Safety Data Sheet

For Compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI Z400.1-1998

Section 1: Identification

Product Name Glyceryl Monostearate Pure
Commercial Name Not available
Product Use Not available
Restrictions On Use Not available

Product Code 30-1604

Company
PCCA
9901 South Wilcrest
Houston, TX 77099
Phone: 1-800-331-2498
Fax: 1-800-874-5760

In case of emergency contact:
CHEMTREC (24hr) 1-800-424-9300

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

OSHA Haz Com: CFR 1910.1200 Not available

Signal Word NON-HAZARDOUS

Hazard Statement(s) Not available.

Pictogram(s) or Symbol(s)

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention Not available.
Response Not available
Storage Not available
Disposal Not available.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture Substance
Components Glyceryl Monostearate
% By Weight 100
CAS# 31566-31-1
Molecular Weight Not available.
Chemical Formula Not available
Synonym(s) Not available

Mixtures

Name	CAS#	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	LC50/LD50
Glyceryl Monostearate	31566-31-1	100		

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin Contact Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Contact with hot material causes thermal skin burns. In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin with cold water and continue for as long as possible or apply wet cloths to the area until medical attention can be obtained

Eye Contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Symptoms/Effects

Acute Inhalation : Vapor may be irritating to eyes and respiratory system. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact : Contact with hot material causes thermal skin burns

Delayed Not available

Immediate Medical Attention

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Products of Combustion

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Firefighters Special Equipment and Precautions

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel". Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Small spill: Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Hazard of slipping on spilled product. Where possible allow molten material to solidify naturally Large spill: Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. Hazard of slipping on spilled product. Where possible allow molten material to solidify naturally

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Engineering Controls	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Environmental: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensurethey comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Personal Protection	Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields. Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. When handling hot material, wear heat-resistant protective gloves that are able to withstand the temperature of molten product. Body: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Other: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Respiratory: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Solid. [Flakes or chunks.] White.
Odor Characteristic. [Slight]
Odor Threshold Not available

Melting Point	62°C (143.6°F)	**pH**	Not available
Freezing Point	Not available	**Vapor Pressure**	0 kPa (0 mm Hg) [room temperatur
Boiling Point/Range	Not available.	**Vapor Density**	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available	**Viscosity**	Not available.
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	6.1	**Evaporation Rate**	Not available
Flash Point	Not available.	**Autoignition temperature**	Not available
Flammability	Not available	**Flammability or Explosive Limits:**	
		Lower	Not available
		Upper	Not available

Solubility(ies) <0.001 g/l in water.
Other Not available.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity Not available
Chemical Stability The product is stable.
Hazardous Polymerization Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid Not available.
Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizer
Hazardous Decomposition Products Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

RTECS Not available

Acute Toxicity
Not available.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Not available

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
Not available

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Not available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
No evidence

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive Toxicity
Not avaialble

Routes of Entry
Not available.

Symptoms Related to Exposure
Not available

Potential Health Effects
Vapor may be irritating to eyes and respiratory system. Contact with hot material causes thermal skin burns.

Target Organ(s) Not available

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
Not available.

Persistance and Degradability
Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential
Not available

Mobility in Soil
Not available

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste 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 and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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

Disposal of Container
Not available

Other Considerations
Not available

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification
Not regulated.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Regulations
Not available.

Other
Not available.

Section 16: Other Information

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