acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

ROTH

Stearic acid methyl ester for synthesis

article number: **4704**Version: **GHS 3.0 en**date of compilation: 2018-08-06
Revision: 2022-09-27

Replaces version of: 2018-10-09

Version: (GHS 2)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance Stearic acid methyl ester for synthesis

Article number 4704

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes

(household).

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data :Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

not required

Australia (en) Page 1 / 13

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Stearic acid methyl ester for synthesis

article number: 4704

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Stearic acid methyl es- ter	CAS No 112-61-8	> 50			
Palmitic acid methyl ester	CAS No 112-39-0	< 50			
Myristic acid methyl ester	CAS No 124-10-7	<1			

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

Australia (en) Page 2 / 13

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

ROTH

Stearic acid methyl ester for synthesis

article number: 4704

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water, foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide if burning.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

No special measures are necessary.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

Australia (en) Page 3 / 13

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

ROTH

Stearic acid methyl ester for synthesis

article number: 4704

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

This information is not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection





hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

>0,11 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

Australia (en) Page 4 / 13

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Stearic acid methyl ester for synthesis

article number: 4704

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P1 (filters at least 80 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state solid

Form different Colour white

Odour characteristic

Melting point/freezing point not determined

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling not determined

range

Flammability this material is combustible, but will not ignite

readily

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined

Flash point 110 °C

Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) not applicable

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility not determined

Solubility in alcohol soluble

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 8.35 (36 °C)

Vapour pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Australia (en) Page 5 / 13

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Stearic acid methyl ester for synthesis

article number: 4704

Density not determined

Relative vapour density information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to GHS

This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Australia (en) Page 6 / 13

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Stearic acid methyl ester for synthesis

article number: 4704

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Stearic acid methyl ester	112-61-8	inhalation: dust/mist	
Myristic acid methyl ester	124-10-7	inhalation: dust/mist	

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Stearic acid methyl ester	112-61-8	oral	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Stearic acid methyl ester	112-61-8	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>5 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat
Palmitic acid methyl ester	112-39-0	oral	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Myristic acid methyl ester	124-10-7	oral	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Myristic acid methyl ester	124-10-7	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>5 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

Data are not available.

If in eyes

Data are not available.

Australia (en) Page 7 / 13

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Stearic acid methyl ester for synthesis

article number: 4704

• If inhaled

Data are not available.

• If on skin

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity (a	Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture					
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time	
Stearic acid methyl es- ter	112-61-8	EL50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h	
Palmitic acid methyl ester	112-39-0	LC50	550 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h	
Palmitic acid methyl ester	112-39-0	ErC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h	
Myristic acid methyl ester	124-10-7	LC50	1,700 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h	
Myristic acid methyl ester	124-10-7	EC50	>0.02 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h	
Myristic acid methyl ester	124-10-7	ErC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h	

Biodegradation

The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

12.2 Process of degradability

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	87 %	28 d

Degradabilit	Degradability of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
Stearic acid methyl ester	112-61-8	oxygen deple- tion	87 %	28 d		ECHA
Palmitic acid methyl ester	112-39-0	oxygen deple- tion	75 %	28 d		ECHA

Australia (en) Page 8 / 13

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Stearic acid methyl ester for synthesis

article number: 4704

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
Myristic acid methyl ester	124-10-7	biotic/abiotic	63 – 91 %	30 d	geschlossene Flasche	
Myristic acid methyl ester	124-10-7	oxygen deple- tion	75 %	28 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Stearic acid methyl ester	112-61-8		8.35 (36 °C)	
Palmitic acid methyl ester	112-39-0		7.38 (36 °C)	
Myristic acid methyl ester	124-10-7		6.41 (36 °C)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 13

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

ROTH

Stearic acid methyl ester for synthesis

article number: 4704

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number not subject to transport regulations

14.2 UN proper shipping name not assigned
 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) not assigned
 14.4 Packing group not assigned

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed

Australia (en) Page 10 / 13

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Stearic acid methyl ester for synthesis

article number: 4704

Country	Inventory	Status
MX	INSQ	not all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

Legend

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemical Substances
Koras Existing Chemical Substances AIIC CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI

IECSC

INSQ KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.1	Classification acc. to GHS	Classification acc. to GHS: This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.	yes
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	Labelling GHS	Labelling: not required	yes
2.2	Signal word: Warning		yes
2.2	Hazard statements		yes
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	Precautionary statements		yes
2.2	Precautionary statements - response		yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - response: change in the listing (table)	yes

Australia (en) Page 11 / 13

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Stearic acid methyl ester for synthesis

article number: 4704

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.2	Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Stearic acid methyl ester, Palmitic acid methyl ester		yes
2.2	Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: Signal word: Warning		yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	contains: Stearic acid methyl ester, Palmitic acid methyl ester		yes
2.3	Other hazards: There is no additional information.	Other hazards	yes
2.3		Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50	Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

Australia (en) Page 12 / 13

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Stearic acid methyl ester for synthesis

article number: 4704

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Australia (en) Page 13 / 13