



Polymer Additives Division

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET **Polymer Additives Division**

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Substance Name..... Oleamide
Trade Name..... **FINAWAX-O**
Chemical Name (Active component)
9-Octadecenamide, Oleic acid amide, Oleyl amide
Type of application..... Slip and Antiblocking agent for polyolefins

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Polymer Additives Division
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2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

Component Oleamide
CAS No. 301-02-0
Purity Total Amide 98% min.
Molecular Formulas $C_{17}H_{33}CONH_2$

3. Hazardous Identification

NFPA Ratings (Scale 0~4)

Health = 1
Fire = 1
Reactivity = 0

CERCLA Ratings (Scale 0~3)

Health = U
Fire = 1
Reactivity = 0
Durability = 0

Emergency Overview :

Not classified as hazardous conform EEC Dangerous Substance directive & dangerous preparations.

Off-white beads or powder with a characteristic mild, fatty odour.

May form flammable or explosive dust air mixtures.



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Avoid breathing dust.
Keep container tightly closed.
Avoid creation of dust.
Use only with adequate ventilation.

Potential Health Effects

Eyes

Contact causes eye irritation.
Contact with product at elevated temperatures can result in thermal burns.

Skin

Contact causes skin irritation
Contact with product at elevated temperatures can result in thermal burns.

Ingestion

May cause irritation to digestive tract including nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.

Inhalation

Inhalation of dusts may cause irritation to respiratory passages.

Carcinogen status

OSHA.....Not regulated
NTP..... Not regulated
IARC..... Not regulated

4. First Aid and Measure

Symptoms and effects

Dust may be irritating to the respiratory tract and cause symptoms of bronchitis.

First Aid

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Inhalation

- Remove from exposure area fresh air immediately.
- Perform artificial respiration if necessary.
- Keep person warm and at rest.
- Treat symptomatically and supportively.
- Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact

- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Wash with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (at least 15 ~ 20 minutes)
- Get medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact

- Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water or normal saline occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of chemical remains (at least 15 ~ 20 minutes)
- Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

- If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration.
- Treat symptomatically and supportively
- Get medical attention immediately.

Note to physician

Antidote..... No specific antidote
Treat symptomatically and supportively

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazard

Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
Dust-air mixtures may ignite or explode.



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Extinguishing media

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or regular foam (1993 Emergency response guidebook, RSPA P 5800.6). For large fires, use water spray, fog or foam (1993 Emergency response guidebook, RSPA P 5800.6)

Unsuitable extinguishing media - Water jet

Special exposure hazards

Reacts violently with strong acids or oxidants

Hazardous decomposition/combustion products

No hazardous decomposition products known

Protective equipment

No specific recommendations.

Fire fighting

Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk.
Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams.
Dike fire – control water for later disposal.(1993 Emergency response guidebook, RSPA P 5800.6 Guide Page 31). Use agents suitable for type of surrounding fire.
Avoid breathing hazardous vapors, keep up wind.
Other information.....Water spray may be ineffective unless used by experienced fire fighters.

Flash point Approx. 210°C (Cleveland, open cup)
Lower Flammable limited No data available
Upper Flammable LimitedNo data available
Auto ignition No data available
Hazardous combustion products ... Thermal decomposition products may include toxic of carbon and nitrogen.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Occupational spill

Sweep up and place in suitable clean, dry containers for reclamation or later disposal
Do not flush spilled material into sewer. Keep unnecessary people away



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Personal precautions

Avoid breathing dust.....wear appropriate respirator.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses

Methods for cleaning up

Collect as much as possible in a clean container for (Preferable) reuse or disposal.
Absorb the remainder with eg. Vermiculite.

7. Handling and Storage

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when storing this substance. Store away from incompatible substance.

Handling

The usual precautions for handling chemicals should be observed.

Fire and explosion prevention

No specific recommendations

Storage requirements

Store in a dry and cool place (15 ~ 20°C).
Do not store together with oxidizing agents. On prolonged storage, fatty amides may develop a rancid odour coupled with colour deterioration. Their functional activity will remain unaffected but rancidity and poor colour would preclude their use in most applications. Maximum shelf life under prescribed conditions of storage is 6 months from the date of manufacture.

8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering controls

The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be observed.

Exposure limits

No occupational exposure limits established by OSHA, ACGIH or NIOSH Ventilation



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Provide local exhaust ventilation

Ventilation equipment should be explosion – proof if explosive concentrations of dust, vapor or fumes are present.

Personal protection

Eye protection

- Employee must wear splash-proof or dust-resistant safety goggles to prevent eye contact with this substance.
- Emergency eye wash : where there is any possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this substance, the employer should provide an eye wash fountain within the immediate work area for emergency use.

Clothing - Employee must wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with this substance.

Gloves - Employee must wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent contact with this substance.

Respiratory

The following respirators are recommended based on information found in the Physical data, toxicity and health effects sections. They are ranked in order from minimum to maximum respiratory protection.

The specific respirator selected must be based on contamination levels found in the work place, must be based on the specific operation, must not exceed the working limits of the respirator and must be jointly approved by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health and the Mine Safety and Health Administration (NIOSH-MSHA).

Any dust and mist respirator.

Any air-purifying respirator with a high-efficiency particulate filter.

Any powered air-purifying respirator with a dust and mist filter.

Any powered air-purifying respirator with a high-efficiency particulate filter.

Any type "C" supplied-air respirator operated in the pressure-demand or other positive pressure or continuous – flow mode.

Any self-contained breathing apparatus. For fire fighting and other immediately dangerous to life or health conditions.



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Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full face piece and is operated in a pressure demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Any supplied-air respirator that has a full face piece and is operated in a pressure demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Powder or Bead type
Colour	Off white
Melting point	73 ± 5°C
Flammability	Not determined
Auto ignition temperature ...	Not determined
Explosive properties	None known
Explosion limits	None known
Oxidizing properties	None known
Vapour density	Not applicable
Bulk Density	None known
Solubility in water	insoluble
Acidity	Free fatty acid max. 0.5%
Odor threshold	No data available
Partition coefficient, n-Octanol/water	Not determined
Relative vapour density (Air=1).....	Not determined
Evaporation rate	Not applicable

10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid

Stability	Stable
Conditions to Avoid	High temperatures
Materials to Avoid	Oxidizing materials
Hazardous Decomposition	Oxides of carbon and nitrogen; fatty acids if exposed to
Products	Temperatures of >356°F / >180°C for extended periods
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Oral toxicity:

Type: LD₅₀

Specie : Rat

Value : 10,000 mg per Kg Body weight

Test Substance : Finawax O

Source: Oleofine Organics (I) Pvt Ltd.



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12. Ecological Information

No experimental ecological data are available on the substance as such
Environmental impact rating (0-4) : No data available
Acute aquatic toxicity : No data available
Degradability : No data available
Log bio concentration factor (BCF) : No data available
Log octanol/water partition coefficient : No data available

13. Disposal considerations

As originally offered, this product if disposed of, is not considered a hazardous waste under current Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations (40CFR261). State and local regulations should also be consulted regarding proper disposal.

14. Transport Information

Land

Department of Transportation (DOT)
Not Regulated

Air

International Air Transport Association (IATA)
Not Regulated

Sea

International Maritime Organisation (IMO)
Not Regulated

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.



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Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA Title III)

Section 311/312 Hazard Category Immediate Health Hazard

Section 313 Listed Chemical Components

Chemical Name or Category9-Octadecenamide, Oleic acid amide, Oleyl amide

CAS # 301-02-0

International Regulations

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA)

Listed in the Domestic Substance List

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed

Japanese List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (as regulated by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry – MITI)

Listed

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Listed

Korean Existing Chemical List (ECL)

Listed

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

Listed

European Communities (EC) Classification

Hazard symbol(s)Xi (Irritant)

Risk phrasesR36/37/38 – Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin

Safety phrasesS26 – In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.



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16. Other Information

MSDS Revision Status

MSDS Date : August 21, 2013
Last Revision Date : July 14, 2014
Reason for Revision : Regulatory Information Update
Prepared By : Sagar Thosar

Freight Classification (National Motor Freight Classification)

Organic Fatty Amide Compounds, Item 144790, Class 65

Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS) Rating

Health : 2
Reactivity : 0
Flammability : 1

MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER: Information given herein is offered in good faith as accurate, but without guarantee. Conditions of use and suitability of the product for particular uses are beyond our control; all risks of use of the product are therefore assumed by the user. Nothing is intended as a recommendation for uses, which infringe valid patents, or as extending license under valid patents. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users.

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