

(Sodium Lauroamphoacetate)
DATE PREPARED: 6/14/2016

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name Sodium Lauroamphoacetate

CAS Number 68608-66-2

Parchem - fine & specialty chemicals

415 Huguenot Street New Rochelle, NY 10801

(914) 654-6800 ⁷ (914) 654-6899

parchem.com info@parchem.com

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBER

CHEMTEL

Toll Free US & Canada: 1 (800) 255-3924 All other Origins: 1 (813) 248-0585

Collect Calls Accepted

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Eye irritation, Category 2A; H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

GHS Label Elements

Pictograms:



Signal word: WARNING

Hazard and precautionary statements

Hazard Statements: H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response: P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Other Hazards which do not result in Classification

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.



(Sodium Lauroamphoacetate)
DATE PREPARED: 6/14/2016

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Common Name Sodium Lauroamphoacetate

Synonym(s) Aqueous solution of Sodium Lauroamphoacetate

CAS Number 68608-66-2

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION
Sodium Lauroamphoacetate	68608-66-2	30 – 32%
Amidoamine	106-09-2	1 – 5%
Glycolate	2836-32-0	1 – 5%
Water/Inerts		< 70%

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Description of First-Aid Measures

General Advice: Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. First responder needs to

protect himself. Place affected apparel in a sealed bag for subsequent decontamination.

Inhalation: Negligible or unlikely exposure pathways. Move to fresh air in case of accidental

inhalation of vapors. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Skin Contact: Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with plenty of

water. Call a physician if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

If eye irritation persists, consult a physician.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical advice.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed Risks: Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease

Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Notes to Physician: All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. There is no specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically.

Section 5. Firefighting Measures

Flash Point: > 200°F (> 93°C), closed cup

Flammability Class: Will burn

Autoignition Temperature: 878°F (470°C) **Flammability/Explosive Limit:** No data available

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), multipurpose powders, foam, water

spray

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High volume water jet (frothing possible)



(Sodium Lauroamphoacetate)
DATE PREPARED: 6/14/2016

Special Hazards arising from the Substance or Mixture

Specific Hazards during Firefighting: On heating there is a risk of a buildup of pressure in

hermetically sealed containers or tanks. On combustion, toxic gases are released.

Under Fire Conditions: Will burn (following evaporation of water)

On Combustion or on Thermal Decomposition (Pyrolysis), Releases: Carbon oxides,

nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment: Suitable protective gloves, safety goggles, and protective clothing. For further information refer to Section 8.

Specific Firefighting Methods: Cool containers/tanks with water spray.

Further Information: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be

discharged into drains.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures: Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes. Keep away from flames and sparks. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear suitable gloves. Safety glasses with side-shields. Stop the leak. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid. **Environmental Precautions:** Prevent product from entering sewage system. Contain the spilled material by diking. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Recovery: Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local/national regulations (see Section 13). Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Decontamination/Cleaning: Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Wash non-recoverable remainder with large amounts of water. Recover the cleaning water for subsequent disposal. Decontaminate tools, equipment and personal protective equipment in a segregated area.

Methods for Containment: Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Additional Advice: Material can create slippery conditions

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Technical Measures: Provide adequate ventilation.

Advice on Safe Handling and Usage: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid splashes. Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. Freezing will affect the physical condition but will not damage the material. Thaw and mix before using. Avoid localized overheating. Vent drums while heating. Mix thoroughly before use.



(Sodium Lauroamphoacetate)
DATE PREPARED: 6/14/2016

Hygiene Measures: Use clean, well maintained personal protection equipment.

Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this materials: Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored. Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet. Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with material.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures for Storage: Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.

Storage Conditions Recommended: Keep container tightly closed and dry. Keep in a well-ventilated place.

To be Avoided: Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep away from direct sunlight. Keep away from incompatible materials to be indicated by the manufacturer

Storage Stability

Storage Temperature: 50 - 120°F (10 - 49°C)

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Introductory Remarks: These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. While developing safe handling procedures, do not overlook the need to clean equipment and piping systems for maintenance and repairs. Waste resulting from these procedures should be handled in accordance with Section 13. Assistance with selection, use and maintenance of worker protection equipment is generally available from equipment manufacturers.

Control Parameters: Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Exposure Controls Control Measures

Engineering Measures: Where engineering controls are indicated by use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure exists, the following traditional exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposures: Effective exhaust ventilation system. Avoid splashes.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards and/or industrial recommendations.

Hand Protection: Where there is a risk of contact with hands, use appropriate gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Please observe the instructions regarding to permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and



(Sodium Lauroamphoacetate)
DATE PREPARED: 6/14/2016

the contact time.

Eye Protection: Eye and face protection requirements will vary dependent upon work environment conditions and material handling practices. Appropriate ANSI Z87 approved equipment should be selected for the particular use intended for this material.

Eye contact should be prevented through the use of:

Safety glasses with side-shields

Skin and Body Protection: Protective suit. Impervious clothing. Footwear protecting against chemicals.

Hygiene Measures: Use clean, well maintained personal protection equipment. Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this materials: Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored. Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet. Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with material.

Protective Measures: Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the potential hazards, and/or risks that may occur during use. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Emergency equipment immediately accessible, with instructions for use. The protective equipment must be selected in accordance with current local standards and in cooperation with the supplier of the protective equipment.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Form: Aqueous solution
Physical State: Liquid
Color: Light yellow

Odor: Slight

Odor Threshold: No data available pH: 9.0 - 9.5 (20% Aqueous solution)

Freezing Point: < 32°F (0°C)

Boiling Point/Boiling Range: > 212°F (100°C) Flash Point (Closed Cup): > 200°F (> 93°C)

Flammability Class: Will burn

Evaporation Rate (Butyl acetate = 1): No data available

Flammability (Solid, Gas): No data available Flammability (Liquids): No data available

Flammability / Explosive Limit: No data available

Auto-ignition Temperature: 878°F (470°C) (759.81 mmHg (1,013 hPa)) Method: EU Test

Guideline A15

Vapor Pressure: $< 23.48 \text{ mmHg} (31.3 \text{ hPa}) (77^{\circ}\text{F}/25^{\circ}\text{C})$





(Sodium Lauroamphoacetate)
DATE PREPARED: 6/14/2016

Vapor Density: No data available **Relative Density:** 1.09 (68°F/20°C)

Water Solubility: Soluble
Solubility in Ethanol: Soluble

Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water: No data available

Thermal Decomposition: No data available **Viscosity, Dynamic:** < 5,000 mPa*s (77°F/25°C)

Explosive Properties: Not explosive.

Oxidizing Properties: Not considered as oxidizing.

Other Information: No data available

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure. **Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal

use.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Materials to Avoid: Strong acids; Strong bases; Strong oxidizing agents; Strong reducing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products: On combustion or on thermal decomposition (following the evaporation of water) releases: (Carbon oxides (CO + CO2)), Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg - rat; Unpublished reports

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: No data available

Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg - rat; Unpublished internal reports

Acute Toxicity (other routes of administration): No data available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Skin Irritation: Slightly irritating to rabbits on cutaneous application, Unpublished internal reports Humans: No skin irritation; Method: Repeated Insult Patch Test; Diluted product; Unpublished reports

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Eye Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation; Unpublished internal reports

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Sensitization: Not classified as sensitizing by skin contact; Unpublished reports



(Sodium Lauroamphoacetate)
DATE PREPARED: 6/14/2016

Mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reverse mutation assay) with and without metabolic activation; negative; Unpublished internal reports

Mutagenicity (Escherichia coli - reverse mutation assay) with and without metabolic activation; negative; Unpublished internal reports

Chromosome aberration test in vitro with and without metabolic activation; negative; Unpublished internal reports

Mouse lymphoma test / TK with and without metabolic activation; negative; tested on C8-C18 and C18-unsatd. category approach; Unpublished internal reports

Genotoxicity in vivo: No data available

Carcinogenicity: No data available

This product does not contain any ingredient designated as probable or suspected human

carcinogens by: NTP, IARC, OSHA, ACGIH

Toxicity for Reproduction and Development

Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility: No data available

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity: No data available

STOT

STOT - Single Exposure: Toxicology Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure., internal evaluation

STOT - Repeated Exposure: Toxicology Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure., internal evaluation

Oral 28 d - rat; NOAEL: 92.5 mg/kg bw/day; Gavage; Not considered to cause serious damage to health on repeated exposure category approach tested on C8-C18 and C18-unsatd.; Unpublished reports

Aspiration Toxicity: No data available

Section 12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic Compartment

Acute Toxicity to Fish: LC50 - 96 h : 1.6 mg/l - Danio rerio (zebra fish); semi-static test; Method: OECD Test Guideline 203; Fresh water; Toxic to fish.; Unpublished reports

Acute Toxicity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates: EC50 - 48 h : 89 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea); static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202; Fresh water; Harmful to aquatic invertebrates.; Unpublished reports

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants: ErC50 - 72 h : 14.8 mg/l - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) static test; Method: OECD Test Guideline 201; Fresh water; Harmful to aquatic organisms.; Unpublished reports



(Sodium Lauroamphoacetate)
DATE PREPARED: 6/14/2016

Toxicity to Microorganisms: NOEC - 3 h : 560 mg/l - activated sludge; Method: OECD Test Guideline 209; Unpublished reports

Ecotoxicity Assessment

Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradability: Ready biodegradability study: Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 B; 100 % - 28 d; The substance fulfills the criteria for ultimate aerobic biodegradability and ready biodegradability; CO2 evolution test; The 10 day time window criterion is fulfilled.; Unpublished reports

Bioaccumulative Potential

Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water: Not bioaccumulable.; Unpublished reports **Bioconcentration Factor (BCF):** Category approach; No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log Pow <= 4).

Mobility in Soil

Adsorption Potential (Koc): Koc: 3.16; Structure-activity relationship (SAR)

Known Distribution to Environmental Compartments: Ultimate destination of the product: Water

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating, and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Other Adverse Effects

Environment Assessment: Toxic to aquatic life. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods: Dispose of product and contaminated packaging in accordance with all local, state, and federal environmental control regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT: Not regulated **TDG:** Not regulated **IMDG:** Not regulated **IATA:** Not regulated





(Sodium Lauroamphoacetate)
DATE PREPARED: 6/14/2016

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Notification Status

United States TSCA Inventory: Y (positive listing); On TSCA Inventory

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL): Y (positive listing); All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Y (positive listing); On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances: Y (positive listing); On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI): Y (positive listing); On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC): Y (positive listing); On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Federal Regulations SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard: No

Reactivity Hazard: No

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No

Acute Health Hazard: Yes Chronic Health Hazard: No

SARA 313: SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 302: SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA

SARA 304 Reportable Quantity: This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Reportable Quantity: This material does not contain any components with a SARA 302 RQ.

State Regulations

California Prop 65: WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer: Acetic acid, 2,2-dichloro-.

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm: Acetic acid, 2,2-dichloro-.



(Sodium Lauroamphoacetate)
DATE PREPARED: 6/14/2016

NFPA Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 1

Instability or Reactivity: 0

HMIS Classification

Health: 2

Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

Section 16. Other Information

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product.

REVISION DATE: 6/14/2016

POICE PINE