# Safety data sheet

## SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| Code: | **20367#000** |
| Product name | **SULFETAL LM HC** |
| Chemical name and synonym | **MEA-Lauryl Sulfate in Propylene Glycol** |

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

| | |
|---|---|
| Intended use | **Anionic surfactant, used in cosmetic and detergency field, in industrial, building, leather and textile sectors.** |

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | **Zschimmer & Schwarz Italiana S.p.a.** |
| Full address | **via A. Ariotto, 1/C** |
| District and Country | **13038 Tricerro (VC)**<br>**Italia**<br>**Tel. 0039 0161 808111**<br>**Fax 0039 0161 801002** |
| e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet | **e.merlo@zschimmer-schwarz.com** |

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

| | |
|---|---|
| For urgent inquiries refer to | **0039 0161 808111 / 0039 3316593305** |

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

### 2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

| | |
|---|---|
| Eye Dam. 1 | H318 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | H315 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | H412 |

### 2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols: Xi

R phrases: 38-41

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

### 2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification. ... / >>

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

| | |
|---|---|
| **H318** | Causes serious eye damage. |
| **H315** | Causes skin irritation. |
| **H412** | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

Precautionary statements:

| | |
|---|---|
| **P264** | Wash skin and eyes thoroughly after handling. |
| **P280** | Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. |
| **P302+P352** | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. |
| **P310** | Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician. |
| **P332+P313** | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention. |

**Contains:** MEA-Lauryl Sulfate

### 2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

### 3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

### 3.2. Mixtures.

**Contains:**

| Identification. | Conc. %. | Classification 67/548/EEC. | Classification 1272/2008 (CLP). |
|---|---|---|---|
| **MEA-Lauryl Sulfate** | | | |
| *CAS. 4722-98-9* | 51 - 59 | Xi R38, Xi R41 | Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315 |
| *EC. 225-214-3* | | | |
| *INDEX. -* | | | |
| *Reg. no. pre-registered* | | | |
| **1,2-PROPANEDIOL** | | | |
| *CAS. 57-55-6* | 40 - 50 | | |
| *EC. 200-338-0* | | | |
| *INDEX. -* | | | |
| **WATER** | | | |
| *CAS. 7732-18-5* | 3 - 8 | | |
| *EC. 231-791-2* | | | |
| *INDEX. -* | | | |
| **ETHANOLAMINE** | | | |
| *CAS. 141-43-5* | 1 - 2 | C R34, Xn R20/21/22, Xi R37 | Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1B H314, STOT SE 3 H335 |
| *EC. 205-483-3* | | | |
| *INDEX. 603-030-00-8* | | | |

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.
The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

## SECTION 4. First aid measures.

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.
INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.
INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

**SECTION 4. First aid measures.** ... / >>

**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.**
For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.**
Information not available.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

**5.1. Extinguishing media.**
SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide and chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Do not use jets of water.
Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.**
HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breathe combustion products.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters.**
GENERAL INFORMATION
In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.**
Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

**6.2. Environmental precautions.**
The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.**
Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10.
Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

**6.4. Reference to other sections.**
Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

**7.1. Precautions for safe handling.**
Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.**
Store only in the original container. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Store at room temperature (20°C-25°C). Product must be protected against cold (T < 15°C) and temperature higher than 40°C.
Avoid low temperatures; the product could frozen or become turbid. Indirect warming (40°C-50°C) with stirring will restore the product to its former appearance. This doesn't affect the quality of the product.
Depending on the temperature, the pH value may decrease during storage. However the product quality is not negatively influenced above a pH value of 4.0.

**SECTION 7. Handling and storage.** ... / >>

Always homogenize before using.
.

**7.3. Specific end use(s).**
Information not available.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

**8.1. Control parameters.**

Regulatory References:

| | |
|---|---|
| United Kingdom | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended). |
| Éire | Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011. |
| OEL EU | Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC. |
| TLV-ACGIH | ACGIH 2012 |

**1,2-PROPANEDIOL**

**Threshold Limit Value.**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| WEL | UK | 474 | 150 | | | |
| OEL | IRL | 10 | | | | |

**ETHANOLAMINE**

**Threshold Limit Value.**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| WEL | UK | 2,5 | 1 | 7,6 | 3 | SKIN |
| OEL | IRL | 2,5 | 1 | 7,6 | 3 | SKIN |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 7,5 | 3 | 15 | 6 | |

Legend:
(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

**8.2. Exposure controls.**

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.
Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Appearance | | liquid |
| Colour | | from colourless to yellow |
| Odour | | characteristic |
| Odour threshold. | | Not available. |
| pH. | | 7.0 - 9.0 (sol. 10%, 20°C) |
| Melting point / freezing point. | | Not available. |
| Initial boiling point. | > | 100 °C. |
| Boiling range. | | Not available. |
| Flash point. | > | 100 °C. |
| Evaporation Rate | | Not available. |
| Flammability of solids and gases | | not flammable |
| Lower inflammability limit. | | Not available. |
| Upper inflammability limit. | | Not available. |
| Lower explosive limit. | | Not available. |
| Upper explosive limit. | | Not available. |
| Vapour pressure. | | Not available. |
| Vapour density | | Not available. |
| Relative density. | | 1.035 - 1.045 g/ml |
| Solubility | | soluble in water |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature. | | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature. | | Not available. |
| Viscosity | | Not available. |
| Explosive properties | | Not available. |
| Oxidising properties | | Not available. |

**9.2. Other information.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Molecular weight. | 339 |

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

**10.1. Reactivity.**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

1,2-PROPANEDIOL: it is hygroscopic and stable under normal conditions; at high temperatures it tends to oxidate to form propionaldehyde and lactic and acetic acid.

**10.2. Chemical stability.**

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.**

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

1,2-PROPANEDIOL: can react dangerously with: acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and oxidising agents.
ETHANOLAMINE: can react dangerously with: acrylonitrile, chloroepoxypropane, chlorosulphuric acid, hydrogen chloride, iron-sulphur compounds, acetic acid, acetic anhydride, mesityl oxide, nitric acid, sulphuric acid, strong mineral acids, vinyl acetate, cellulose nitrate.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid.**

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

ETHANOLAMINE: avoid exposure to air and sources of heat.

Risks concerning dust formation: Minimum ignition energy: 15-20 mJ, Lower limit (explosion): 40-50 g/1000litres.

**10.5. Incompatible materials.**

ETHANOLAMINE: iron, strong acids and strong oxidising agents.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.**

1,2-PROPANEDIOL: carbon oxides.
ETHANOLAMINE: nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

**11.1. Information on toxicological effects.**

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

This product may cause serious ocular lesions, cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.
Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Vapour inhalation may slightly irritate the upper respiratory trait. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

MEA-Lauryl Sulfate

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Oral). | > 2000 mg/kg Rat |

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

| | |
|---|---|
| LD50 (Oral). | 20800 mg/kg Rat |
| LD50 (Dermal). | 20800 mg/kg Rat |

## SECTION 12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

**12.1. Toxicity.**

MEA-Lauryl Sulfate

| | |
|---|---|
| LC50 - for Fish. | > 3 mg/l/96h Fish |
| EC50 - for Crustacea. | > 10 mg/l/48h Daphnia |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. | > 10 mg/l/72h Algae |

**12.2. Persistence and degradability.**

Readily biodegradable (according to CE 648/2004).

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.**

No bioaccumulo.

**12.4. Mobility in soil.**

Information not available.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.**

No PBT/vPvB.

**12.6. Other adverse effects.**

Information not available.

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

**13.1. Waste treatment methods.**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

## SECTION 14. Transport information.

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.**

Seveso category. None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.
Product.
Point. 3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).
None.
Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).
None.
Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:
None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None.

Healthcare controls.
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

## SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Acute Tox. 4** | Acute toxicity, category 4 |
| **Skin Corr. 1B** | Skin corrosion, category 1B |
| **Eye Dam. 1** | Serious eye damage, category 1 |
| **Skin Irrit. 2** | Skin irritation, category 2 |
| **STOT SE 3** | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 |
| **H302** | Harmful if swallowed. |
| **H312** | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| **H332** | Harmful if inhaled. |
| **H314** | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| **H318** | Causes serious eye damage. |
| **H315** | Causes skin irritation. |
| **H335** | May cause respiratory irritation. |

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

| | |
|---|---|
| **R20/21/22** | HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED. |
| **R34** | CAUSES BURNS. |
| **R37** | IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM. |
| **R38** | IRRITATING TO SKIN. |
| **R41** | RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES. |

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

**SECTION 16. Other information.** ... / >>

- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
10. Handling Chemical Safety
11. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
12. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
13. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
14. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
15. ECHA website

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:

**SECTION 16. Other information.** ... / >>

02 / 03 / 04 / 05 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.