

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SEPIWHITE MSH

Section 1. Identification

Product trade name : SEPIWHITE MSH
Product code : 60176J
Material uses : Manufacture of cosmetics.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Supplier : Seppic SA
 50 boulevard National
 92250 La Garenne Colombes, France
 Tel +33 1 42 91 40 00
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : MSDSinfo.SEPPIC@airliquide.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 1-800-424-9300; INTNL: 1-703-527-3887

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye damage.
 May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear eye or face protection.

Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements : Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Handling : Only use for industrial purposes, prohibited to use for food processing or animal feed processing.

Storage : - STORE UNDER COVER. Keep away from heat. Recommended storage temperature: 15°C - 25°C

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

The information presented in this section does not serve as specifications.

Substance/mixture : Multi-constituent substance

EC number : 446-800-7

| Ingredient name | Identifiers | % |
|--|-------------|----------|
| 2-(undec-10-enoylamino)-3-phenylpropanoic acid | - | 80 - 100 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical powder.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : No specific data.

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Only use for industrial purposes, prohibited to use for food processing or animal feed processing.

- Typical static discharges precautions** : High ignition sensitivity.
Take additional precautions and restrictions regarding use of high resistivity materials (plastics).

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

- STORE UNDER COVER. Keep away from heat. Recommended storage temperature: 15°C - 25°C

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|--|-----------------|
| 2-(undec-10-enoylamino)-3-phenylpropanoic acid | None. |

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Recommended : nitrile rubber, PVC.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.
The information presented in this section does not serve as specifications.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Powder.]
- Color** : White to yellowish.
- Odor** : Bland.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : 78 to 80°C (172,4 to 176°F) [OECD 102]
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 229 to 237°C (444,2 to 458,6°F) [OECD 103]
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Flammability of the product** : Non-flammable.
- Vapor pressure** : 0 kPa (0 mm Hg) [OECD 104]
- Density** : 1,08 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
- Solubility(ies)** :

| Media | Result |
|------------|-----------------------|
| cold water | Very slightly soluble |
| methanol | Soluble |
| acetone | Soluble |

- Solubility in water** : 0,0302 g/l [EU A.6, at 20°C]
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : -0,04 [EU A.8 (at pH 7)]
Calculated value
- Auto-ignition temperature** : >400°C (>752°F) [EU A.16]

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : 160 µm [Laser granulometry, Fraunhofer diffraction model]

Size distribution :

| Distribution (dN) | Size |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 10 | 25 to 30 µm |
| 50 | 160 µm |
| 90 | 270 µm |

Dusts physical data

Minimum ignition energy (mJ) : 3 to 10

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not classified as dangerous

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary :

Skin : Non-irritating to the skin.

Eyes : Causes serious eye damage.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary :

Skin : Non-sensitizer to skin.

Mutagenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Experiment | Result |
|-------------------------|----------|---|----------|
| SEPIWHITE MSH | OCDE 471 | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative |

Conclusion/Summary : Not mutagenic in Ames test.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Maternal toxicity | Fertility | Development toxin | Test | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|
| SEPIWHITE MSH | - | Negative | Negative | OCDE 422 | Oral: 600 mg/kg bw/d | 28 days |

Conclusion/Summary : NOAEL = 600 mg/kg bw/d (Highest dose tested.)

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

| Product/ingredient name | Result type | Method | Result | Exposure |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------|---|----------|
| SEPIWHITE MSH | Sub-acute NOAEL Oral | OCDE 422 | 50 mg/kg bw/day (systemic toxicity) | 28 days |
| | Sub-acute NOAEL Oral | OCDE 422 | 600 mg/kg bw/day (Reproductive toxicity and Developmental toxicity) | 28 days |

General : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| SEPIWHITE MSH | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

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| SEPIWHITE MSH |
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Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Test | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------|---------|----------|
| SEPIWHITE MSH | Acute EC50 78 to 105 mg/l | OCDE 201 | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 >110 mg/l | OCDE 202 | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute NOEC <2,6 mg/l | OCDE 201 | Algae | 72 hours |

Conclusion/Summary : Not classified as dangerous

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| SEPIWHITE MSH | OCDE 301B | 75 % - Readily - 28 days | 13,8 mg/l DOC | Activated sludge |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| SEPIWHITE MSH | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| SEPIWHITE MSH | -0,04 | - | low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |

SEPIWHITE MSH

Section 14. Transport information

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Additional information | - | - | - | - | - |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Classification |
|--|----------|--|
| 2-(undec-10-enoylamino)-3-phenylpropanoic acid | 80 - 100 | COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 |

Massachusetts :

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health | / | 3 |
| Flammability | | 3 |
| Physical hazards | | 0 |
| | | |

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Section 16. Other information

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

[National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

[Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

| Classification | Justification |
|--|--|
| COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 | On basis of test data On basis of test data |

[History](#)

Date of printing : 30/08/2023

Date of issue/Date of revision : 30/08/2023

Date of previous issue : 23/02/2023

Version : 3.01

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

[Notice to reader](#)

The information contained in this document is provided as a guideline; it is based on the extent of SEPPIC's knowledge regarding the product on the date indicated above. It applies to the product as is, in conformity with the specifications provided by SEPPIC*.

Should the product undergo chemical transformation or be combined or mixed with other substances, it is the sole responsibility of the user to ensure that no new danger appear. Given that the use of this information is beyond the control of SEPPIC*, SEPPIC* provides no warranty, whether express or implied, and assumes no responsibility, regarding the use of this information and of the user's product.

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