

SECTION 1 — CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION Product Identifier:

TRC101, TRC101L, TRC101LB, TRC101K, TRC101LK, TRC101LCNO, TRC101LKCNO, TRC103, TRC108, TRC108KL

Product Use: This product is commonly used in the production of soaps, of	emulsifiers, lubricants, carriers	and soap surfactants.	
Manufacturer/Supplier's Name: TWIN RIVER TECHNOLOGIES	Customer Contact Phone: 888-929-8780	Email: Orders@trtlp.com	
Mailing Address: 780 Washington Street, Quincy, MA 02169	Customer Website: www.twinrivertechn	ologies.com	
Emergency Telephone Number: Please call TRT's Emergency Response Service Company, VelocityEHS: Reference TRT's Contract # MIS9075839			
US, Canada, Puerto Rico, & the U.S. Virgin Islands Emergency #: 1-800-255-3924 General International Emergency #s: 1-800-255-3924 or 1-813-248-0585			
General International Emergency #s: 1-800-25 Australia: 1-300-954-583 Brazil: 0-800-591-6042)	

SECTION 2 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

European Hazard Classification: This product is classified as Xi – Irritant; R41- Risk of serious eye damage

Emergency Overview: Potential Health Effects:	North America considered non-hazardous
Eve -	Accidental exposure to the eyes will cause only a mild but transient irritation
Skin -	Mild, primary skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact.
	Heated products may cause thermal burns if contacted.
Inhalation -	Not applicable at ambient temperature.
Ingestion -	Incidental ingestion should not cause injury.
If product is h	eated, vaporization can occur. Eye, skin, and upper respiratory irritation can occur.
Physical/Chemical Hazards:	None identified.
Environmental Hazards:	None identified.

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Preparation (mixture): Substance

Name	CAS No.	Wt/Wt %	EC No.	EC Symbols	EC R-phrases
Fatty Acids, C8-18 and C18 unsatd.	67701-05-7	100	266-929-0	Xi	R41
Or					
Fatty Acids of Coconut Oil	61788-47-4	100	2629787	Xi	R41

Occupational exposure limits, if applicable, are listed in Section 8. LC/LD50 information is listed in Section 11.

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin Contact:	Wash skin with soap and water upon contact. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops,
	get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.
Eye Contact:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
	Get medical attention.
Inhalation:	Avoid breathing dust. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If
	breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an
	unconscious person.

Revised: 12/23

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

• Extinguishing media:	SMALL FIRES: Use CO2 or dry chemical. LARGE FIRES: Use foam.
• Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Do not use water as an extinguishing media.
• Flash Point and method:	~300° F (>149° C) PMCC
• Explosive limits in air:	Upper: Not available
	Lower: Not available
• Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
• Sensitivity to mechanical impact/static discharge:	Not available
• Special Protective Equipment:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
Other Fire Fighting Considerations:	ntities of water until well after fire is out

Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Potential combustible dust if flaked or powdered. Dust generated from flaked product will be combustible at sufficient concentration.

Exposure hazards:

Does not decompose up to 400° F (204° C). Thermal decomposition or burning may produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

• Personal Precautions:	An appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator should be used if a mist, vapor or dust is generated. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
• Environmental Precaution	: Minimize contamination of drains, surface and ground waters. Dike flow of spilled material using soil or sandbags to minimize contamination of drains, surface and ground waters
• Procedures for Spill/Leak (

Refer to Section 8 for additional personal protection information. Refer to Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

• Handling:	Handle in accordance with good hygiene and safety procedures. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and
	clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
	Since empty containers contain product residue, follow all hazard warnings and precautions even after container
	is emptied. Keep away from sources of ignition.
 Storage: 	Keep away from possible contact with incompatible substances.
	Store in acid resistant vessels such as stainless steel, aluminum, or steel coated with resin lining
	such as Lithcote LC-19 or Kanigen.
	Do not store near sources of ignition.
• Specific use(s):	Follow bulk handling and storage procedures as noted above.
	Refer to Section 6 for clean-up of spillages. Refer to Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

General Precautions:	Good industrial hygiene should be followed. Avoid breathing (heated) vapors. Avoid eye and skin contact.		
Exposure Limit Values:	Not established.		
Exposure Controls:			
Engineering Controls:	Ventilation:	Local exhaust - preferred	
		Mechanical - may be necessary if working at elevated temperatures or in enclosed areas.	
Personal Protective Equ	ipment:		
Eye -	Goggles or face shield with goggles, dependent upon potential exposure		
Skin -	Protective gloves: Rubber or plastic		
	be requi	ent upon degree of potential exposure, additional personal protective equipment may red, such as chemical boots and full protective clothing.	
Inhalation -	None required for ambient temperature, although an appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved air- purifying respirator should be used if a mist, vapor or dust is generated. A NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus or air-supplied respirator is recommended if the concentration exceeds the capacity of cartridge respirator. WARNING: Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.		
Other -	Boots, eye wash	fountain, safety shower, apron, protective clothing.	
Environmental Exposure	Controls:	Contact Twin Rivers Technologies Community information.	

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General Information:

Physical State @ 72° F (22° C):	Solid
Appearance:	Water white to yellowish
Odor:	Musty, fatty
Odor Threshold:	Not available

Important health, safety and environmental information:

pH:	3 - 4
Boiling point/Boiling range:	>500° F (260° C) @ 760 mm Hg (101.3kPa)
Flash Point & Method:	>300° F (148.9° C) PMCC
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available
Explosive properties:	Not available
Oxidizing properties:	Not available
Vapor pressure:	(<i>a</i>) 72° F (22° C) < 1 mm Hg
Specific Gravity (H2O=1):	0.85 - 0.90 @ 49/25° С
Freezing point:	Not available
Solubility: Water solubility:	Negligible @ 72° F (22° C)
Fat solubility (solvent-oil to be specified):	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available
Vapor density:	Not available
Evaporation Rate (nBuOAc=1):	Not available
Explosive Limits: Lower:	Not available
Upper:	Not available
Auto ignition temperature:	Not available
Coefficient of water/oil distribution:	Not available

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

• Stability:Stable under normal operational conditions.• Conditions to Avoid:Not available• Materials to Avoid:Strong oxidizing agents.• Hazardous Decomposition Products:Does not decompose up to 400° F (204° C). Thermal decomposition or
burning may produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.• Hazardous Polymerization:Will not occur.

Revised: 12/23

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Based on coconut fatty acid mixture)

Acute Oral Toxicity

Practically non-toxic. The acute oral LD50 for rats is greater than 22 g/kg of body weight. <u>Skin Safety</u> Undiluted coconut fatty acids produced mild, primary irritation on normal skin in a 24-hour occluded patch test with humans.

Eve Safety

Undiluted coconut fatty acids produced mild transient eye irritation with rabbits.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Based on coconut fatty acid mixture)

The 96 hour LC50 for Bluegills was ≈ 900 mg/l. Microbiological Inhibition: None at 10,000 mg/l.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL IS TO BE PERFORMED IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE/PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. Do not dispose of via sinks, drains or into the immediate environment. Contaminated packaging: Observe local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT: Not regulated for transport. Not classified in RID/ADR - ADNR - IMDG - ICAO/IATA - DGR

SECTION 15 - ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

INVENTORY STATUS: TSCA (US), AICS (Australia), IECSC (China), EINECS (EU), KECI (Korea), New Zealand (Composite List of Single Component Substances to be considered for Transfer (April 2003)), Philippines

EC LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

According to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Symbol: Xi Irritant Risk phrase(s): R41 Risk of serious eye damage

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

The submission of the SDS may be required by law, but this is not an assertion that the substance is hazardous when used in accordance with proper safety practices and normal handling procedures. Data supplied are for use only in connection with occupational safety and health.

The information contained herein has been compiled from sources considered by Twin Rivers Technologies to be dependable and is accurate to the best of the Company's knowledge. The information relates to the specific product designated herein, and does not relate to use in combination with any other material of any other process. Twin Rivers Technologies assumes no responsibility for injury to the recipient or third persons, or for any damage to any property resulting from misuse of the controlled product.

This Safety Data Sheet complies with OSHA/EPA/EU Standards and Requirements