# Zschimmer & Schwarz Italiana S.p.a. PROTELAN LS 9011

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(VC)

## Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 20207#241

Product name PROTELAN LS 9011

Chemical name and synonym Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate; Sodium N-lauroylsarcosinate in aqueous solution

(lower than 30%)

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

Italia

Tel. 0039 0161 808111 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:

Acute Tox. 4 H332 Eye Irrit. 2 H319

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

Danger Symbols: X

R phrases: 36

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:



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

Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P264 Wash skin and eyes thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

**P280** Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

### 3.1. Substances.

Contains:

Identification. Conc. %. Classification 67/548/EEC. Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).

Sodium N-lauroylsarcosinate

CAS. 137-16-6 25 - 30 T R23, Xi R38, Xi R41 Acute Tox. 2 H330, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315

EC. 205-281-5

INDEX. -

Reg. no. 01-2119527780-39-0001

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.

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

3.2. Mixtures.

Information not relevant.

## 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 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

## 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.

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## **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, 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

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters.

**GENERAL INFORMATION** 

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

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.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

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## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

## 8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

United Kingdom

Éire

 $\hbox{EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended).}$ 

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

|  |                       |                   | Sodium N-I       | auroylsarcosii   | nate               |                |                  |                  |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Predicted no-effect cor                      | ncentration           | - PNEC.           |                  |                  |                    |                |                  |                  |
| Normal value for the terrestrial compartment |                       |                   |                  |                  |                    | 0,012          | mg/kg            |                  |
| Normal value in fresh water                  |                       |                   |                  |                  |                    | 0,0297         | mg/l             |                  |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release |                       |                   |                  |                  |                    | 0,297          | mg/l             |                  |
| Normal value in marine water                 |                       |                   |                  |                  |                    | 0,003          | mg/l             |                  |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment        |                       |                   |                  |                  |                    | 0,034          | mg/kg            |                  |
| Normal value for marine water sediment       |                       |                   |                  |                  |                    | 0,0034         | mg/kg            |                  |
| Normal value of STP microorganisms           |                       |                   |                  |                  |                    | 10             | mg/l             |                  |
| lealth - Derived no-eff                      | ect level - D         | ONEL / DMEL       |                  |                  |                    |                |                  |                  |
|  | Effects on consumers. |                   |                  |                  | Effects on workers |                |                  |                  |
| Route of exposure                            | Acute<br>local        | Acute<br>systemic | Chronic<br>local | Chronic systemic | Acute<br>local     | Acute systemic | Chronic<br>local | Chronic systemic |
| Oral.  |                       |                   | VND              | 10<br>mg/kg      |                    |                |                  |                  |
| Inhalation.                                  |                       |                   | VND              | 17,39<br>mg/m3   | VND                | VND            | VND              | 70,53<br>mg/m3   |
| Skin.  |                       |                   | VND              | 10<br>mg/kg      | VND                | VND            | VND              | 20<br>mg/kg      |
|  |                       |                   |                  |                  |                    |                |                  |                  |

#### Legend:

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

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

## 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 B 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.

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## 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. 7.5 - 9.5 (sol. 10%, 20°C)

Melting point / freezing point. 0 °C. °C. Initial boiling point. 100 Boiling range. water solution Flash point. 100 °C. **Evaporation Rate** Water solution Flammability of solids and gases not flammable Lower inflammability limit. Not available. Upper inflammability limit. Not available. Lower explosive limit. Not available. Not available. Upper explosive limit. Vapour pressure. 2 Pa (20°C)

Vapour density Not available. Relative density. Not available. 1.020 - 1.037 g/ml (20°C)

Solubility soluble in water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water log Pow 0,37

Auto-ignition temperature. Not available.

Decomposition temperature. > 350°C (substance)

Viscosity 300 cps max (20°C)

Explosive properties Non explosive

Oxidising properties Non oxidant

9.2. Other information.

Molecular weight. 293

## **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.**

## 10.1. Reactivity.

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

## 10.2. Chemical stability.

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

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

(COx, NOx).

## **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.

Acute effects: inhalation of this product is harmful.

Exposure symptoms may include: stinging and irritated eyes, mouth, nose, throat; cough, respiratory disorders, dizziness, headache, nausea and sickness. In the most serious cases, inhalation of this product may cause larynx and bronchial tube edema and irritation, chemical pneumonia and pulmonary edema.

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## SECTION 11. Toxicological information. .../>>

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation.

Vapour inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory trait. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation.

Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Irritant to eye (OECD 405); Not irritant to skin (OECD 404); Not sensitizing (EU B.6); Not mutagenic (Ames test); No genetic toxicity (OECD 476); NOAEL (oral): 30 mg/kg bw/day

Sodium N-lauroylsarcosinate

LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation). > 1 mg/l air (34.5% solution)

## **SECTION 12. Ecological information.**

#### 12.1. Toxicity.

Sodium N-lauroylsarcosinate

LC50 - for Fish. 107 mg/l/96h Fish EC50 - for Crustacea. 29,7 mg/l/48h Daphnia

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. > 1000 mg/l/72h on 30% sol. (3h)

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Readily biodegradable (according to CE 648/2004; 100%, method OECD 301 E) - Anaerobic biodegradable (99%).

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

No bioaccumulo.

## 12.4. Mobility in soil.

Not mobile.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No PBT/vPvB

### 12.6. Other adverse effects.

None.

## **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.

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## SECTION 15. Regulatory information. .../>>

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

Product.

Point.

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. 2
Acute Tox. 3
Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute toxicity, category 3
Eye Dam. 1
Skin Irrit. 2
Skin irritation, category 2

H330 Fatal if inhaled.H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

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

R23 TOXIC BY INHALATION.
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
- 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

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## SECTION 16. Other information. .../>>

- 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: 02 / 09 / 11.