

HYSTRENE[®] 5016 NF Fatty Acid

Product Description

Hystrene[®] 5016 NF is a high purity mixture of saturated food grade fatty acids with an approximate 50% palmitic acid content. Typical of the triple-pressed grade, this product has excellent color and a low iodine value and is ideal for applications requiring excellent heat and color stability. All are produced consistent with the requirements of the National Formulary.

Hystrene[®] 5016 NF is available in flake, a free flowing powder or bulk.

Product Specifications

Properties

Acid Number

Iodine Value

Lovibond (5.25) Red

Lovibond (5.25) Yellow

Titer °C

Transmittance Color @ 440 nm

Transmittance Color @ 550 nm

C14%

C16%

C18 %

C16 + C18 %

Heavy Metals

Mineral Acids

Neutral Fats

Residue on Ignition %

Water%

Specification

206 - 210

≤ 0.5

≤ 0.10

≤ 1.00

54.5 - 56.5

92 - 100

98 - 100

≤ 3.0

47 - 55

40 - 50

> = 90

Meets Current NF Standard

Meets Current NF Standard

Meets Current NF Standard

0.0000 - 0.10000

≤ 0.20

Magnesium Oxide • Sulfur • Waxes • Barium Sulfate • Alumina Trihydrate • Solvents • Zinc Oxide • Calcium Carbonates
 Mica • Aromatic, Naphthenic, Paraffinic Process Oils • Gilsonite • Kaolin Clay • ASTM Reference Oils • Zinc Dust
 Rubber Accelerators • EPDM • Precipitated Silica • Zinc Dust • White Oils • Transformer Oils • Metallic Stearates

Safety and Handling

The Hystrene fatty acids are nonflammable and noncorrosive, and are therefore not regulated by the Department of Transportation. However, these products are available in powder form and — like all powders — should be handled in such a way as to prevent eye irritation and possible dust explosion.

Most Hystrene fatty acids are harmless to the skin and only normal safety equipment, such as chemical safety goggles and rubber gloves, must be worn while handling them. Wash hands after handling. In case of accidental eye contact, immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes and call a physician. If the material is swallowed, call a physician.

It should be noted, however, that the C6, C8, and C10 fatty acids are corrosive and that C12 is an eye irritant. Direct contact with these products should be avoided. Wear face shields and rubber gloves, aprons, and boots when handling these fatty acids and be sure to work with them only in properly ventilated areas. If direct contact does occur, pat off the chemical with a disposable cloth or tissue, taking care not to rub it into the skin. Wash the area with large amounts of soap and water; call a physician if signs of irritation appear. If the eyes are involved, flush them with water for at least 15 minutes and see a physician immediately.

Although Hystrene fatty acids are not classified as flammable, they will burn if ignited. Once ignited, as with any fat-based material, the fire should be extinguished with foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), or fog. Do not use a stream of water; fatty chemicals will float, causing fire to spread.

If spillage or leakage should occur, allow liquids to solidify then remove with a shovel. Liquids that will not solidify can be absorbed with a suitable absorbent. Waste disposal should be handled in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

The Hystrene fatty acids, though chemically stable, should be kept away from strong oxidizing agents. Contact with metals such as iron, copper, or copper alloys may cause or increase discoloration of fatty acids. In general, they should not remain at temperatures greater than 54°C (130°F) for extended periods of time. Melting points will vary, however, according to individual products' titer values.