

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Product Name: Sodium Lauryl Ether Sulphate Liquid

MSDS Generate Date: 20-05-2017

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Supplier:

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1. Identification of the Substance and Company

Product Name: Sodium Lauryl Ether Sulphate Liquid

Chemical Name: Sodium Laureth Sulfate

Synonyms: SLES, Sodium Laureth Sulfate Solution, Sodium Lauryl Ether Sulfate

CAS Number: 68585-34-2

EC Number: 500-223-8

Chemical Formula: $C_{12}H_{25}(OCH_2CH_2)_nOSO_3Na$ ($n \approx 2-3$)

Chemical Nature: Anionic Surfactant

Recommended Use:

Used as a foaming agent, detergent, wetting agent, emulsifier, cleansing agent, and surfactant in shampoos, liquid soaps, hand washes, facial cleansers, detergents, household cleaners, textile processing, cosmetics, and industrial formulations.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS Classification: Sodium Lauryl Ether Sulphate Liquid is generally classified as an Eye Irritant (Category 2) and may cause skin irritation depending on concentration.

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation: Mists or aerosols may irritate the nose, throat, and respiratory tract.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause redness, dryness, irritation, or dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Causes significant eye irritation with redness, watering, pain, and discomfort.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the mouth, throat, stomach, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Environmental Hazards: Large quantities may be harmful to aquatic organisms. Avoid uncontrolled discharge into waterways.

Precautionary Statements:

- Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- Avoid breathing mist or spray.
- Wear appropriate protective equipment.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Prevent environmental release.
- Keep containers tightly closed.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Sodium Lauryl Ether Sulphate Liquid is an aqueous solution of Sodium Laureth Sulfate, an anionic surfactant produced by ethoxylation of lauryl alcohol followed by sulfation and neutralization with sodium hydroxide. Commercial products typically contain approximately 25–70% active surfactant depending on grade, together with water and small quantities of sodium chloride and other processing constituents. The exact composition varies according to manufacturing specifications and product grade.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Move the affected person to fresh air. If respiratory irritation persists, obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and plenty of water. Seek medical attention if irritation continues.

Eye Contact: Immediately rinse cautiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if present. Seek immediate medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Give water if the person is conscious and seek medical advice.

Most Important Symptoms: Eye irritation, Skin redness and dryness, Respiratory irritation from mist, Gastrointestinal discomfort.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, Dry chemical powder, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Direct high-pressure water jet may spread burning material.

Fire Hazards: The product itself is not highly flammable but may decompose under fire conditions.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfur oxides, and irritating organic fumes.

Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective firefighting clothing.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions:

- Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Eliminate slip hazards immediately.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent large quantities from entering drains, rivers, lakes, and soil.

Cleanup Methods: Contain the spill with sand, earth, or other inert absorbent material. Transfer to suitable containers for disposal. Wash the contaminated surface thoroughly with water because the material produces extremely slippery conditions.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

- Avoid eye and prolonged skin contact.
- Prevent formation of aerosols or mist.
- Use appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Wash hands after handling.
- Keep containers tightly closed.

Storage

Store in original tightly sealed containers in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated area.

Protect from direct sunlight, freezing temperatures, excessive heat, and contamination.

Recommended storage temperature is 5°C–35°C.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

- **Engineering Controls:** Provide adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended where mist or aerosol may be generated.

Personal Protective Equipment

- **Respiratory Protection:** Use an approved respirator where airborne mist exceeds occupational exposure limits.
- **Eye Protection:** Chemical splash goggles or face shield.
- **Hand Protection:** Chemical-resistant gloves such as nitrile or PVC.
- **Skin Protection:** Protective clothing and suitable footwear.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Clear to slightly hazy colorless to pale yellow viscous liquid

Odor: Mild characteristic odor

Physical State: Liquid

pH: Approximately 6.5–9.5 (depending on grade)

Specific Gravity: Approximately 1.02–1.08 at 25°C

Density: Approximately 1.03–1.08 g/cm³

Solubility: Completely soluble in water

Viscosity: Varies according to active matter concentration

Boiling Point: Approximately 100°C

Flash Point: Not applicable under normal conditions

Melting/Freezing Point: May freeze below 0°C depending on formulation

Explosive Properties: Not explosive

Oxidizing Properties: None known

Vapor Pressure: Similar to water

Vapor Density: Not determined

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Freezing, Excessive heat, Strong acids, Prolonged exposure to sunlight.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents and strong acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfur oxides, and irritating organic vapors.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity: Low acute toxicity under normal conditions of use.

Skin Irritation: May cause irritation after prolonged or repeated contact.

Eye Irritation: Causes moderate to serious eye irritation.

Respiratory Effects: Mist may irritate the respiratory tract.

Sensitization: Not generally considered a skin sensitizer.

Carcinogenicity: No known carcinogenic effects.

Mutagenicity: No known mutagenic effects.

Reproductive Toxicity: No known reproductive toxicity.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Large releases may be harmful to aquatic organisms because of surfactant properties.

Persistence and Degradability: Readily biodegradable under normal environmental conditions.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Low potential for bioaccumulation.

Mobility: Highly soluble in water.

Environmental Precautions: Avoid uncontrolled discharge into natural waterways.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of unused product, absorbents, and contaminated packaging in accordance with local, regional, and national regulations.

Do not discharge concentrated product directly into drains, rivers, lakes, or the environment.

Empty containers should be cleaned before recycling or disposal.

14. Transport Information

Sodium Lauryl Ether Sulphate Liquid is generally not classified as dangerous goods for transportation under ADR/RID, IMDG, or IATA regulations when supplied in its standard commercial aqueous formulation.

The product should be transported in clean, tightly sealed containers to prevent leakage, contamination, and deterioration of product quality during transit.

UN Number: Not regulated.

UN Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated.

Transport Hazard Class: Not regulated.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Environmental Hazard: Not classified as environmentally hazardous for transport under normal shipping conditions.

Marine Pollutant: No.

Road Transport (ADR/RID): Transport in sealed HDPE drums, plastic containers, IBC tanks, or approved bulk containers. Protect containers from freezing, excessive heat, direct sunlight, and mechanical damage. Secure cargo properly to prevent movement and leakage during transportation.

Sea Transport (IMDG): Generally not regulated as dangerous goods under the IMDG Code. Containers should remain tightly closed and protected from seawater contamination, excessive temperatures, and physical damage throughout shipment.

Air Transport (IATA): Normally not classified as dangerous goods. Use leak-proof packaging suitable for air transportation. Ensure containers are tightly sealed to withstand pressure variations during flight.

Special Transport Precautions:

- Keep containers tightly closed throughout transportation.
- Protect from freezing and direct sunlight.
- Prevent contamination with incompatible chemicals.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Secure cargo to prevent shifting during transit.
- Inspect all packages before dispatch.
- Clean spills immediately because spilled material creates slippery surfaces.
- Use only clean and compatible transport containers.
- Do not transport damaged or leaking containers.
- Follow all applicable local, national, and international transportation regulations.

Transport in Bulk According to MARPOL Annex II and IBC Code: Bulk transport should be conducted only in approved tanks or containers suitable for aqueous surfactant solutions and in accordance with applicable maritime regulations.

Emergency Transport Information: In the event of accidental leakage during transport, isolate the affected area and eliminate slip hazards. Prevent product from entering drains or natural waterways. Absorb spilled material with sand, earth, or inert absorbent material and place it into suitable containers for disposal. Personnel involved in spill cleanup should wear chemical-resistant gloves, protective eyewear, and appropriate protective clothing. Wash contaminated surfaces thoroughly after cleanup.

15. Regulatory Information

- Sodium Lauryl Ether Sulphate Liquid should be handled in accordance with applicable occupational safety, environmental protection, cosmetic, pharmaceutical, detergent, and transportation regulations.
- Users should ensure compliance with all applicable national and international regulations governing the manufacture, storage, handling, transport, and use of surfactant products.

16. Other Information

The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on currently available knowledge regarding Sodium Lauryl Ether Sulphate Liquid and is intended to provide guidance for its safe handling, storage, transportation, and disposal.

The composition and physical characteristics may vary depending on active matter concentration and manufacturing specification. Users should consult the current Product Specification and Certificate of Analysis before use.

This MSDS does not constitute a guarantee of product specifications or suitability for any particular application. Users are responsible for determining the suitability of the product for their intended use and for complying with all applicable regulations.

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- MSDS are based on the manufacturer's provided information.