

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Caprylocaproyl Polyoxylglycerides		
Other means of identification			
Catalog number	1091505		
Recommended use	Specified quality tests and as	say use only.	
Recommended restrictions	Not for use as a drug. Not for	r administration to	humans or animals.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor information		
Manufacturer			
Company name Address	U. S. Pharmacopeia 12601 Twinbrook Parkway Rockville MD 20852-1790 United States		
Telephone Website	RS Technical Services www.usp.org	301-816-8129	
E-mail Emergency phone number	CHEMTREC within US & Canada CHEMTREC outside US &	1-800-424-9300 +1 703-527-3887	,
2 Hazard(s) identification	Canada		
Physical hazards	Not classified.		
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation		Category 1
	Serious eye damage/eye irrit	ation	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.		
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.		
Label elements	L B		
Signal word	Danger		
Hazard statement	Causes severe skin burns an	id eye damage.	
Precautionary statement			
Prevention	Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.		
Response	Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.		
Storage	Store locked up.		
Disposal	Dispose of contents/containe	r in accordance w	vith local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.		
Supplemental information	None.		

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%		
Caprylic Acid	Acid 1-Heptanecarboxylic acid		50 - < 80		
Capric Acid	Decanoic Acid	334-48-5	20 - < 50		
Glycerol	Glycerolum Glycerol	56-81-5	< 5		
Lauric Acid	Laurostearic acid Dodecanoic acid	143-07-7	< 3		
Caproic Acid		142-62-1	< 2		
Myristic Acid	1-tridecanecarboxylic acid	544-63-8	< 1		
4. First-aid measures					
Inhalation	If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.				
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.				
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Ca	or at least 15 minutes. Remove Il a physician or poison control	contact lenses, if center immediately.		
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center imm low so that stomach content doesn't get into the	ediately. Rinse mouth. If vomiti the lungs.	ng occurs, keep head		
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage.				
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital.				
General information	Remove from exposure. Remove contaminated clothing. For treatment advice, seek guidance from an occupational health physician or other licensed health-care provider familiar with workplace chemical exposures. In the United States, the national poison control center phone number is 1-800-222-1222. If person is not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen if available. Persons developing serious hypersensitivity (anaphylactic) reactions must receive immediate medical attention.				
5. Fire-fighting measures					
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carb	oon dioxide (CO2).			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.				
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may b	e formed.			
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full p	rotective clothing must be worr	n in case of fire.		
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained area.	so without risk. As with all fires ained breathing equipment and	, evacuate personnel to protective clothing.		
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and con	sider the hazards of other invo	lved materials.		
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.				
6. Accidental release meas	sures				
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear ap inhalation of vapors. Do not touch damaged of appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adeque of the SDS.	ρ unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid lation of vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing opriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. For personal protection, see section δ le SDS.			

Methods and materials for
containment and cleaning upAbsorb spillage with suitable absorbent material. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual
contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage Precautions for safe handling

As a general rule, when handling USP Reference Standards, avoid all contact and inhalation of dust, mists, and/or vapors associated with the material. Clean equipment and work surfaces with suitable detergent or solvent after use. After removing gloves, wash hands and other exposed skin thoroughly. Select and use containment devices and personal protective equipment based on a risk assessment of material potency and exposure potential.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tight container as defined in the USP-NF. This material should be handled and stored per label instructions to ensure product integrity.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Components	Туре	Value	Form		
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.		
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.		
Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for th	e ingredient(s).			
Appropriate engineering controls	For laboratory operations, use good technique and limit open handling. Control exposures to below the occupational exposure level (if available). Select and use containment devices and personal protective equipment based on a risk assessment of exposure potential. Cover all containers for solutions and slurries while being transferred.				
Individual protection measures	s, such as personal protective equipment				
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields, chemical splash goggles, or full face shield, if necessary. Base the choice of protection on the job activity and potential for contact with eyes or face. An emergency eye wash station should be available.				
Skin protection					
Hand protection	Wear nitrile or other impervious gloves if or suspended in an organic solvent, wea	skin contact is possible. Wr gloves that provide protection	/hen the material is dissolved ction against the solvent.		
Other	Wear lab coat. Base the choice of skin protection on the job activity, potential for skin contact ar solvents and reagents in use. Do not wear protective garments in common areas (e.g., cafeteria or out-of-doors.				
Respiratory protection	Respirators are generally not required for laboratory operations. Choose respiratory protection appropriate to the task and the level of existing engineering controls.				
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clot	hing, when necessary.			
General hygiene considerations	Handling practices in this SDS are recommendations for laboratory use of reference standards. Procedures for any other uses or quantities should be determined after an appropriate assessment.				

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Appearance descriptions are general information and not specific to any USP lot.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Oily. Liquid.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Faint odor.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	< 338.0 °F (< 170.0 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.

	Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
	Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
	Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vap	or pressure	Not available.
Vap	or density	Not available.
Rela	tive density	Not available.
Solu	ıbility(ies)	
	Solubility (water)	Not available.
Auto	o-ignition temperature	Not available.
Dec	omposition temperature	Not available.
Visc	osity	Not available.
Othe	er information	
	Specific gravity	1.06 - 1.07
10.	Stability and reactivity	
Rea	ctivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Che	mical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Pos: reac	sibility of hazardous tions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Con	ditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Inco	mpatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Bases. Reducing agents.
Haza	ardous decomposition	Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.
Skin contact	Causes severe skin burns.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics	Acute eye irritation/corrosion. Headache. Dizziness. Confusion. Gastrointestinal disturbances. Thirst. Dry mouth. Cough. Shortness of breath.

Information on toxicological effects

products

Components	Species	Test Results		
Capric Acid (CAS 334-48-5))			
<u>Acute</u>				
Dermal				
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg		
Oral				
LD50	Rat	3320 mg/kg		
Caproic Acid (CAS 142-62-7	Caproic Acid (CAS 142-62-1)			
<u>Acute</u>				
Dermal				
LD50	Rabbit	585 mg/kg		
Oral				
LD50	Rat	1904 mg/kg		
LD50	Rat	1904 mg/kg		

Components	Species	Test Results
Caprylic Acid (CAS 124-07-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	10080 mg/kg
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	4090 mg/kg
	Rat	12600 mg/kg
Lauric Acid (CAS 143-07-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	12000 mg/kg
Myristic Acid (CAS 544-63-8)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.	
Local effects		
Capric Acid		100 % Skin irritation
		Result: Irritant Species: Rabbit
		Test Duration: 24 hours
		Severity: Severe.
Caproic Acid		50 % v/v Bovine Corneal Opacity and Permeability Test
		Species: Cattle
Glycerol		500 mg Eye irritant, (Draize)
		Result: Mild. Species: Rabbit
		Test Duration: 24 hours
		500 mg Skin irritant, (Draize)
		Result: Mild. Species: Rabbit
		Test Duration: 24 hours
Caprylic Acid		500 mg Skin irritation
		Species: Rabbit
		Test Duration: 24 hours
Glycerol		Eye irritant
		Species: Human
Capric Acid		Eye irritation
		Result: Corrosive.
Lauric Acid		Eve irritation
		Result: Mild.
		Species: Rabbit
Capi yile Acid		Result: Severe.
Caproic Acid		Eye irritation test
		Result: Severe.
Caprvlic Acid		Eve irritation. 5% solution
		Result: Severe: corneal injury.
		Species: Rabbit

Lo	ocal effects		
G	lycerol		Skin irritant, (50% solution) Result: Negative.
<u> </u>	annulia Aaid		Species: Human
	api yile Aciu		Result: Corrosive
			Species: Rahhit
1 -	auric Acid		Skin irritation
LC			Posult: Mild
			Species: Rabbit
C.	aproio Acid		Skin irritation tost (OECD 404)
			Posult: Corresive
			Species: Rabbit
C			Species. Rabbit Skin irritation 1.0 M colution, applied for 9 days
	apric Acid		Posult: Irritant
			Species: Human
N./	vristic Acid		Standard Draizo tost (100 mg)
IVI			Desult: Irritant
			Spacias: Pabhit
			Organ: Even
			Severity: Mild
			Standard Draizo tost (75 mg)
			Desult: Irritant
			Result. Initiant Species: Human
			Organ: Skin
			Tost Duration: 3 days
			Severity: Moderate
Respi	ratory or skin sensitization		
R	espiratory sensitization	Knowledge about health hazard	d is incomplete.
SI	kin sensitization	Knowledge about health hazard	d is incomplete
0.			
	Caprylic Acid		1 % Repeat insult patch test
			Result: Negative.
			Species: Human
	Lauric Acid		1.95 % Repeat insult patch test
			Result: Negative.
			Species: Human
	Glycerol		Human skin patch test
			Result: Not sensitive.
	Capric Acid		Local lymph node assay
			Result: Negative.
			Species: Mouse
	Glycerol		Sensitization, Patch test (0.1 ml of a 0.1% solution)
			Result: Not sensitive.
			Species: Guinea pig
	Capric Acid		Skin sensitization, 1% solution
			Result: Negative.
			Species: Human
Germ	cell mutagenicity	Knowledge about mutagenicity	is incomplete.
	Mutagenicity		
	Capric Acid		Ames test
	e aprice / loca		Result: Negative.
	Caprylic Acid		Ames test
	e aprijne richa		Result: Negative.
	Glycerol		Ames test
			Result: Negative
	Lauric Acid		Ames test
	Eddile / Keid		Result: Negative
	Myristic Acid		In vitro mutagenicity tests in bacterial and mammalian
	Mynale Acia		systems
			Result: Negative
	Caprylic Acid		In vitro unscheduled DNA synthesis
			Result: Negative
	Capric Acid		Mouse lymphoma assay
			Result: Negative
			· ····································

Mutagenicity		
Glycerol		Mutagenicity, In vitro chromosomal aberration test in mammalian cells
		Mutagenicity, In vitro primary DNA damage test Result: Negative.
Capric Acid		Mutagenicity: In vitro cytogenicity test in Chinese hamster ovary cells Result: Negative
Lauric Acid		Mutagenicity: Saccharomyces cerevisiae Result: Positive: for aneuploidy. Negative: for crossing-over.
Caprylic Acid		Mutagenicity: test in Saccharomyces cerevisiae Result: Negative.
Carcinogenicity	Knowledge about carcinogenic	ity is incomplete.
Lauric Acid		35 % Carcinogenicity, administered in diet Result: Negative. Species: Rat
		Test Duration: 2 years
Caprylic Acid		7.4 g/kg Carcinogenicity
		Result: Negative.
		Species: Rat
Glycerol		Carcinogenicity. Dietary study
		Result: No evidence of carcinogenicity.
IABC Monographs Overall E	valuation of Carcinogonicity	Species: Rat
Not listed	valuation of Carcinogenicity	
OSHA Specifically Regulated	d Substances (29 CFR 1910.10	01-1052)
Not regulated		
US. National Toxicology Pro	gram (NTP) Report on Carcing	ogens
Not listed.	3 ()	
Reproductive toxicity	Knowledge about health hazar	d is incomplete.
Reproductivity		
Caprylic Acid		0 - 1500 mg/kg/day Reproductivity / developmental, administered by gavage during gestation Result: Maternal toxicity; decreased number of live pups at high dose; not teratogenic.
Glycerol		1180 mg/kg/day Reproductivity, Developmental study Result: Negative: No evidence of maternal toxicity or increase in birth defects. Species: Rabbit
		1280 mg/kg/day Reproductivity Result: Negative: No evidence of maternal toxicity or increase in birth defects. Species: Mouse
		2000 mg/kg Reproductivity, (two generation, 20% solution in drinking water) Result: Negative: No effects on reproductive efficiency, growth, fertility, or reproductive performance. Species: Rat
Caprylic Acid		600 mg/kg Reproductivity / developmental Result: Not teratogenic. Species: Mouse
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Knowledge about health hazar	d is incomplete.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Knowledge about health hazar	d is incomplete.
Aspiration hazard	Knowledge about health hazar	d is incomplete.
12 Ecological information		
12. Ecological information		

Components		Species	Test Results
Capric Acid (CAS 334-48-5)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	> 65 mg/l
Fish	LC50	Fish	> 100 mg/l
Caproic Acid (CAS 142-62-1)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	88 mg/l, 96 hours
Caprylic Acid (CAS 124-07-2)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Algae	144 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	550 mg/l, 24 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	39.9 mg/l, 96 hours
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout	51000 - 57000 mg/l, 96 hours
Lauric Acid (CAS 143.07.7)			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	13 - 22 mg/l, 48 hours freshwater, static
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout	27 - 45 mg/l, 96 hours freshwater, static
Persistence and degradability	No data is ava	ilable on the degradability of any ingredier	ats in the mixture
Bioaccumulative notential		able on the degradability of any highedien	
Octanol/water partition coeff	ficient log Kow		
Capric Acid	neient log now	4.09	
Caproic Acid		1.88	
Glycerol		-1.76	
Myristic Acid		4.0, - LOG KOW 5.9	
,		6.11	
Mobility in soil	No data availa	ble.	
Other adverse effects	No other adver potential, endo	se environmental effects (e.g. ozone deplo crine disruption, global warming potential)	etion, photochemical ozone creation are expected from this component.
13. Disposal consideration	IS		
Disposal instructions	Dispose in acc	ordance with all applicable regulations. Ur	ider RCRA, it is the responsibility of the
	user of the pro	duct to determine, at the time of disposal,	whether the product meets RCRA criteria
	for hazardous	Waste.	
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.		
Masta from residues (unused	I ne waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.		
products	Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).		
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.		
14. Transport information			
DOT			
UN number	UN1760		
UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)	Corrosive liqui	ds, n.o.s. (Caprylocaproyl Polyoxylglyceric	les)

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Class

Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Packaging exceptions	154
Packaging non bulk	203
Packaging bulk	241
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1760
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Caprylocaproyl Polyoxylglycerides)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	8
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not established.

DOT



ΙΑΤΑ



It is the shipper's responsibility to determine the correct transport classification at the time of shipment.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes	
Classified hazard categories	Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation	
SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated.		
Other federal regulations		
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section	n 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List	
Not regulated. Clean Air Act (CAA) Section	n 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)	
Not regulated.		
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.	
FEMA Priority Substan	ces Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace	
Glycerol (CAS 56-8	1-5) Other Flavoring Substances with OSHA PEL's	
US state regulations		
California Proposition 65		
California Safe Drinking is not known to contain a more information go to w	Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 2016 (Proposition 65): This material iny chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For /ww.P65Warnings.ca.gov.	
International Inventories		
Country(s) or region	Inventory name On inventory (y	′es/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
*A "Yes" indicates that all compo	nents of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)	

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	03-04-2019
Revision date	03-04-2019
Version #	02
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