

Safety Data Sheet

Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate Noodle

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 revision	2020-01-16
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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 substance or mixture : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
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.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements : Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance

Chemical name : Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate

Other means of identification : Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate

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

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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 media : Use dry chemical powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
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 : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Remark : MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE DUST-AIR MIXTURES.

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Remarks** : Avoid dust generation. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not breathe dust.
- Precautions for safe handling**
- Protective measures** : 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** : 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.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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** : The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

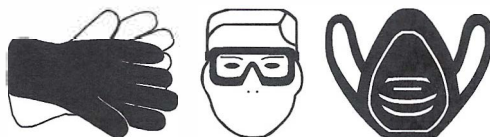
Other skin protection

: 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 point	: Not available.
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 (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: 2e-006 kPa (1 e-005 mm Hg) (at 20 °C)
Vapor density	: Not available.
Density	: <1 g/cm ³
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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
Decomposition temperature : 204.4222 °C (400 °F)
Viscosity : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability : The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
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	LOSO 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 -

Section 11. Toxicological information

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	Experiment: <i>In vitro</i> Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: <i>In vitro</i> Subject: Mammalian-Animal	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 NOEL

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat	(read across from similar material)	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	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 9.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	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

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	301 E Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test	94.1 % - Readily - 28 days	
	EU 301 D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	78 % - Readily - 28 days	
	301 B Ready Biodegradability - COO Evolution Test	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.

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 : None of the components are listed.
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania : None 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) : All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC) : All components are listed or exempted.
Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ENCS) : **Japan inventory (ENCS):** All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NIoC) : All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS) : All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI) : All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (TCSI) : All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA Sb) : All components are listed or exempted.

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

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

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	1	2
Flammability	1	
Physical hazards	0	

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, 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
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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

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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 guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.