SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: **WESTCO™ OLEAMIDE VBR**

Other means of identification
Chemical Name: Oleamide
Synonyms: cis-9-Octadecenamide, Oleic acid amide

Recommended use and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Surface lubricant in rubber articles, Anti-blocking/slip agent in polyolefin films.
Restrictions on use: No additional information available.

Supplier information
Supplier: Western Reserve Chemicals
Supplier Address: 4837 Darrow Road,
Stow, OH 44224 USA
Telephone: 330-650-2244
Fax: 330-650-2255
Website: www.wrchem.com

Emergency phone number: Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 US

SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200:

This product is not considered a “Hazardous Chemical” as defined by OSHA HCS 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Symbol: None
Signal word: None
Hazard statements: None
Precautionary statements: None

The potential for hazardous exposure as shipped is minimal. However, some material may be released upon opening and the end-user must take the necessary precautions (respiratory protection, eye protection, ventilation, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke, ammonia, and fumes may be released during thermal decomposition. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator. In case of fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus to protect from toxic and irritating fumes. The usual hazards associated with organic dusts are expected. The possibility of explosion exists under dusty conditions. Avoid dusting when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (sparks and flames).

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture: Substance

Chemical Identity	CAS Number	Weight %
Oleamide	301-02-0	100

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation and place in a position comfortable for breathing. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt, seek medical advice. If breathing is difficult, provide oxygen and seek medical advice. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration and seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth out and give water to drink. Seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing victim. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by qualified medical personnel.

Skin contact: Thoroughly wash skin with plenty of soap and water. Seek first aid or medical attention as needed. A safety shower should be located in the immediate work area. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses (if applicable and safe/easy to do so) after the initial 1 – 2 minutes and continue the flushing for 15 additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labeling. (See Section 2 and/or Section 11).

Potential acute health effects:

Eye contact: No specific data.
Inhalation: No specific data.
Skin contact: No specific data.
Ingestion: No specific data.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms:

Eye contact: No specific data.
Inhalation: No specific data.
Skin contact: No specific data.
Ingestion: No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing method: In case of fire, use water fog, foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing method: Do NOT use water jet. Avoid using methods that could generate dust clouds.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. If material is molten, do not apply direct water stream. Use fine water spray or foam. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small or incipient fires.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fires from a protected location or safe distance. Wet material may produce a very slippery walking surface.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, do not permit dust to accumulate. Do not create a dust cloud when handling.

Hazardous Combustion Products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include, but are not limited to: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, ammonia, and/or organic products of combustion.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Do not breathe in dusts. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Contain spilled material if possible. Sweep or vacuum up. Avoid generating dust clouds during cleanup. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, drains, ditches, sewers, waterways, and/or groundwater. See Section 12 Ecological Information. This product is insoluble in water and will float on the surface. Report any environmental discharges to the appropriate authorities.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:
Avoid dust formation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. For personal protection, see Section 8.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated area. Store in accordance with good manufacturing practices in a manner that minimizes the risk of damage to the containers/packaging. Repair all broken bags immediately. Do not store with incompatible materials. Do not store with volatile chemicals as they may be absorbed by the product.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits
Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated: OSHA PEL TWA 15 mg/m3 (total); TWA 5 mg/m3 (resp)

Appropriate engineering controls:
It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are de-signed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at work-places have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m3 - total dust, 5 mg/m3 - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m3 - respirable particles, 10 mg/m3 - inhalable particles.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there is no applicable exposure limit requirement or guideline, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been

experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. Use an air-purifying respirator when vapors are generated at elevated temperatures or when dust or mist is present. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators. When dust/mist is present, use a particulate filter. When combinations of vapors, acids, or dusts/mists are present, use a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Eye/face protection: Safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin and body protection:

Hand protection: Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be avoided. Use impervious, chemically-resistant gloves to protect from mechanical injury (abrasion) and irritation. Selection of gloves will depend upon the specific task being performed.

Other protection: Clean, impervious, chemically-resistant, body-covering clothing (long trousers, long sleeves or gloves, etc.) should be used.
Contaminated work clothes should not be allowed out of the work place.

Hygiene measures: General industrial hygiene practice.
Do not consume or store food or drink in the work area. Wash hands before smoking, drinking, or eating.

Environmental exposure controls: Prevent from entering into soil, drains, ditches, sewers, waterways, and/or groundwater.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Solid Beads
Color:	White to yellowish
Odor:	Odorless to slightly fatty
pH:	Not determined
Boiling Point:	>200°C
Freezing/Melting Point:	68-78°C
Flash Point (°C):	>200°C Method: Closed Cup
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid/gas):	Not determined
Lower explosion limit:	Not determined
Upper explosion limit:	Not determined
Vapor Pressure:	Not determined
Vapor Density (Air=1):	Not determined
Specific Gravity (H_2O-1):	.87
Relative Density:	.87 g/cm^3

Bulk Density:	Not determined
Solubility:	Insoluble
Partition Coefficient:	
(n-octanol/water)	5.8 log Pow
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition Temperature:	260°C
Oxidizing properties:	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable

SECTION 10 - STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Reactivity: May react on contact with incompatible materials.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Section 7.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No adverse effects are expected under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid electro-static discharge. Avoid generating dust clouds.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizers such as Chlorates, Bromates, Peroxides, Permanganates and Nitrates.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply, and the presence of other materials. Thermal decomposition may release fumes (carbon dioxide [CO2], carbon monoxide [CO], oxides of nitrogen [NOx], and ammonia [NH3]) and/or other decomposition products. Decomposing product may produce smoke. Fumes can be irritating. Decomposition products can include, but are not limited to: combustible gases.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:

Oral: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
Inhalation: Not determined
Dermal: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat

Skin Irritation/Corrosion: Not determined

Eye Damage/Irritation: May cause slight irritation

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not determined

Reproductive Toxicity: Not determined

Germ cell Mutagenicity: Not determined

Carcinogenicity: NOAEL 10000 mg/kg bw/day, Oral, Rat, 4 weeks

STOT-single exposure: Not determined

STOT-repeated exposure: Not determined

Aspiration hazard: Not applicable

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not determined

Persistence and degradability: Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential: Not determined

Mobility in soil: Not determined

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Product
Methods of disposal:
The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation. Disposal should be accordance with Federal, State and Local chemical and waste disposal regulations. Regulations may vary in different jurisdiction. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

Packaging
Methods of disposal:
Contaminated packaging: Empty remaining contents. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

49 CFR U.S. DOT Classification: Not regulated as a dangerous good.

ICAO/IATA (Air)-DGR: Not regulated as a dangerous good.

IMO/IMDG (Maritime): Not regulated as a dangerous good.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S.

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed as Active on the TSCA inventory.

SARA 313:
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

California Prop. 65:
This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

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Western Reserve Chemicals www.wrchem.com