

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product Name Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate Noodle

Synonym SCI Noodle or Prill

INCI Name Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate

CAS number 61789-32-0

Material uses Industrial applications: Manufacture of personal care

products.

Date of issue/Date of revision2020-01-16Date of previous issue2018-11-09

Version 1.09

Distributor Chemistry Connection

253 Sturgis Road Conway, AR 72034 United States of America

Telephone number (501) 470-9689

Email address contact@thechemistryconnection.com

Emergency telephone number (888) 583-7738

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

substance or mixture EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements No Code(s) - May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention P280 - Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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 attention.

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Storage Not applicable. Not applicable. **Disposal**

Supplemental label Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, elements

open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust

accumulation. Hazards not otherwise None known.

classified See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Substance

Chemical name Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate Other means of Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate identification

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	60 - 100	61789-32-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Additional information

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

> not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing

such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and Skin contact

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion Remove dentures if any. Wash out mouth with water. Stop if the exposed person

feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist

or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eve contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation, watering, redness.

No specific data. Inhalation No specific data. Skin contact No specific data. Ingestion

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed. if necessary

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It

may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing Use dry chemical powder.

media

media

Unsuitable extinguishing Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially

explosible dust-air mixture.

Specific hazards arising

from the chemical

Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: Hazardous thermal

decomposition products carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides

metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions

for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use

water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective

equipment for fire-fighters

Remark Flash point Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE DUST-AIR MIXTURES. Closed cup: >93.322°C

(>200°F) [Tagliabue.]

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personnel

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on

appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any

information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the

information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways,

drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused

environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof

equipment. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container.

Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry

into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and

Section 13 for waste disposal.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Remarks

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Avoid dust generation. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not breathe dust.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls
Environmental exposure controls

The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: splash goggles

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Skin protection

Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should

be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): natural rubber (latex)

Body protection Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task

being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist

before handling this product.

Other skin protection Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be

selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the

appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important

aspects of use. Recommended: disposable particulate mask (FFP3)

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)







Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Solid. [Noodles]
Color Off-white to White.

Odor Mild.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing Not available.

point Boiling point Decomposes.204.422° C

Flash point Closed cup: >93.322° C (>200° F) [Tagliabue.]

Evaporation rate Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.
Lower and upper explosive Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure 2e-006 kPa (1 e-005 mm Hg) (at 20° C)

Vapor density
Not available.

Pensity
Not available.

Specific gravity <1

Solubility Soluble in the following materials: hot water. Partially

soluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not available.

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Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature 204.4222°C (400°F):

Viscosity Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityNo specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

reactions

MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE DUST-AIR MIXTURES.

Conditions to avoid Avoid dust generation.

Incompatible materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	Rat	LD50 Oral	>2000 mg/kg bw

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	-	Rat	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	200 mg/kg
	OECD 407 Repeated Dose 28-day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Rat	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	≥1000 mg/kg

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Erythema/Eschar (read across from similar material)
	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Edema (read across from similar material)
	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Irritant -

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Conclusion/Summary

Skin Non-irritating to the skin.

Eyes Irritating to eyes.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	OECD 406 Skin Sensitization	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing -

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test OECD 473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative Negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified or listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, EU and ACGIH.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	OECD 421 Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	Rat	-	Oral: >1000 mg/ kg NOAEL

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name		Result	Dose
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	1 `	1000 mg/kg NOEL

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	Acute EC50 ≥9.6 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 ≥9.6 mg/l Fresh water	Algae Daphnia	72 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 31.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 4.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

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Product/ingredient name	Test		Result
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	301E Ready Biodegrada Screening Test	94.1 % - Readily - 28 days	
	EU 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test 301B Ready Biodegradability - coo Evolution Test		78 % - Readily - 28 days 77.8 % - Readily - 28 days
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations United States inventory (TSCA Sb): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	60 - 100	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts NewNone of the components are listed.YorkNone of the components are listed.New JerseyNone of the components are listed.PennsylvaniaNone of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65 This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International lists

National inventory

Australia inventory (AICS)

Canada inventory

China inventory (IECSC)

All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIOC)

Philippines inventory (PICCS)

Korea inventory (KECI)

Taiwan inventory (TCSI)

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

All components are listed or exempted.

Our REACH (pre-) registrations DO NOT cover the following:

1. The manufacture of these products by our company outside the EU unless covered by the Only Representative provisions, and

2 The importation of these products into Europe by other companies. Re-importation by other companies is not covered by our (pre-) registrations

Customers and other third parties importing and/or re-importing our products into Europe will need either:

- Their own (pre-) registration for substances contained in the imported product, or constituent monomers (imported above 1 tonne per year and >2% by weight) in the case of imported polymers, or

- In the case of importation only, to make use of the "Only Representative" provisions, if available.

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Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with Orepresenting minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Duincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing 2020-01-16
Date of issue/Date of 2020-01-16

revision

Date of previous issue 2018-11-09

Version 1.09

Key to abbreviations

ATE=Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

Log Pow= logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified

by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot quarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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