

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Soybean Salad Oil (Refined Vegetable Oil, RBD Oil)

CAS No.: 8001-22-7

Manufactured by: Owensboro Grain Edible Oils 1145 Ewing Road
P.O. Box 1787 Owensboro, KY 42302
(270) 926-2032

Emergency Health and Safety Number: 270-686-6628

Section 2: Hazard Identification

Classification: Not Classified

Label elements:

SIGNAL WORD -N/A (due to FDA Labeling exemption)

Hazard Statement:

May cause breathing difficulties if oil mist is inhaled. Oil temperature may be hot during/after processing. Surfaces coated with product are slippery.

Precautionary Statement:

Rinse eyes with water for several minutes. Avoid breathing oil mist. Excessive inhalation may affect nose, throat and lungs.

Emergency Overview:

Inhalation of oil mist may affect nose, throat and lungs. OSHA PEL 15mg/m³
Oil temperature may be hot during/after processing. Avoid contact with hot oil to prevent burns.

Fire Hazard:

Soybean oil is generally considered non-flammable, however oil mist could be generated by leaks in pressurized systems (e.g. pumps, piping) and present a fire hazard if aspirated in the air with a source of ignition present. Non-sparking tools should be used under misting conditions.

A risk of auto ignition/spontaneous combustion under high temperature, closed conditions if oil is absorbed on various fiber matrices and oxygen is present (e.g. oily rags and sorbent materials).

Section 3: Composition Information on Ingredients

Soybean salad oil –refined, bleached and deodorized (RBD).

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove person from exposure; seek medical attention for any breathing difficulty.

Ingestion: If swallowed, give several glasses of water to dilute. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Skin Contact: Wash affected skin with soap and water.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water. Seek medical attention as needed.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of Carbon

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Class B fire. Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or foam. Application of water to burning oil can cause splashing and spread the fire. Oil will float on water.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard: A risk of auto ignition/spontaneous combustion under high temperature, closed conditions if oil is absorbed on various fiber matrices and oxygen is present (e.g. oily rags and sorbent materials).

Oil mist could be generated by leaks and present a fire hazard if aspirated in the air with a source of ignition present.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small spills may be cleaned up with sorbent materials. Store used sorbents in tight metal containers to limit potential for spontaneous combustion. Larger releases should be contained for recovery or disposal. Avoid dispersal of oil mist in air to avoid ignition. Non-sparking tools should be used under misting conditions.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Avoid misting of oil in air and exposure to potential ignition sources. Remove product from area/processing equipment prior to using any heat producing equipment such as arc welders, cutting torches and spark/heat producing tools such as portable surface grinders.

Section 8: Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: May cause irritation of the nasal membranes or the upper respiratory tract. Wear an approved NIOSH respirator for oil mist concentrations in the work area above the ACGIH TLV/OSHA PELs.

Ventilation: Local exhaust if needed.

Mechanical (General): if needed.

Protective Gloves: Rubber or neoprene gloves may be used to prevent skin contact

Eye Protection: Safety glasses/goggles recommended.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Good personal hygiene practices should be followed. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking, etc.

Avoid misting of oil and control ignition sources. Where appropriate, employ grounding, venting and explosion relief provisions in accordance with accepted engineering practices in processes capable of generating static electricity. Refer to appropriate OSHA, NFPA and applicable standards.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Flashpoint (Method): 540 F (Closed cup)

Flammable Limits: LEL: Unknown UEL: Unknown

Auto-ignition Temperature: Unknown

Appearance: Clear liquid, odorless

Evaporation rate: Less than 1

Specific Gravity: 0.925

Solubility in Water: Not soluble; soybean salad oil will float on water

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to heat, light and pro-oxidants will accelerate oxidation leading to rancidity (off-flavor).

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): Hydrolyzation occurs in the presence of water causing an increase in free fatty acid content.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Complete decomposition (in terms of oxidation products) would lead to the formation of various aldehydes and ketones.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation: Yes (mist) Skin: Yes Eyes: Yes Ingestion: Unlikely

Carcinogenicity: No OSHA Regulated: No

Acute: May be irritant to skin and eyes, excessive inhalation of mist may affect nose, throat and lungs. OSHA PEL 15mg/m³

Chronic: Repeated and prolonged inhalation of oil mist may affect the respiratory system. Smokers have an increased risk of respiratory effects.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Irritation to the skin, eyes, nose or throat may occur. Some people may occasionally experience coughing.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Allergies and respiratory ailments.

Section 12: Ecological Information (Non-mandatory)

Section 13: Disposal Considerations (Non-mandatory)

Section 14: Transport Information (Non-mandatory)

Not regulated.

Section 15: Regulatory Information (Non-mandatory)

Section (b)(5)(iii) of the HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200) exempts food, including feed, from the labeling requirements of the HCS since the food/feed is subject to the labeling requirements of the Food and Drug Administration.

Section 16: Other Information

The information on this SDS is believed to be accurate. However, each purchaser should make its own determination about the suitability of the product for its purposes. The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for any risk or liability arising from the use of this information or the product.

[June 2015 Revision]