Transfar Chemicals

Safety Data Sheet（SDS）

SODIUM METHYL COCOYL TAURATE CMT-40

According to GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519, GHS **SDS No.**: SDS/CMT-40

Version: 6.0 **Revision date:** 2023.3.1

Section 1 Chemical product and company identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name(ENG)	SODIUM METHYL COCOYL TAURATE CMT-40
Product name(CHN)	甲基椰油酰基牛磺酸钠 CMT-40

1.2 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Transfar Zhilian Co.,Ltd.
Address	Xiaoshan Economy & Technology Development Zone, Hang Zhou, Zhejiang, China
Telephone	0571-83781255
Fax	0571-82694738
Website	www.transfarchem.com
Email	gftech@etransfar.com

1.3 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone numbers	0571-83781255（8:00-17:00）
Other emergency telephone numbers	0532-83889090（NRCC)

1.4 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Suitable for all kinds of laundry liquid, detergent, shampoo, shampoo, facial cleanser, and household detergent and other daily necessities.

Section 2 Hazards identification

2.1 Summary of hazard in an emergency situation

Paste

2.2 Classification of hazards

Classification	● Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A

2.3 Label elements

GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	Warning

2.4 Hazard statement(s)

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

2.5 Precautionary statements

Precautions

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

Incident 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 advice/attention.

Safe storage

Not Applicable

Waste disposal

Not Applicable

2.6 Physical and Chemical Hazard

Paste.

2.7 Health Hazards

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	Ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material.
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

2.8 Environmental Hazards

See Section 12

2.9 Other hazards

Cumulative effects may result following exposure.

Section 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Chemical properties

Mixture

3.2 Composition Information

CAS No.	%[weight]	Name
12765-39-8	26.0-36.0	Sodium Methyl Cocoyl Taurate
7647-14-5	5.0-10.0	Sodium Chloride
7732-18-5	57.0-63.0	Water

Section 4 First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: ● Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ● Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ● Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. ● Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: ● Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ● Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ● Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	● If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ● Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	● Immediately give a glass of water. ● First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

4.2 Advise for rescue team (PPE requirement for rescue personnel)

Wear portable respiratory protective devices if get into the scene of the accident.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Fire extinguisher	● Water spray or fog. ● Foam. ● Dry chemical powder. ● BCF (where regulations permit). ● Carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	● Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ● Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. ● Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. ● Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. ● DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. ● Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.

	● If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	● Combustion products include: Carbon dioxide (CO_2), Other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.

Section 6 Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	● Clean up all spills immediately. ● Avoid contact with skin and eyes, by using protective equipment. ● Collect the leakage, place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	● Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ● Use protective equipment to avoid contact with skin and eyes ● Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. ● Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. ● Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. ● If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Measures for Preventing Secondary Contamination

Refer to section above

6.3 Environmental precautions

See section 12

Section 7 Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	● Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ● Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ● Use in a well-ventilated area. ● Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. ● DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. ● Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. ● Avoid contact with incompatible materials. ● When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. ● Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. ● Avoid physical damage to containers. ● Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. ● Work clothes should be laundered separately.

	● Use good occupational work practice. ● Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. ● Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions.
Other information	● Store in original containers. ● Keep containers securely sealed. ● No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. ● Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. ● Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. ● Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. ● Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	● Metal can, plastic tank or drum ● Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. ● Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	● Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

Section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational exposure limits (OEL)

Ingredient data

Not Available

Emergency limits

Not Available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in specific circumstances. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant. Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	● Safety glasses with side shields. ● Chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	● Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ● Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	● Overalls. ● P.V.C. apron. ● Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Section 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White to Light yellow paste
Odour	Slight odour
Odour threshold	No data available
pH as a solution (10%)	8.0～10.0
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	No data available
Flash point (°C)	No data available
Flammability	Not Applicable
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	No data available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	No data available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Vapour pressure (kPa)	No data available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	No data available
Relative density (Water = 1)	No data available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	No data available
Decomposition temperature(°C)	No data available
Critical temperature(°C)	No data available
Critical pressure(kPa)	No data available
Combustion heat	No data available

Evaporation rate	No data available
Viscosity（mPa • s）	No data available
VOC(g/L)	No data available

Section 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	● Product is considered stable. ● Hazardous polymerisation will not occur
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

Section 11 Toxicological information

Acute oral toxicity LD50	No data available
Acute dermal toxicity LD50	No data available
Acute inhalation toxicity LC50	No data available
Skin corrosion /irritation	No data available
Eye damage/ irritation	Eye irritation: Category 2A
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
Reproductive toxicity	No data available
STOT – single exposure	No data available
STOT - repeated exposure	No data available
Aspiration toxicity	No data available
Carcinogenicity assessment carcinogenicity	No data available

Section 12 Ecological information

Acute aquatic toxicity LC50	No data available
Acute aquatic toxicity EC50	No data available
Acute aquatic toxicity ErC50	No data available
Aquatic toxicity IC50	No data available

Chronic toxicity to fish	No data available
Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	No data available
Degradability	No data available
COD	No data available
BOD	No data available
Persistence	No data available
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available
Mobility in soil	No data available

Section 13 Disposal considerations

Waste chemicals	● Treatment must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations ● Recycle as much as possible, try to avoid and reduce waste ● DO NOT discharge the waste into drains
Contaminated packing materials	● Packaging may contain residual chemicals, Treatment must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations ● Recycle or reuse of cleaned materials should be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations
Precautions for Transport	● Attentions of operation, treatment and precautions of workers should be referred to the content of section 7 and section 8

Section 14 Transport information

Land transport（UN）	——
Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DG)	——
Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)	——
Transport patterns	Sea transport、railway transport、road transport
Cautions during transport	Do not leak, avoid water

Section 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Sodium Methyl Cocoyl Taurate (12765-39-8)	China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
Sodium Chloride（7647-14-5）	China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
Water (7732-18-5)	China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

Section 16 Other information

Disclaimer

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

The information in the SDS applies only for the specified product and does not include mixtures of this product with other substances and mixtures. The SDS provides product safety information for personnel trained to use this product only.