

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Chem International, Inc.

## 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name ..... Coco Amine, Distilled  
Product Description ..... Coco Amine, Distilled

Chem International, Inc.  
P.O. Box 5501  
Greenville, SC 29606

Emergency Telephone Numbers  
Transportation:  
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300  
(703-527-3387 Outside United States)  
Information:  
Chem International, Inc. – 864-458-7868

## 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<u>Principle Components</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Cocoalkylamines	61788-46-3	98 – 100%
Di(cocoalkyl)amines	61789-76-2	.001 – 2%

## 3. Hazards Identification

### Emergency Overview:

Danger! Corrosive: Causes eye and skin burns.  
White, waxy solid with an ammonia odor.  
Spills are slippery, may cause falls.

### Potential Health Effects:

Corrosive (Eyes, Skin)

### Routes of Exposure:

Contact, Ingestion

### Target Organ Effects:

Eyes: Causes eye burns. May cause permanent eye damage if not flushed out immediately.

Skin: Skin contact can cause severe irritation or burns with redness, swelling and blistering.

Ingestion: Severe irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach may be caused by ingestion of this material.

Inhalation: Due to its low vapor pressure, this product is not likely to present an inhalation hazard at normal temperatures. At elevated temperatures, vapors, mist or fumes may cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract.

Carcinogenicity:

NTP .....Not listed.  
IARC .....Not listed.  
OSHA .....Not listed.  
ACGIH .....Not listed.

## 4. First Aid Measures

### Eye Contact:

Immediate first aid is required to prevent eye damage. If victim is wearing contact lenses, remove them. Take care not to contaminate the victim's healthy skin and eyes. Immediately flush the eyes with large quantities of running water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Hold the eye lids apart during the flushing to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and the lids with water. DO NOT let the victim rub the eyes. Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Obtain medical attention immediately. Oils and ointments should not be used at this time. Continue flushing with water or normal saline solution, if available, for an additional 15 minutes if a physician is not immediately available.

### Skin Contact:

While removing contaminated clothing and shoes, immediately flush skin with water then wash skin thoroughly with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Contaminated clothing should be discarded in a manner which limits further exposure. Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents.

### Ingestion:

If swallowed, do **NOT** induce vomiting. Give victim a plenty of water to drink. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

### Note to Physician:

Attending physician should treat exposed patients symptomatically. Chemical burns on the skin should be treated as thermal burns. Skin reactions may take 24-48 hours to develop. Flush eyes with buffered or plain irrigating solutions. If any ulceration or conjunctival injury is present, have an ophthalmologist examine the patient. Iced water helps relieve pain and swelling of both the skin and eyes.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

### Flammable Properties:

Flash Point (°F/°C) .....	320°F/150°C
Test Method .....	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
Flammable Limits (Percent by Volume)	
Lower Explosion Limit .....	Not Known
Upper Explosion Limit .....	Not Known
Flammability Classification .....	Not Classified
(As per 29 CFR 1910.1200)	

### Extinguishing Media:

Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam extinguishing agents. Direct application of high pressure water streams may scatter burning material.

### Hazardous Products of Combustion:

Thermal decomposition products may include oxides of carbon, and nitrogen and hydrogen cyanide.

### **Fire Fighting Instructions:**

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes, or products of combustion. Evacuate non-essential personnel from the fire area. Firefighters should wear positive pressure/pressure demand, self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing. If possible remove containers cool with a water fog or spray to prevent rupture due to excessive heat. High pressure water may spread product from broken containers increasing contamination or fire hazard. Dike fire water for later disposal. Do not allow contaminated water to enter waterways.

### **Fire & Explosion Hazards:**

This product is not defined as flammable or combustible. However, under fire conditions it may support combustion and decompose to give off toxic gases such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides. Under non-ideal oxidizing conditions, incomplete combustion may produce hydrogen cyanide. This product is not sensitive to static discharge.

## **6. Accidental Release Measures**

### **Cleanup:**

Isolate spill area and restrict non-essential personnel from area. All personnel involved in spill cleanup should follow good industrial hygiene practices. Wear protective clothing to prevent eye and skin contact. Use adequate ventilation and/or wear a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator with dust, mist and fume filter to minimize inhalation exposure. Stop source of spill if this is possible without being injured. If the material is in a liquid phase, small spills should be absorbed with a suitable, inert material (e.g. sand or earth). Remove the absorbed material and place in an appropriate chemical waste container for disposal. Flush the spill area with detergent and water. Large spills should be diked to prevent spreading. Pump spilled material to salvage according to a predetermined plan. Remove residual material and flush spill area with detergent and water.

## **7. Handling and Storage**

### **Handling:**

Wear protective equipment when handling this product to avoid eye and skin contact. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emptied container may retain product residues. Follow all warnings and precautions even after container is emptied.

### **Storage:**

Store away from foodstuffs or animal feed. Containers should be stored in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from acidic or oxidizing materials. Containers which have been opened should be tightly closed when returning to storage. If outdoor storage is unavoidable, containers should be placed in an area shielded from the sun and other elements. Exercise due caution to prevent damage to or leakage from the container.

Maximum Storage Temperature - 120°F/48.88°C. Keep containers tightly closed until ready for use. The stated maximum storage temperature is for quality only. Temperatures exceeding 120F may cause color degradation and a decrease in product quality. The most suitable storage temperature is that at which the product just remains liquid. At this point degradation will be at a minimum, and the product will remain uniform with no separation of the higher melting components. If partial solidification occurs during storage, the drums should be warmed without local overheating in order to liquefy the product. The contents should be mixed to assure uniformity. Drums should be vented during heating.

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

### **Engineering Controls:**

Sufficient natural or mechanical ventilation must be provided to keep concentrations below applicable exposure limits (if limits have been established) and to help minimize exposures. Where adequate ventilation is not available, use a NIOSH-approved, organic vapor/acid gas (OVAG) respirator with dust, mist and fume filter to reduce exposure. Where exposure potential under use conditions is greater, use a NIOSH-approved, positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator.

**Personal Protective Equipment:**

**Eye/Face** - Wear chemical goggles and/or a full face shield whenever handling this product.

**Respiratory** - A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be used when respiratory protection is required.

**Skin/Body** - For brief contact, body covering-clothing should be worn. Use neoprene or butyl rubber gloves.

**Other Precautions** – Safety showers, with quick opening valves which stay open and eye wash fountains, or other means of washing the eyes with a gentle flow of cool to tepid tap water, should be readily available in all areas where this material is handled or stored. Water should be supplied through insulated and heat-traced lines to prevent freezing in cold weather. Long sleeved clothing may be used to minimize skin contact.

**9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

Appearance .....	Liquid 57°F
Odor Threshold .....	Not determined
Specific gravity (water = 1.0) .....	0.805 @ 25C
Solubility (in water) .....	Insoluble
pH factor .....	Alkaline
Evaporation rate (butylacetate = 1) .....	<1
Vapor pressure (mmhg) .....	Less than 2 @ 20C
Vapor density (air = 1) .....	No information
Melting Point (°F/°C) .....	60.8F/16C
Boiling Point (°F/°C) .....	356F/180C @ 760mmHg
Percent volatile .....	1% by weight
Solubility in other solvents .....	Ethanol, IPA, Butanol
Pour Point.....	78F/26C
Cloud Point.....	66F/18.88C
Flash Point .....	302F/150C
Flash Method.....	Pensky Martens Closed Cup

**10. Stability and Reactivity**

**Conditions to Avoid:**

Stability .....	Stable
Conditions to Avoid .....	High temperatures
Materials to Avoid .....	Oxidizing materials and Strong Acids
Hazardous Decomposition Products .....	This product is expected to be thermally stable in the absence of oxygen or air to temperatures of 50C. Decomposition products have not been determined at more elevated temperatures.
Hazardous Polymerization.....	Is not expected to occur

**11. Toxicological Information**

LD50 (Rat-oral): >2000 mg/kg

## 12. Ecological Information

There is no ecological data available on the product.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Material that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed and empty containers except those designed for multiple use (returnable), should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations. Product containers designed for single use should be thoroughly emptied before disposal. Multiple use containers should be thoroughly emptied before returning to the shipping point. This product, if unused, does not meet the RCRA criteria for being identified as a hazardous waste by characteristics. Generators of waste material are required to evaluate all waste for compliance with RCRA and local disposal procedures and regulations. Container Disposal: Containers should be cleaned of residual product before disposal. Do not contaminate public waters with waste or rinsate. Empty containers should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

## 14. Transport Information

### Land

#### **Department of Transportation (DOT)**

UN2735, Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s., (fatty acid derived amines) 8, PG III

### Air

#### **International Air Transport Association (IATA)**

UN2735, Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s., (fatty acid derived amines) 8, PG III

### Sea

#### **International Maritime Organization (IMO)**

UN2735, Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s., (fatty acid derived amines) 8, PG III;  
ERG# 153, Marine Pollutant. This product contains dodecylamine which is a Marine Pollutant per 49 CFR 172-101.

## 15. Regulatory Information

### U.S. Federal Regulations:

#### **Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Information**

The component(s) of this product are listed on the TSCA Chemical Substances Inventory.

#### **Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA Title III)**

Section 311/312 Hazard Category Immediate Health Hazard.

#### Section 313 Listed Chemical Components

Chemical Name or Category .....	None
CAS# .....	NA
Concentration .....	NA

### International Regulations:

#### **Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA)**

Listed in the Domestic Substance List

## 16. Other Information

MSDS Revision Status:

MSDS Date .....: January 30, 2012  
Last Revision Date .....: February 14, 2002  
Reason for Revision .....: Date Revision Only

Freight Classification (National Motor Freight Classification):

Organic Fatty Amine Compounds, Item 144790, Class 65

Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS) Rating:

Health .....: 3  
Reactivity .....: 0  
Flammability .....: 1