



Material Safety Data Sheet

USS CODE NO. C1018A

ORIGINAL ISSUE DATE: 10/14/85 REVISED:

I. IDENTIFICATION		INFORMATION & EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS (412) 433-6840 (8 a.m. — 5 p.m., Mon.-Fri.) (412) 433-5811 (Off Hour Emergencies)		
PRODUCT NAME: Soybean Oil Epoxide COMMON NAME(S): Soybean Oil, Epoxidized; PX-800		MANUFACTURER: U. S. Steel Corporation P. O. Box 206 (MSDS) Pittsburgh, PA 15230		
CAS NO. 8013-07-8 UN/NA NO. Not Applicable DOT HAZARD CLASS: Not Applicable	FORMULA: Not Applicable			
II. INGREDIENTS AND RECOMMENDED OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS				
	% WT.	EXPOSURE LIMITS		HAZARD DATA
		OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	
Soybean Oil Epoxide	99	None Established	None Established	Generally recognized as a low industrial hazard
III. PHYSICAL DATA				
BOILING POINT (°F.)	Greater Than 300	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) @ 25°C		0.994
MELTING POINT (°F.)	Not Applicable	PERCENT, VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)		Negligible
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	Negligible	pH		Not Applicable
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	Greater Than 10	SOLUBILITY IN WATER		Not Known
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Liquid, mild odor				
IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA				
FLASH POINT (method used) COC 600°F		FLAMMABLE LIMITS Not Known	LeI	Uel
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical				
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES None				
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS None				
V. REACTIVITY DATA				
Stability	Unstable Stable	X	CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None	
INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid) None				
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, water				
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur Will Not Occur	X	CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Use low steam pressure to avoid hot spots which might cause polymerization.	
VI. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES			TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCIES Call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300	
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED: If material is hot or comes in contact with hot objects, fumes may result. Avoid excessive breathing of fumes. Remove ignition sources. Dike to prevent runoff. Flood with water, then cover with sand or sawdust. Remove and place in labelled drum. In case of release to the environment report spills to 800-424-8802, The National Response Center.				
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.			EPA Waste Identification No. Not Applicable	

For hazardous waste regulations call 800-424-9346, the RCRA Hotline.

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VII. HEALTH HAZARD DATA Soybean Oil Epoxide**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:**

INHALATION: Due to its low vapor pressure, the inhalation exposure hazard potential is regarded to be low.

However, if the product is heated, it may produce mists which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and upper respiratory tract. **SKIN CONTACT:** Excessive exposure may produce at least mild irritation. **EYE CONTACT:** May produce at least mild irritation. **INGESTION:** May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. The chronic health effects of this product have not been determined.

MAJOR EXPOSURE HAZARD

☐ INHALATION ☒ SKIN CONTACT ☒ EYE CONTACT ☐ INGESTION

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Remove from exposure. If breathing is difficult or has stopped, administer artificial respiration or oxygen as indicated. Seek medical aid.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical aid.

EYE CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water, lifting the lower and upper lids occasionally. Seek medical aid.

INGESTION: Give 1-2 large glasses of water or milk. Induce vomiting. Seek medical aid.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY: Respiratory protection approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against organic vapors should be used to avoid inhalation of excessive air contaminants. Appropriate respirator selection depends on the type and magnitude of exposure.

SKIN: Chemical resistance data for barrier materials used should be determined based on the use of this product. Natural rubber, neoprene, polyvinyl chloride and nitrile protective garments have been suggested for protection against materials of this chemical class (ACGIH-Guidelines for the Selection of Chemical Protective Clothing, 1983). A face shield should be used when appropriate to prevent contact with splashed materials.

EYE: Employees should be required to wear chemical safety goggles to prevent eye contact.

VENTILATION: Local exhaust ventilation should be used to control the emission of air contaminants. General dilution ventilation may assist with the reduction of air contaminant concentrations.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Emergency eye wash stations and deluge safety showers should be available in the work area.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:**

High viscosity material at low temperatures. Recommend pumping at 40°C.

OTHER COMMENTS:

None

This information is taken from sources or based upon data believed to be reliable; however, United States Steel Corporation makes no warranty as to the absolute accuracy of the information, or that additional or other measures may not be required under particular conditions.

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