



Material Safety Data Sheet

NFPA 	HMIS <table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td style="background-color: #00FFFF;">Health Hazard</td><td style="text-align: center;">1</td></tr> <tr><td style="background-color: #FFC0CB;">Fire Hazard</td><td style="text-align: center;">1</td></tr> <tr><td style="background-color: #FFFF00;">Reactivity</td><td style="text-align: center;">0</td></tr> </table>	Health Hazard	1	Fire Hazard	1	Reactivity	0	Personal Protective Equipment  See Section 15.
Health Hazard	1							
Fire Hazard	1							
Reactivity	0							

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification		Page Number: 1
Common Name/Trade Name	Sodium Lauryl Sulfoacetate, Blend	
Manufacturer	SPECTRUM LABORATORY PRODUCTS INC. 14422 S. SAN PEDRO STREET GARDENA, CA 90248	
Commercial Name(s)	Not available.	
Synonym	Acetic acid, sulfo-, dodecyl ester, S-sodium salt; Dodecyl sodium sulfoacetate; Lathanol LAL; Lathanol-lal 70; Nacconol LAL; Sulfoacetic acid 1-dodecyl ester, sodium salt; Sulfoacetic acid dodecyl ester S-sodium salt	
Chemical Name	Not applicable.	
Chemical Family	Chloride salt. (Salt.)	
Chemical Formula	Not applicable.	
Supplier	SPECTRUM LABORATORY PRODUCTS INC. 14422 S. SAN PEDRO STREET GARDENA, CA 90248	
	Catalog Number(s)	S1543
	CAS#	Mixture.
	RTECS	Not applicable.
	TSCA	TSCA 8(b) inventory: Sodium Lauryl Sulfoacetate; Sodium chloride; Sodium sulfate anhydrous
	CI#	Not applicable.
	<u>IN CASE OF EMERGENCY</u> <u>CHEMTREC (24hr) 800-424-9300</u> CALL (310) 516-8000	

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients					
Name	CAS #	Exposure Limits			% by Weight
		TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)	CEIL (mg/m ³)	
1) Sodium Lauryl Sulfoacetate	1847-58-1				64-85
2) Sodium chloride	7647-14-5				10-18
3) Sodium sulfate anhydrous	7757-82-6				5-18
Toxicological Data on Ingredients					
Sodium Lauryl Sulfoacetate:					
ORAL (LD50): Acute: 700 mg/kg [Rat].					
Sodium chloride:					
ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3000 mg/kg [Rat]. 4000 mg/kg [Mouse].					
DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >10000 mg/kg [Rabbit].					
DUST (LC50): Acute: >42000 mg/m ³ 1 hours [Rat].					

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects	Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.
Potential Chronic Health Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Sodium chloride]. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Sodium chloride]. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. Repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate medical condition.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.
Serious Skin Contact	Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
Serious Inhalation	Not available.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Serious Ingestion	Not available.

Section 5. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product	May be combustible at high temperature.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available.
Flash Points	Not available.
Flammable Limits	Not available.
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), sulfur oxides (SO ₂ , SO ₃ ...). Some metallic oxides
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of heat. Non-flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of shocks, of oxidizing materials, of reducing materials, of combustible materials, of organic materials, of metals, of acids, of alkalis, of moisture.
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Material in powder form, capable of creating a dust explosion. As with most organic solids, fire is possible at elevated temperatures
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Electrolysis of sodium chloride in presence of nitrogenous compounds to produce chlorine may lead to formation of explosive nitrogen trichloride. Potentially explosive reaction with dichloromaleic anhydride + urea. (Sodium Chloride)

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Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill	Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.
Large Spill	Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, alkalis.
Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.
Personal Protection	Safety glasses. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.
Exposure Limits	Not available.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance	Solid. (Powdered solid.)	Odor	Not available.
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.	Taste	Not available.
pH (1% soln/water)	Not available.	Color	White.
Boiling Point	Not available.		
Melting Point	888°C (1630.4°F) based on data for: Sodium sulfate anhydrous. Weighted average: 840.24°C (1544.4°F)		
Critical Temperature	Not available.		
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 2.37 (Water = 1)		
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable.		
Vapor Density	Not available.		
Volatility	Not available.		
Odor Threshold	Not available.		
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	Not available.		
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.		
Dispersion Properties	See solubility in water.		
Solubility	Easily soluble in cold water, hot water.		

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability	The product is stable.
Instability Temperature	Not available.
Conditions of Instability	Excess heat, incompatible materials, dust generation.
Incompatibility with various substances	Reactive with oxidizing agents, alkalis. Slightly reactive to reactive with metals, acids.
Corrosivity	Non-corrosive in presence of glass.
Special Remarks on Reactivity	Sodium sulfate reacts violently with magnesium. Also incompatible with aluminum, potassium, mercury, lead, calcium, silver, barium, ammonium ions, and strontium. Sulfates give precipitates with salts of lead, barium, strontium, and calcium. Silver and mercury form slightly soluble salts. Alcohol precipitates most sulfates out of solution. (Sodium Sulfate) Reacts with most nonnoble metals such as iron or steel, building materials (such as cement) Sodium chloride is rapidly attacked by bromine trifluoride. Violent reaction with lithium. (Sodium Chloride)
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	Not available.
Polymerization	Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Inhalation. Ingestion.
Toxicity to Animals	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 700 mg/kg [Rat]. (Sodium Lauryl Sulfoacetate). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >10000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Sodium chloride).
Chronic Effects on Humans	MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Sodium chloride]. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Sodium chloride].
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Lowest Published Lethal Dose (LDL) [Man] - Route: Oral; Dose: 1000 mg/kg (Sodium chloride)
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	High intake of sodium chloride, whether from occupational exposure or in the diet, may increase risk of TOXEMIA OF PREGNANCY in susceptible women (Bishop, 1978). Causes adverse reproductive effects in humans (fetotoxicity, abortion,) by intraplacental or intrauterine routes, but this route of administration is not relevant to occupational exposures. Prolonged or repeated very large doses by oral, intraperitoneal, intraplacental, intrauterine, parenteral, and subcutaneous routes may cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (fetotoxicity, abortion, musculoskeletal abnormalities, and maternal effects (effects on ovaries, fallopian tubes) based on animals studies. While sodium chloride has been used as a negative control in some reproductive studies, it has also been used as an example that almost any chemical can cause birth defects in experimental animals if studied under the right conditions (Nishimura & Miyamoto, 1969). May affect genetic material (mutagenic). (Sodium Chloride) Placental absorption of sulfate ion has been characterized. Sulfate ion levels at term are somewhat higher in fetal than in maternal blood. May cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic) based on animal test data. May cause cancer based on animal test data. (Sodium Sulfate)
Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans	

Acute Potential Health Effects
 Skin: Causes moderate skin irritation.
 Eyes: Causes mild eye irritation.
 Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation.
 Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal tract disturbances including irritation, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. It may also affect the urinary system, behavior/central nervous system (muscle spasticity/contraction, irritability, somnolence), metabolism, cardiovascular system.

Chronic Potential Health Effects
 Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect the urinary system. It may also cause symptoms similar to that of acute ingestion.
 Eyes: Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause moderate eye irritation.


Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
BOD5 and COD	Not available.
Products of Biodegradation	Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	Not available.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.
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Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification	Not a DOT controlled material (United States).
Identification	Not applicable.
Special Provisions for Transport	Not applicable.
DOT (Pictograms)	

Section 15. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

Federal and State Regulations	Pennsylvania RTK: Sodium sulfate anhydrous Massachusetts RTK: Sodium sulfate anhydrous TSCA 8(b) inventory: Sodium Lauryl Sulfoacetate; Sodium chloride; Sodium sulfate anhydrous				
California Proposition 65 Warnings	California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found. California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found.				
Other Regulations	Not available.				
Other Classifications	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>WHMIS (Canada)</td> <td>CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DSCL (EEC)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	WHMIS (Canada)	CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).	DSCL (EEC)	
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DSCL (EEC)					

R22- Harmful if swallowed.
R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.

S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S37- Wear suitable gloves.
S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

HMS (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	1
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health



Flammability

Reactivity

Specific hazard

WHMIS (Canada) (Pictograms)



DSCL (Europe) (Pictograms)



TDG (Canada) (Pictograms)



ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)



Protective Equipment



Gloves



Lab coat.



Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.



Safety glasses

Section 16. Other Information**MSDS Code** S2323**References** Not available.**Other Special Considerations** Major Uses: In bubble baths, shampoos, cleansing creams.

Validated by Sonia Owen on 6/17/2008.

Verified by Sonia Owen.

Printed 6/27/2008.

CALL (310) 516-8000

Notice to Reader

All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) applies only to the material as packaged. If this product is combined with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated, it may pose hazards not mentioned in this MSDS. It shall be the user's responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection based on the actual conditions of use. While this MSDS is based on technical data judged to be reliable, Spectrum Quality Products, Inc. assumes no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein.