

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

CAS Number:	151-21-3			
Product Name:	Sodium Lauryl Sulfate 94%			
Revision Date:	Apr 30, 2019	Date Printed:	May 01, 2019	
Version:	1.0	Supersedes Date:	N.A.	
Manufacturer's Name:	Thames River Chemical Corp.			
Address:	5230 Harvester Road Burlington, ON, 0	CA, L7L 4X4		
Emergency Phone:	CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300			
Information Phone Number	er: 905-681-5353			
Fax:	905-681-5377			
Product/Recommended U	ses: For laboratory or industrial use only.			

# **SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# Classification

Acute toxicity Inhalation - Category 4

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Flammables solids - Category 2

Serious Eye Damage - Category 1

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) - Category 3



## **Precautionary Statements - General**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

## **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wash/Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Avoid release to the environment.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Keep container tightly closed.

## **Precautionary Statements - Response**

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

In case of fire: Use carbon dixoxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.

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.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

Specific treatment (see first-aid on the SDS).

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

## **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

## **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulation. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, regional and local laws.

## **Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified**

No Data Available

## Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

No Data Available

# **SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

# CAS

**Chemical Name** 

0000151-21-3 SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality or to reflect batch to batch variation.

# **SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

# Inhalation

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate 94%

% By Weight

94% - 100%

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

#### Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes or until medical aid is available. If irritation occurs, seek medical attention.

## Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

## Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Get medical advice/attention.

## Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

No Data Available

## Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No Data Available

# SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

#### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use straight stream of water.

#### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Carbon oxides, Sulphur oxides, Sodium oxides

#### **Fire-fighting Procedures**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

Closed containers may rupture violently when exposed to the heat of the fire. If possible, isolate materials not yet involved in the fire, and move containers from the fire area if this can be done without risk, and protect personnel. Otherwise, fire-exposed containers or tanks should be cooled by application of hose streams. Application should begin as soon as possible (within the first several minutes) and should concentrate on any unwetted portions of the container. Apply water from the side and from a safe distance until well after the fire is out.

Stay away from ends of tanks, but be aware that flying material from ruptured tanks may travel in any direction. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discolouration of tank due to fire. Cooling should continue until well after the fire is out. If this is not possible, use unmanned monitor nozzles and immediately evacuate the area. Tanks or drums should not be approached directly after they have been involved in a fire, until they have been completely cooled down.

#### **Special Protective Actions**

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

# **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## **Emergency Procedure**

Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

#### **Recommended Equipment**

Wear chemical protective clothing.

## **Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

## **Environmental Precautions**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

## Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

# SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### General

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition.

## **Ventilation Requirements**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.

#### Storage Room Requirements

Store in a cool area away from heat and ignition sources. Store in suitable, labelled containers, preferably the supplier container. Protect from damage. Store away from strong oxidizers and strong acids.

Storage facilities should be made of fire resistant materials. In bulk storage areas a grounded, non-sparking ventilation system, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems should be considered.

Avoid any dust build-up by frequent cleaning and suitable construction of storage area. It is good practice to keep storage containers closed when not in use and when empty. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

# SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Eye protection

Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids

#### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	CANsmg	CANsppm	CANtmg	CANtppm	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)
No applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chemical Name	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TLV Basis
No applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations
No applicable	-	-

# **SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# **Physical and Chemical Properties**

Density Specific Gravity	3.09 lb/gal 0.37	
Appearance	white to yellow solid	
Odor Description	odorless	
Odor Threshold	N/A	
рH	N/A	
Melting/Freezing Point	204 - 207 °C	
Low Boiling Point	No Data Available	
High Boiling Point	N/A	
Flash Point	170 °C	
Vapor Pressure	0.0018 hPa (20 °C)	
Vapor Density	No Data Available	
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available	
Upper Explosion Level	N/A	
Lower Explosion Level	N/A	
Water Solubility	soluble	
Coefficient Water/Oil	log Pow: 0.83 (22 °C)	
Viscosity	No Data Available	

# SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

# Reactivity

No Data Available

# Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

# **Conditions to Avoid**

Heat, high temperatures, sparks, generation of dust.

# Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

# **Incompatible Materials**

Strong oxidizers and strong acids

# **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

No Data Available

## Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption

# **Acute Toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 1,200 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 1 h - > 3,900 mg/m3 Harmful if inhaled

Harmful if swallowed

# **Aspiration Hazard**

No Data Available

#### Carcinogenicity

No Data Available

## Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No Data Available

#### **Reproductive Toxicity**

No Data Available

## **Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

No Data Available

## Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye damage

## **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Causes skin irritation

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No Data Available

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause respiratory irritation

# **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 29 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and flow-through test EC50: Daphnia dubia (water flea) - 5.55 mg/l - 48 h

Oher aquatic Invertebrates: Toxicity to algae Growth inhibition LOEC: seudokirchneriella subcapitata - 2.68 mg/l - 6 d Satic test EC50:Desmodesmus subspicatus (Scenedesmus subspicatus) - > 120 mg/l - 72 h

## **Mobility in Soil**

No Data Available

## **Bio-accumulative Potential**

Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 72 h Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.9 - 5.3

# Persistence and Degradability

## **Other Adverse Effects**

No Data Available

# SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste Disposal

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, provincial and local laws.

# **SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## **Transport Canada Information**

UN number: Not Regulated Hazard class: N/A Proper shipping name: N/A Packaging group: N/A

# **U.S. DOT Information**

UN number: Not Regulated

Hazard class: N/A

Packaging group: N/A

Proper shipping name: N/A

# SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000151-21-3	SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE	94% - 100%	DSL,TSCA,EU_EC_Inventory

# **SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

## Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CANsmg or CANsppm - Canadian Short Term Exposure Level in mg/L or in ppm; CANtmg or CANtppm - Canadian Time Weighted Average in mg/L or in ppm; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center(US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limit; SORA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Ac Public Law 94-469; TWA Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

# Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Apr 30, 2019 First Edition.

# DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.