road and rail tankers) is involved in a fire,

consider evacuation by 100 metres in all directions.

GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS/HAZARDOUS COMBUSTIBLE PRODUCTS

- · Combustible.
- · Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

■ Avoid contamination with oxidizing agents i.e. nitrates, oxidizing acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Glasses:

Chemical goggles.

Gloves:

Respirator:

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS

- Environmental hazard contain spillage.
- · Clean up all spills immediately.
- · Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin and eyes.

MAJOR SPILLS

■ Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

Moderate hazard.

- · Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- · Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- \cdot Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- · Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

RECOMMENDED STORAGE METHODS

- · Metal can or drum
- \cdot Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- · Store in original containers.
- $\cdot \ \text{Keep containers securely sealed}.$

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The following materials had no OELs on our records

• dodecyl acetate: CAS:112-66-3

PERSONAL PROTECTION









RESPIRATOR

• type a filter of sufficient capacity.

Consult your EHS staff for recommendations

EYE

- · Safety glasses with side shields
- · Chemical goggles.

HANDS/FEET

- Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include: such as:
- · frequency and duration of contact,
- · chemical resistance of glove material,
- · glove thickness and
- · dexterity

Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739).

- · When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.
- · When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.
- · Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended.

· Neoprene gloves.

Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.

OTHER

- · Overalls.
- · P.V.C. apron.
- · Barrier cream.
- · Skin cleansing cream.
- · Eye wash unit.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

■ Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If risk of overexposure exists, wear an approved respirator.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Does not mix with water.

Floats on water.

State	Liquid	Molecular Weight	228.38
Melting Range (°F)	Not available	Viscosity	Not Available
Boiling Range (°F)	302 (15 mm Hg)	Solubility in water (g/L)	Partly miscible
Flash Point (°F)	>230	pH (1% solution)	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temp (°F)	Not available.	pH (as supplied)	Not applicable
Autoignition Temp (°F)	Not available	Vapour Pressure (mmHG)	Not available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not available	Specific Gravity (water=1)	0.865
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not available	Relative Vapor Density (air=1)	>1
Volatile Component (%vol)	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available

APPEARANCE

Colourless liquid with fruity odour; does not mix well with water. Soluble in in 3 volumes of 80% alcohol.

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- · Presence of incompatible materials.
- · Product is considered stable.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- · Esters react with acids to liberate heat along with alcohols and acids.
- Strong oxidizing acids may cause a vigorous reaction with esters that is sufficiently exothermic to ignite the reaction products.
- · Avoid strong acids, bases.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

dodecyl acetate

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

DODECYL ACETATE:

■ unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY IRRITATION

Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - Mild

■ The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Avoid release to the environment.

Refer to special instructions/ safety data sheets.

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient Persistence: Water/Soil Persistence: Air Bioaccumulation Mobility dodecyl acetate LOW No Data Available LOW MED

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions

All waste must be handled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- Reduction
- · Reuse
- Recycling
- · Disposal (if all else fails)

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.

DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning equipment to enter drains. Collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.

- · Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- · Consult Waste Management Authority for disposal.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION



DOT:

Symbols: G Hazard class or Division: 9 Identification Numbers: UN3082 PG: III Label Codes: 9 Special provisions: 8, 146, 335, IB3,

T4, TP1, TP29

Packaging: Exceptions: 155 Packaging: Non- bulk: 203 Packaging: Exceptions: 155 Quantity limitations: No limit

Passenger aircraft/rail:

Quantity Limitations: Cargo No limit Vessel stowage: Location: A

aircraft only:

Vessel stowage: Other: None

Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names:

Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s

Air Transport IATA:

ICAO/IATA Class: 9 ICAO/IATA Subrisk: None UN/ID Number: 3082 Packing Group: III

Special provisions: A97

Cargo Only

Packing Instructions: 450 L Maximum Qty/Pack: 964 Passenger and Cargo Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: 450 L Maximum Qty/Pack: 964

Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity

Packing Instructions: 30 kg G Maximum Qty/Pack: Y964

Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S. *(CONTAINS DODECYL ACETATE)

Maritime Transport IMDG:

IMDG Class: 9 IMDG Subrisk: None UN Number: 3082 Packing Group: III

EMS Number: F-A, S-F Special provisions: 179 274 335 909

Limited Quantities: 5 L Marine Pollutant: Yes

Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains dodecyl acetate)

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

dodecyl acetate (CAS: 112-66-3) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "US Food Additive Database", "US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Inventory"

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

ND

Substance CAS Suggested codes dodecyl acetate 112-66-3 N; R50/53

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- Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

 A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

 www.chemwatch.net/references.
- The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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Issue Date: May-13-2008 Print Date:May-5-2011