Myristic acid isopropyl ester ≥92 %, extra pure

article number: 5527 Version: GHS 3.0 en Replaces version of: 2022-01-07 Version: (GHS 2)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance

Article number

1.2

1.4

CAS number

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory and analytical use

Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet 1.3

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):

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 substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

Label elements 2.2

Labelling

not required



Myristic acid isopropyl ester ≥92 %, extra pure

date of compilation: 2020-10-20

Revision: 2024-03-01

5527

110-27-0

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Laboratory chemical

sicherheit@carlroth.de

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Myristic acid isopropyl ester ≥92 %, extra pure



article number: 5527

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance

Molecular formula

Molar mass

Myristic acid isopropyl ester C₁₇H₃₄O₂ 270.5 ^g/_{mol}

110-27-0

CAS No

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

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Myristic acid isopropyl ester ≥92 %, extra pure



article number: 5527

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

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. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

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.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Myristic acid isopropyl ester ≥92 %, extra pure



article number: 5527

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

Keep container tightly closed.

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.

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels				
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time
PNEC	1.44 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1.44 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	20 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Myristic acid isopropyl ester ≥92 %, extra pure



article number: **5527**

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)

• other protection measures

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

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 $^{\circ}$ C, colour code: Brown).

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	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	odourless
Melting point/freezing point	3 °C (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	193 °C at 26.66 hPa (ECHA)
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	150 – 168 °C (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	225 °C (ECHA)
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	3.932 ^{mm²} / _s at 40 °C
Dynamic viscosity	3.9 mPa s at 40 °C
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	(insoluble (< 1 mg/l)) (ECHA)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Myristic acid isopropyl ester ≥92 %, extra pure



article number: 5527

Destition coefficient	
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	7.71 (ECHA)
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	4.83 (ECHA)
Vapour pressure	0.00012 hPa at 25 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	0.8532 ^g / _{cm³} at 20 °C (ECHA)
Relative vapour density	9.32 (air = 1)
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
Other safety parameters	
Oxidising properties	none
Other information	
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
Other safety characteristics:	
Refractive index	1.435

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

9.2

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

If heated

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

" Roth

Myristic acid isopropyl ester ≥92 %, extra pure

article number: 5527

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Acute toxicity	Acute toxicity				
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
dermal	LD50	>5,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		TOXNET
oral	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA
inhalation: dust/ mist	LC50	>5.3 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat		ECHA

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.

• If inhaled

Data are not available.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Myristic acid isopropyl ester ≥92 %, extra pure



article number: 5527

• If on skin

Data are not available.

Other information

Health effects are not known. This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge.

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	<100 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	<100 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.899 ^{mg}/_{mg} Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.766 ^{mg}/_{mg}

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	63 – 91 %	30 d
carbon dioxide generation	91.4 %	28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The substance fulfils the very bioaccumulative criterion.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	7.71 (ECHA)
BCF	2,765 (ECHA)

12.4 Mobility in soil

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	4.83 (ECHA)
--	-------------

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Myristic acid isopropyl ester ≥92 %, extra pure



article number: 5527

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.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

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. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SEC	TION 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.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Myristic acid isopropyl ester ≥92 %, extra pure

article number: 5527

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)

Substance is listed.

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.

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

National inventories

Legend

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals CICR Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation CSCL-ENCS List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL) ECSI EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP) IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China INSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory NCI National Chemical Inventory NCI National Chemical Inventory NCI New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) REACH Reg. REACH registered substances TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Myristic acid isopropyl ester ≥92 %, extra pure

article number: **5527**

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
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
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
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 Na- tions
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
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
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
РВТ	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
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).

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Myristic acid isopropyl ester ≥92 %, extra pure



article number: 5527

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

Disclaimer

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