Safety Data Sheet
Sodium Laureth Sulfate (SLES)

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	Sodium Laureth Sulfate (SLES)
Product number	chem-50
Brand	Bulk Apothecary

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Bulk Apothecary
Address	115 Lena Dr Aurora OH 44202 United States
Telephone	1-888-728-7612
email	sales@bulkapothecary.com

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

Domestic: 1-800-633-8253 International: 801-629-0667

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 3
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage

H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/…/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use … to extinguish.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to …
P264	Wash … thoroughly after handling.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P321	Specific treatment (see … on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-sulfo-omega-hydroxy-, C10-16-alkyl ethers, sodium salts

Concentration	50 - 62 % (weight)
CAS no.	68585-34-2

2. Water

Concentration	20 - 26 % (weight)
EC no.	231-791-2
CAS no.	7732-18-5

3. Ethanol

Concentration	13 - 15 % (weight)
EC no.	200-578-6
CAS no.	64-17-5
Index no.	603-002-00-5

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
In case of skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
In case of eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.
Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear a Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not smoke. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Avoid contact with clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Avoid spark promoters. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Refrigeration recommended. Store

away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) (CAS: 64-17-5)
PEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 1900 mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): (ST) 1000 ppm; USA (ACGIH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal
hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection
Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Respiratory protection
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	White Liquid
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	
pH	7.5 – 8.5 @ 10% aqueous
Melting point/freezing point	32 °F (0 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	190 °F (87.8 °C)
Flash point	77 °F (25 °C)
Evaporation rate	
Flammability (solid, gas)	
Upper/lower flammability limits	

Vapor pressure	
Vapor density	
Relative density	
Solubility(ies)	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	
Auto-ignition temperature	
Decomposition temperature	
Viscosity	100 SUS @ 100 °F
Explosive properties	
Oxidizing properties	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2 Chemical stability
Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Alkali metals, Oxidizing agents, Peroxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability
Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available.

Mobility in soil
No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/ regional/ national/ international regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
UN Number: UN1993
Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Marine pollutant: Yes
Poison inhalation hazard: No

IMDG
UN Number: UN1993
Class: 3
Packing Group: III

IATA
UN Number: UN1993
Class: 3
Packing Group: III

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

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

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards
No SARA Hazards

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Water
CAS-No. 7732-18-5

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Water
CAS-No. 7732-18-5

California Prop. 65 Components
This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: ETHYL ALCOHOL
CAS number: 64-17-5

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Ethanol
CAS number: 64-17-5

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Ethanol
CAS number: 64-17-5

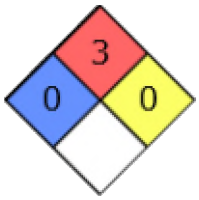
California Prop. 65 Components
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
CAS-No. 64-17-5: Ethanol

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
CAS-No. 64-17-5: Ethanol

HMIS Rating

Sodium Laureth Sulfate (SLES)	
HEALTH	0
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer
DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with

respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Bulk Apothecary be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if Bulk Apothecary has been advised of the possibility of such damages.