



Safety Data Sheet

Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate

1. Product and company identification

Product name	Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate Powder
Synonym	Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate
INCI Name	SODIUM COCOYL ISETHIONATE
CAS number	61789-32-0
Material uses	Industrial applications: Manufacture of personal care products.
Internal code	32122
System code	32122
Date of issue/Date of revision	2018-11-09
Date of previous issue	2018-03-13
Version	1.05
Distributor	Chemistry Connection 253 Sturgis Road Conway, AR 72034 United States of America 1-888-583-7738
Information contact	
Email address	contact@thechemistryconnection.com

Emergency telephone number

In USA, Canada and North America, 24 hour / 7 day emergency information for our product is provided by the CHEMTREC® Emergency Call Center based in the USA

Country information	Emergency telephone number
USA, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands In case of difficulties, or for ships at sea	+1 800 424 9300

In Europe, Middle East, Africa, Asia Pacific and South America 24 hour / 7 day emergency response for our products is provided by the NCEC CARECHEM 24 global network

The main regional centres are listed here in Section 1.
Other local contact numbers for specific language support in Asia Pacific are listed in Section 16

Country information	Emergency telephone number	Location
South America (all countries)	+1 215 207 0061	Philadelphia
Brazil	+55 11 3197 5891	USA Brazil
Mexico	+52 555 004 8763	Mexico
Europe (all countries) Middle East, Africa (French, Portuguese, English) Middle East, Africa (Arabic, French, English)	+44 (0) 1235 239 670	London, UK Lebanon
Asia Pacific (all countries except China)	+44 (0) 1235 239 671 +65 3158 1074	Singapore
China	+86 10 5100 3039	Beijing China

Date of issue/Date of revision 2018-11-09

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 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention P280 - Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles , safety glasses with side-shields.
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.

Hazards not otherwise classified None known.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Substance
Chemical name fatty acids, coco, 2-sulfoethyl esters, sodium salts
Other means of identification Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
fatty acids, coco, 2-sulfoethyl esters, sodium salts	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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical No specific fire or explosion hazard.

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.

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.

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. 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. 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.
<u>Precautions for safe handling</u>	
Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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, safety glasses with side-shields

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)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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
- Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)** :



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Flakes or chunks.]
- Color** : Off-white.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : 225°C (437°F)
- 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** : Highest known value: 0 kPa (0 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Fatty acids, coco, 2-sulfoethyl esters, sodium salts).
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Density** : <1 g/cm³
- 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.
- 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.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid dust generation.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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
fatty acids, coco, 2-sulfoethyl esters, sodium salts	EU 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	Rat - Male, Female	LD50 Oral	>2000 mg/ - kg

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose
fatty acids, coco, 2-sulfoethyl esters, sodium salts	407 Repeated Dose 28-day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents (read across from similar material)	Rat	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	200 mg/kg mg/ kg bw/day
	410 Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-day Study	Rat	Sub-acute NOAEL Dermal	≥2070 mg/kg mg/ kg bw/day

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
fatty acids, coco, 2-sulfoethyl esters, sodium salts	EU 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Edema ≥1
	EU 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Erythema/Eschar ≥1.3
	EU 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Edema of the conjunctivae 1.2

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Non-irritating to the skin.

Eyes : Causes eye irritation.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
fatty acids, coco, 2-sulfoethyl esters, sodium salts	406 Skin Sensitization B.6 Skin sensitization	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing -

Mutagenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
fatty acids, coco, 2-sulfoethyl esters, sodium salts	471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro 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
fatty acids, coco, 2-sulfoethyl esters, sodium salts	421 Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	Rat	-	Oral: 1000 mg/kg mg/kg bw/day (NOAEL)

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose
fatty acids, coco, 2-sulfoethyl esters, sodium salts	414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat	-	1000 mg/kg mg/kg bw/day (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
fatty acids, coco, 2-sulfoethyl esters, sodium salts	Acute EC50 \geq 1.87 mg/l (read across from similar material)	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 \geq 32 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 $>$ 25 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC \geq 32 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
fatty acids, coco, 2-sulfoethyl esters, sodium salts	301E Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test	94.1 % - 28 days
	301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	78 % - 28 days
	301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	\geq 77.8 % - 28 days

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
fatty acids, coco, 2-sulfoethyl esters, sodium salts	-	-	Readily

Section 12. Ecological information

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 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
fatty acids, coco, 2-sulfoethyl esters, sodium salts	60 - 100	No.	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

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986. This product is not known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

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 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.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	2
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0

Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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History

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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
LogPow = 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.