

03 9768 2669

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Sodium Coco-Sulfate

Other Names Sodium mono-C12-18-alkyl sulfate

Uses Ingredient in personal and home care products.

Chemical FamilyNo Data AvailableChemical FormulaUnspecified

Chemical Name Sulfuric acid, mono-C12-18-alkyl esters, sodium salts

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation Location Telephone

Aurora Cleaning Supples F1 / 5 Bungaleen Court

Dandenong South VIC 3175

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation Location Telephone

Chemcall Australia 1800-127406

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 5

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H303 May be harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements Prevention **P280** Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response **P305 + P351 + P338**

+ P310

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON

CENTRE/doctor

P302 + P352P302 + P313If ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.P332 + P313If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing.

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods ClassificationNOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous

Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications Health **6.1D** Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful

Hazards

6.3A Substances that are irritating to the skin

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

| Chemical Entity | Formula | CAS Number | Proportion |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|
| Sulfuric acid, mono-C12-18-alkyl esters, sodium salts | Unspecified | 68955-19-1 | >=90 % |

Ingredients determined not to be hazardous

Unspecified

Unspecified

Balance %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or

doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally

lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15

minutes. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Transport promptly to

hospital or medical centre - Can cause corneal burns!

Skin IF ON SKIN: Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and

running water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before

reuse.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Remove

contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention.

Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including oxides of carbon, sulfur and various hydrocarbons.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

No information available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is

out.

Flammability ConditionsCombustible solid; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Extinguishing MediaUse dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source

is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Hazardous Products of

Special Fire Fighting

Combustion

Instructions

Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural

firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.

Flash Point 160 °C

Lower Explosion LimitNo Data AvailableUpper Explosion LimitNo Data Available

Auto Ignition Temperature >200 °C

Hazchem CodeNo Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (if dust clouds can occur). Do not touch or walk through

spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Collect material in suitable and properly labelled containers. Dispose of collected material in accordance with

regulations (see SECTION 13).

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud.

Decontamination Flush the area with water.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Do not discharge into drains or waterways. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local

emergency services.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

Personal Precautionary Measures Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation - Use proper dust collection system to avoid particle contamination in production area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dusts or mists and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment

as required (see SECTION 8). Avoid release to the environment.

Storage Storage Store (below 35°C) in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed.

Protect from moisture. Since the product is hygroscopic in nature, use the product within 1 week of opening the bag. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials

(see SECTION 10).

Container Suitable packaging materials: Paper bag with HDPE liner/Jumbo bag.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For dusts from solid substances without specific

occupational exposure standards:

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m3 (measured as inhalable dust).

New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m3; TWA = 3 mg/m3 (respirable dust).

Exposure Limits

No Data Available

Biological Limits

No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local

exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source,

preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Dust

mask/particulate filter respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Safety goggles.

- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Rubber gloves.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Apron,

safety shoes.

No Data Available

Special Hazards Precaustions No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using

the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Routine

housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical StateSolidAppearanceNeedlesOdourFatty

Specific Gravity

Colour White to off-white

PH 7.5 - 10.5 (1% aq. sol'n)

Vapour Pressure
Relative Vapour Density
No Data Available
Relative Point
No Data Available
No Data Available
Melting Point
No Data Available
Freezing Point
No Data Available
Solubility
>250 g/l in water 20°C

Flash Point 160 °C Auto Ignition Temp >200 °C \times

Evaporation RateNo Data AvailableBulk Density400 - 600 g/LCorrosion RateNo Data Available

Decomposition Temperature >208 °C

DensityNo Data AvailableSpecific HeatNo Data AvailableMolecular WeightNo Data AvailableNet Propellant WeightNo Data Available

Octanol Water Coefficient Log Pow: <= -2.1 at 20°C

Particle Size
No Data Available
Partition Coefficient
No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration
Vapour Temperature
No Data Available
Viscosity
No Data Available
Volatile Percent
No Data Available
VOC Volume
No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source

is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could

Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

Fire

No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Combustible solid; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Reactions That Release Gases

or Vapours

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including oxides of carbon, sulfur and

various hydrocarbons.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information No hazardous reactions if stored and handle as prescribed.

Chemical Stability Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid generating dust. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with strong acids, strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Will not form if stored and handled as prescribed. Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive

fumes, including oxides of carbon, sulfur and various hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerisation Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information - Acute toxicity: May be harmful if swallowed.

- Skin irritation/corrosion: Causes skin irritation. Irritating (Rabbit) [OECD Guideline 404].

- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage. Irritating with effects not fully reversible within 21 days (Rabbit) [Read-across; OECD Guideline 405].

- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not sensitising (Guinea pig) [OECD Guideline 406].
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Negative (Bacterial reverse mutation assay, in vitro) [OECD Guideline 471]. Negative (Micronucleus assay, in vivo) [Read-across; OECD Guideline 474].
- Carcinogenicity: Not classified.
- Reproductive toxicity: Not classified.
- STOT (single exposure): Not classified. Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation.
- STOT (repeated exposure): Chronic effects from long-term exposure may include significant local irritation of skin, eyes and respiratory tract (based on animal data).

- Aspiration toxicity: Not classified.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: 4,010 mg/kg bw. [Comparable or similar to OECD Guideline 401].

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):

- LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg bw. [Read-across; OECD Guideline 402].

Chronic

Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity (Oral):

- NOEL, Rat: >1,125 mg/kg bw/day [Read-across; Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 453].

Reproduction Maternal toxicity/Developmental toxicity (Oral):

- NOEL, Rat: 250 mg/kg bw/day [Read-across; Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414].

Ingestion Repeated dose toxicity (Oral):

NOAEL, Rat: 488 mg/kg bw/day [Read-across; Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408].
 NOAEL, Mouse: 400 mg/kg bw/day [Read-across; Equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 411].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish (Danio rerio): 1.3 mg/l (96 h) [OECD Guideline 203].

- EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 2.8 mg/l (48 h) [OECD Guideline 202].

- EC50, Algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus): 14 mg/l (biomass) & 20 mg/l (growth-rate) (72 h).

- NOEC, Fish (Pimephales promelas): >1.357 mg/l (mortality) (42 d) [Read-across].

- NOEC, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 0.14 mg/l (mortality) & 1.2 mg/l (reproduction) (21 d) [Read-across; OECD

Guideline 202].

- NOEC, Algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus): 3 mg/l (growth-rate) (72 h) [EU Method C.3].

Persistence/Degradability

Readily biodegradable (93 % after 28 days) (CO2 evolution) [EU Method C.4-C].

MobilitySubstance reaching soil or sediment is expected to degrade rapidly.Environmental FateAvoid release to the environment.

Bioaccumulation Potential Not expected to bioaccumulate (Log Pow: <= -2.1 at 20°C) [OECD Guideline 107].

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General InformationDispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill No information available.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Sodium Coco-Sulfate

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name
Class
No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)
No Data Available
No Data Available
UN Number
No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name
Class
No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)
No Data Available
No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name

Class

No Data Available

Subsidiary Risk(s)

No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping NameSodium Coco-SulfateClassNo Data AvailableSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available
EMS No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping NameSodium Coco-SulfateClassNo Data AvailableSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data AvailableUN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods ClassificationNOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous

Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General InformationNo Data AvailablePoisons Schedule (Aust)Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR002503

HSR004992 (Revoked)

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) 273-257-1

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Not Determined Malaysia (EHS Register)

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes SOLAUR5200

Revision

22/08/2024 **Revision Date** Reason for Issue updated sds Key/Legend < Less Than

> Greater Than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square Centimetres CO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50%

(one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre m³ Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH2O Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission **OECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight