

Myristyl Myristate

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 /
March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulation

Revision Date: 11-Sep-2024
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1 PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Myristyl Myristate	Distributor:	MakingCosmetics Inc.
Synonyms:	No data available	Address:	10800 231 st Way NE Redmond, WA 98053 (USA)
INCI Name:	Myristyl Myristate	Phone / Fax:	425-292-9502 / 425-292-9601
CAS Number:	3234-85-3	Web:	www.makingcosmetics.com
Formula:	No data available		
Product Form:	Liquid		
Product Use:	Cosmetic use	Emergency Telephone Number:	1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification: Not classified.
GHS Labeling: Not a dangerous substance according to GHS.
GHS Hazard Pictograms: None.
GHS Hazard Statements: None.
GHS Precautionary Statements: None.
Potential Health Hazards: Eyes: May be an irritant.
 Inhalation: May be an irritant.
 Skin: May be an irritant.
 Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea.

NFPA Ratings (704):

Health	0	Minimal
Flammability	0	Minimal
Reactivity	0	Minimal
Specific Hazard	N/A	

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Weight %</u>	<u>Molecular Weight</u>
Myristyl Myristate	3234-85-3	100%	Not Available

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Direct contact with eye may produce transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). No specific first-aid notes listed.

Inhalation: Inhalation of oil droplets/aerosols may cause discomfort and may produce chemical pneumonitis. If fumes, aerosols, or combustion product are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.

Skin: Not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if applicable). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Ingestion: This material may be damaging to the health of the individual following ingestion, especially where preexisting organ (e.g. liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. Upon ingestion, immediately drink a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Center or a doctor. Do Not Induce Vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media: May be combustible at high temperatures. Will burn if ignited. Use appropriate media (foam, dry chemical powder, BCF (where regulations permit) carbon dioxide, water spray) for

Special protective equipment & precautions for firefighters:

surrounding environment and adjacent fire. Use fog for large fires. No unsuitable extinguish media listed.

**Flash Points:
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing, including eye protection and boots. Prevent by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame, and oxidizers. No data available. Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame, and oxidizers. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide (CO₂), acrolein, other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. CARE: Water in contact with hot liquid may cause foaming and a steam explosion with wide scattering of hot oil and possible severe burns. Foaming may cause overflow of containers and may result in possible fire. See also Stability and reactivity section.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment & emergency procedures:
Environmental precautions:**

Do not try to clean up the leak without proper protective equipment. See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Avoid liquid release into sewers/public water/environment. Notify environmental authorities in case of leak. Absorbent materials wetted with occluded oil must be moistened with water as they may auto-oxidize, become self-heating, and ignite. Some oils slowly oxidize when spread in a film and oil on cloths, mops, absorbents, may auto oxidize and generate heat, smolder ignite, and burn. In the workplace oily rags should be collected and immersed in water. Minor hazard. Clear area of personnel. Alert fire brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear physical protective gloves (e.g. leather). Contain spill/secure load if safe to do so. Rags wet/soaked with unsaturated hydrocarbons/drying oils may auto oxidize, generate heat and, in time, smolder and ignite. This is especially the case where oil-soaked materials are folded, bunched, compressed, or piled together. This allows the heat to accumulate or even accelerate the reaction. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with the regulations.

7 HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Oily cleaning rags should be collected regularly and immersed in water, or spread to dry in a safe place away from direct sunlight or stored, immersed, in solvents in suitably closed containers. Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink, or smoke. Use good personal hygiene practice. See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, incl. any incompatibilities:

Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labeled and free from leaks. Store away from incompatible materials. Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed. Materials soaked with plant/vegetable derived (and rarely animal) oils may undergo spontaneous combustion. Drying oils such as linseed, tung, poppy and sunflower oils and semi-drying oils such as soya bean, tall oil, corn, cotton, and castor oils all absorb oxygen readily and thus experience the self-heating process. Cotton fibers are readily ignited and if contaminated with an oxidizable oil, may ignite unless heat can be dissipated. Avoid reaction with oxidizing agents. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 for incompatibilities).

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<u>Component</u>	<u>Exposure Limits</u>	<u>Basis</u>	<u>Entity</u>
Myristyl Myristate	Not available		

TWA: Time Weighted Average over 8 hours of work.
TLV: Threshold Limit Value over 8 hours of work.
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit during x minutes.
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels
CEIL: Ceiling

Personal Protection:

Eyes: Wear safety glasses with side protection shields or chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft

	contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling in small quantities.
Inhalation:	Wear dust mask with particle filter.
Body:	Wear general protective gloves, e.g. light weight rubber gloves, barrier cream, and overalls. No special equipment due to the physical form of the product.
Other:	Use good personal hygiene practices. Provide eyewash stations, quick-drench showers and washing facilities accessible to areas of use and handling.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Flake	Vapor Pressure:	No data available
Odor:	No data available	Vapor Density:	No data available
Odor Threshold:	No data available	Evaporation Rate:	No data available
Color:	White	Flammability:	No data available
Molecular Weight:	No data available	Upper/lower Explosive Limit:	No data available
pH:	No data available	Flash Point:	No data available
Boiling Point:	No data available	Specific Gravity:	No data available
Melting/Freezing Point:	No data available	Water Solubility:	Immiscible
Relative Density:	No data available	Auto-Ignition Temperature:	No data available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available	Decomposition Temperature:	No data available
Viscosity:	No data available	Explosive Properties:	No data available
Oxidizing Properties:	No data available	Metal Corrosion:	No data available

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No data available.
Chemical Stability:	Stable.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat.
Incompatible Materials:	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed. Materials soaked with plant/vegetable derived (and rarely, animal) oils may undergo spontaneous combustion. Drying oils such as linseed, tung, poppy, and sunflower oils and semi-drying oils.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	No data available.
Possible Hazardous Reactions:	No data available.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:	No data available.
Skin:	The material is not thought to product adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
Eyes:	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Inhalation:	Not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models) However, good hyenine practice required that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product, but inhalation of oils droplets/aerosols may cause discomfort and may produce chemical pneumonitis. Extreme heating for prolonged periods, at high temperatures may generate breakdown products, which include acrolein and acrolein-like substances.
Ingestion:	(Rat) Oral LD50 >14400 mg/kg bodyweight.
Carcinogenicity:	No data available.
Teratogenicity:	No data available.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	No data available.
Embryotoxicity:	No data available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity:	No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity:	No data available.
Sensitization:	No data available.
Corrosivity:	No data available.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Low.
Aquatic Vertebrate:	No data available.
Aquatic Invertebrate:	No data available.
Terrestrial:	No data available.
Persistence and Degradability:	Low.
Bioaccumulative Potential:	Low (12.6505)
Mobility in Soil:	Low.
PBT and vPvB Assessment:	No data available.
Other Adverse Effects:	No data available.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Residues:	Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. For unused and uncontaminated product, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted recycler, reclaimer, incinerator, or other thermal destruction device. Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Users should review their operations in terms of the applicable federal/national or local regulations and consult with appropriate regulatory agencies, if necessary, before disposing of waste product. Regulations may vary in different locations.
Product Containers:	Users should review their operations in terms of the applicable federal/national or local regulations and consult with appropriate regulatory agencies, if necessary, before disposing of waste product container.

The information in section 13 is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product may change the characteristics of the material and alter the waste classification and proper disposal methods

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (Dept. of Transportation, USA):	Non-regulated material.
TDG (Transportation of Dangerous Goods, Canada):	No data available.
IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods):	Not regulated for transport of dangerous goods.
IATA (International Air Transport Association):	Not regulated for transport of dangerous goods.
ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization):	No data available.
Harmonization Code:	2915.90.5000
Marine Pollutant:	No.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Registered:	Yes.
TSCA 5(a) SNUR:	No.
Canada (DSL):	Listed.
EU (EINECS):	Listed.
China (IECSC):	Listed.
Australia (AICS):	Listed.
Japan (MITI):	Listed on ENCS.
Philippines (PICCS):	Listed.
Korean Inventory List:	Listed.
New Zealand (NZIoC):	No data available.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date:	11-Sep-2024
Compliance:	This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication

Disclaimer: Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200
This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any other process. Such information is to be the best of the company's knowledge and believed accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no representation, warranty, or guarantee of any kind, express or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness and we assume no responsibility for any loss, damage or expense, direct or consequential, arising out of use. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability & completeness of such information for his own particular use.