Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Chemical Products and Company Identification

Product Name: Sodium Lauryl Sulfate.

Synonym: Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate，Dodecyl Sulfate, Sodium Salt.

MSDS Code: 2036.

CAS No.: 151-21-3.

Chemical Formula: $C_nH_{2n+1}O_4SNa$, n=12, 14.

Molecular Weight: 294.3.

Contact Information:

Dongming Jujin Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.

Add: Zibo Industry Park, Developing District, Dongming County, Heze City, Shandong Province, China.

Zip Code: 255062

Tel: +86-533-2975022

Fax: +86-533-2081076

Email: youngliu0101@yahoo.com

Date of Effective:

Jun. 8, 2007.

Emergency Contact:

Chinese Surfactant Research and Promotion Office: +86-351-2028147.

Daily Chemicals Research Institute: +86-351-2023734.

Section 2: Composition, Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	Content (% by Weight)	CAS No.
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	92 min.	151-21-3

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Hazards Type: Class4.1 flammable solid, Class 6.1 toxic.

Intrude Approach:

Inhalation, eaten, skin contact.

Healthy Harm:

It is irritating to eyes and skin, can cause respiratory tract irritation. It may cause severe allergic respiratory reaction.

Environment Harm:

Not available.

Fire & Explosion Data:

Flammable, irritating and hypersusceptibility.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Skin Contact:

Take off the clothes; wash thoroughly with soap and water.

Eye Contact:

Raise the eyelids; wash thoroughly with flowing clean water or physiological saline. Get medical attention.

Inhalation:

Move to fresh air. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:

Drinking plenty of warm water, deduce vomiting. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, get medical attention immediately.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Dangerous data:

Flammable at sight of fire or under high temperature.

Harmful products after firing:

Carbon oxides (CO、CO2), sulfur oxides, and sodium oxide.

Fire Fighting Methods:

Firemen should wear anti-poison face-mask and protective clothes, the air flow should direct upward.

Fire Fighting Agent:

Water spray, foam, carbon dioxide or sand soil.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Separate the leakage contaminated area, limit in and out. Cut off the fire source. It's suggested that the workman should wear anti-dusk face masks which can cover the whole face, and wear anti-poison clothes. Collect the products into bags avoiding dusk rising and move to safe place. If large spill, cover the products with plastic cloth or canvas. Collect and reclaim or send to the waste disposal site.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions:

Keep the containers closed but workroom ventilation. Workmen should be specially trained, and handle according to regulation. Workmen are suggested wearing self-contained breathing apparatus, splash goggles, wear anti-poison work suits and rubber hand suits. Keep away from fire and heat. No smoke. Adopt ant-explosive ventilation appliances. Avoid dusts. Keep away from incompatible materials such as oxidizing agents. Handle carefully during upload or download to avoid the container damage. Equip with suitable types and quantities of fire fighting and spill handling appliances. Hazardous matter may remain in empty containers.

Storage Precautions:

Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated place, tightly closed. Keep away from fire

and heat. Store in well-ventilation room, in case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. No contact with strong oxidizing agents or acid. Prepare appropriate containers to accommodate the spilled materials.

Section 8: Exposure Control/ Personal Protection

Maximum Concentration: Not available.

Monitoring Method: Not available.

Engineering Controls:

Keep the containers closed but workroom ventilation.

Breathe System Protection:

Wear dust respirator when the dust density in the air exceeds the exposure limitation. Wear air respirator during emergency rescuing and withdrawing.

Eyes Protection: Wear splash goggles.

Body Protection: Wear anti-poison work suits.

Hand Protection: Wear rubber hand suits.

Other Protection: Change and wash work clothes regularly.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Main Component: Sodium Lauryl Sulfate.

Physical Appearance and State: White powder form or white needle form.

pH Value (1% solution) : 7.5-9.5

Melting Point(℃) : 204-207

Boiling Point(℃) : Not Available.

Relative Density (Water=1): 0.65

Relative Density (air=1): Not available.

Logarithm value of capryl alcohol / water distribution coefficient: Not available.

Flashing Point (℃): Not available.

Ignition Temperature(℃): Not available.

Max. Limitation of Explosion %(V/V)： Not available.

Min. Limitation of Explosion %(V/V)： Not available.

Solubility:

Soluble in water, slightly soluble in alcohol, insolvable in chloroform.

Main application:

Used as the raw material of detergent, leveling agent in dye industry, floatation choosing agent of mining material.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: The product is stable under normal state.

Incompatibility Substances: Reacting with strong oxidizing agents and acid.

Avoid Contact: High temperature, humidity, acid.

Polymerization Hazard: Will not occur.

Ultimate Decomposition: CO, CO_2 and SO_x.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity:

LD50: 2000 mg/kg (Small Rat.); 1288 mg/kg (Big Rat.).

LC50: Not Available.

Irritation: Medium.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecological toxicology or toxicity: Not available.

Biodegradability: Not available.

Non-biodegradability: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Rejectamenta Feature: Not hazardous.

Disposal of Rejectamenta:

Rejectamenta must be disposed according to the state and local environment control registrations. Firing method is recommended. The sulfur oxides vented by the firing oven should be get ride of by syringe.

Section 14: Transport Information

Hazardous No.:4.1+6.1

UN No.: 2926

Packing Sigh:

Packing Class: Class II.

Packing Method:

Pack with 20kg net weight craft paper bags with plastic liner.

Caution on transportation:

Packaging closed thoroughly before transportation; stack firmly to assure no leakage and no fall down during the transportation. Do NOT transport together with oxidizing agents or edible chemicals. Avoid strong insolation, rain or high temperature. The transporter should be thoroughly cleaned after transportation.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Dangerous Chemical Goods Safety Management Statute (issued by state government on Feb 17, 2007), Hazardous Chemical Goods Safety Management Statute Details (chemical labor issued [1992] No. 677), Regulations on Safety Usage of Chemicals at Work Sight ([1996] labor issued No. 423), has set the regulation on the usage, production, transportation, uploading and downloading of the hazardous chemicals.

Section 16: Other Information

Referenced Documentation:

《Composition Regulation on the Chemical Material Safety Data Sheet》 GB 16483-2000

《Classification and Signs of General Hazardous Chemicals》GB13690-92

《Classification and Name Number of the Hazardous Goods》GB6944-86

《Principle on Packing Classes of Hazardous Goods During Transportation》 GB/T15098-94

《Packing Sighs of Hazardous Goods》GB 190-90

《Suggestion on the Hazardous Goods During Transportation》

《Regulation of the Real Way Hazardous Goods During Transportation》

《Catalogue of the Hazardous Rejectamenta of China》

Date of Compose: April 8, 2006.

Compose Department: Technology Dept.

Data Auditing Unit: The surfactant R&D unit of Science and Technology committee of industry project of Chinese Academy of Engineer.

Amend Record: One time in September 2013.