SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

CAS Number: 151-21-3

Product Name: Thamesurf SLS 30% HPH

Revision Date: Jun 28, 2021 **Date Printed:** Jun 28, 2021

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Manufacturer's Name: Thames River Chemical Corp.

Address: 5230 Harvester Road Burlington, ON, CA, L7L 4X4

Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

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Product/Recommended Uses: For laboratory or industrial use only.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Statements - Health

Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

Classification

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Serious Eye Damage - Category 1

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Pictograms

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements - Health

Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

Causes serious eye damage

Causes skin irritation

Hazard Statements - Physical

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition.

Hazard Statements - Environmental

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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 release to the environment.

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

Wash/Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements - 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.

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

No precautionary statement available.

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	% By Weight
0000151-21-3	SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE	30%

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Not applicable.

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. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. DO NOT DRINK. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING because of risk of aspiration

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Harmful if swallowed. Irritates the skin. Causes serious damage to eye.
In case of inadequate first-aid measures there is a possibility of persistent effects on the eye.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Advice to physician : symptomatic treatment is advised.

Eye rinsing device shall be made available at any point of handling of the product.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

All extinguishing means are allowed.
High-pressure water jets will produce foam due to the surfactant property of the substance.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None in particular

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Material is not flammable but, if involved in a fire, it may give off fumes containing sulphur and carbon oxides.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out.

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.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing.

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. May make floor very slippery.

Environmental Precautions

Contain with sand, soil or any absorbing material. Protect drains.
Do not allow to escape into ground, drains, sewage system, surface and ground waters.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Collect as much as possible by any mechanical mean in a clean container for (preferably) reuse or disposal in accordance with local regulations. Do not allow cleaning water to enter into public watercourses.
Wear personal protection equipment during cleaning up operations.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wear protective equipment (see section 8). Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Immediately clean spillages (see section 6); slippery floor in case of spillage. See section 10 as well.
Do not eat, drink and smoke in work area. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment and wash hands before entering eating areas.

Wash hands after use. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored

Ventilation Requirements

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

Storage Room Requirements

Store in closed containers. Do not store close to strong oxidising agents.
Recommended storage temperature : 40°C maximum.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye tightly fitting safety goggles and a face protection (full shield

Skin Protection

Wear appropriate protective clothing, slip proof shoes.

Use chemical resistant gloves when skin contact could occur. Gauntlet-type gloves may be required if forearm contact could occur. Examples of acceptable glove materials include: viton, natural rubber, polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on specific use conditions.

Respiratory Protection

Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limits or when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort are experienced. Depending upon the airborne exposure, the following types of air-purifying respirators are recommended: NIOSH-approved supplied air respirator operated in positive pressure mode or a NIOSH-approved supplied air respirator.

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

Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure levels and flammable limits. Use local explosion-proof exhaust ventilation for operations stoat produce a mist, vapour or fume.

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

8.2 Exposure Controls

Eye contact should be prevented through use of chemical safety glasses with side shields or splash proof googles.

An emergency eye wash must be readily accessible to the work area.

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 chemical	-	-

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8.60 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.03

Appearance	Slightly viscous liquid Light yellow to colourless
Odor Description	Faint soapy odour
Odor Threshold	N/A
pH	11-13
Melting/Freezing Point	No clear melting/freezing point but some crystallisation can take place under 20°C
Low Boiling Point	Ab 100°C (diluted water solution)
High Boiling Point	N/A
Flash Point	N/A (aqueous solution)
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Water Solubility	Ab 350 g/l at 20°C (neat substance)
Coefficient Water/Oil	<= - 2.42 at 20°C (OECD 107 computational)
Viscosity	Less than 500 mPaS @ 20°C

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

The substance shows low reactivity as all substances of the anionic surfactants category. Contact with strong oxidising agents shall however be avoided.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None if stored and handled properly with the exception of the here above described hydrolysis conditions.

Stability

The product is stable if stored and handled properly. However, if stored at high temperature (above 50°C or between 40 and 50°C for a long period of time) or in contact with hot spots or if it enters in contact with small amount of strong acid, product may undergo acid hydrolysis and generate sulphuric acid. If this occurs, pH of the product will drop drastically.

Conditions to Avoid

Temperatures in excess of 50°C or below 0°C.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

Incompatible Materials

Avoid contact with strong acids, strong oxidizing agents, halogenated hydrocarbons, nitrating agents, alkali metals, metal hydrides and aluminum.
Product may be corrosive to aluminum alloys at elevated temperatures, many 400 series stainless steel alloys, copper, zinc, and aluminum bronze.
In combination with water, the product may be corrosive to copper and copper alloys (e.g. brass), some aluminum alloys, zinc, zinc alloys, and galvanized surfaces.
Triethanolamine attacks some polymers including polyvinylchloride, polyurethane, polyamide imide, high-density polyethylene and polyacetal at elevated temperatures.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

No decomposition at recommended handling temperature. However, in case of extreme hydrolysis (see here above),product may release

a corrosive mixture of fatty alcohol and sulphuric acid.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption

Acute Toxicity

Repeated dose toxicity
Subchronic NOAEL for systemic toxicity is 488 mg/kg bw/day (Rat, oral gavage OECD 408), various studies.

DNEL/DMEL

Long term, workers, dermal: 4060 mg/kg bw/day
Long term, workers, inhalation: 285 mg/m3
Long term, consumers, oral: 24 mg/kg bw/day
Long term, consumers, dermal: 2440 mg/kg bw/day
Long term, consumers, inhalation: 85 mg/m3

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

This product is not listed as a carcinogen

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

None.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Rabbit OECD 405 acute eye irritation / corrosion).
Cornea score : 2.3 of max 4 (24+48+72h) not fully reversible within 7 days.
Iris score : 1.0 of max 2 (24+48+72h) not fully reversible within 7 days.
Conjunctivae score : 2.3 of max 3 (24+48+72h) not fully reversible within 7 days.
Chemosis score : 2.9 of max 4 (24+48+72h) not fully reversible within 7 days.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 > 2 000 mg/kg bw.
Existing data indicates that classification for skin irritation is justified).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bioaccumulative Potential

Aquatic : In accordance with column 2 of EC 1907/2006 Annex IX the testing on “Bioaccumulation” does not need to be performed if the test substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation (for instance a log Kow ≤ 3).
The members of the category alcohol sulfates have a log Kow ≤ 3. Thus, bioaccumulation of the category members of sulphated alcohol sodium salts is not expected.
Terrestrial : No data but not expected to bioaccumulate based on aquatic data.

Toxicity

Acute toxicity

Acute Fish Tox (OECD 203): LC50 (96 h) - Oncorhynchus mykiss : 3.6 mg/l
Acute Daphnia Tox (EG/92/69/EWG): EC50 (48 h)- Daphnia Magna : 4.7 mg/l
Acute Algae Tox (OECD 201) : EC50 (72 h)- Scenedesmus subspicatus : > 20 mg/l
Micro-org Tox (DIN 38412) : EC10 (16 h)- Pseudomonas Putida: 1083 mg/l

PNEC

Water
Fresh water : 0.102 mg/l
Marine water: 0.01 mg/l
Intermittent release: 0.036 mg/l

Sediment
Freshwater: 3.58 mg/kg dw
Marine water: 0.358 mg/kg dw

Soil: 0.654 mg/kg dw
Sewage treatment plant: 1084 mg/l

Mobility in Soil

Not relevant (substance is readily biodegradabl

Persistence and Degradability

Abiotic
Substance is Readily Biodegradable. In addition, the absence of readily hydrolysable chemical group in the structure suggests that hydrolysis and photolysis are very unlikely to be routes of elimination under normal environmental conditions (pH 4 to 9).

Biodegradation
Water
Substance is Readily Biodegradable. Several test results are available showing ready biodegradability,
Ex : OECD 301B Ultimate degradation (CO2 evolution Test) : 75.7 % after 28 days; 60% level is reached within the 10 days window.

Sediments (equivalent to 314c)
Half-lives (DT50) : 0.22 hours in water. Substance is readily biodegradable in sediments.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on data in the CSR, Sodium Lauryl Sulfate does not meet the criteria for either PBT or vPvB classification as it is readily biodegradable in the environment , has very low bioaccumulation potential, low chronic aquatic toxicity and is not classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Waste Disposal

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	U.S. DOT Information
UN number:	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Proper shipping name:	N/A	N/A
Hazard class:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Packaging group:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous substance (RQ):		No Data Available
Marine Pollutant:	No Data Available	No Data Available
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:		No Data Available
Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78):	No Data Available	

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000151-21-3	SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE	30%	DSL,TSCA,EU_EC_Inventory - European_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 Limits; OSHA- 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 Act Public Law 94-469; TWA Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

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