UN GHS REVISION 7

Safety Data Sheet

Sodium Lauryl Sulphate Powder 85% Extrapure

Version 1.0, Date of issue: 2026-07-04

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	Sodium Lauryl Sulphate Powder 85% Extrapure
Product number	C2442A
Brand	Chemnovo

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Laboratory reagent

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Hurst Scientific
Address	2 Transit Place, 6112 Forrestdale WA, Australia
Telephone	1300 778 068
email	sales@hurstscientific.com.au

1.5 Emergency phone number

Australian Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26

Australian Emergency Services 000

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

Classified as a Hazardous substance according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia criteria.

Classified as Dangerous goods according to the ADG Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th Edition).

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: UN GHS revision 7

- Flammable solids, Cat. 2
- Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Cat. 1
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Cat. 2
- STOT – Single Exposure (respiratory irritation), Cat. 3
- Acute Toxicity (Dermal), Cat. 4
- Acute Toxicity (Oral), Cat. 4

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms

1. Flame; 2. Corrosion; 3. Exclamation mark

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H228	Flammable solid.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
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 CENTRE/doctor.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplemental first-aid instructions on this label).
P330	Rinse mouth.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate extinguishing media for the surrounding fire.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information available on PBT / vPvB status or endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
Sodium lauryl sulphate (CAS: 151-21-3)	**85%**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Cat. 1; Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Cat. 2; STOT – Single Exposure (respiratory irritation), Cat. 3; Acute Toxicity (Dermal), Cat. 4; Acute Toxicity (Oral), Cat. 4. **HAZARDS:** H318 - Causes serious eye damage; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H312 - Harmful in contact with skin; H302 - Harmful if swallowed.	

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

Eye contact

Flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with soap and water thoroughly. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

Inhalation

Evacuate to fresh air immediately. If unconscious, place in recovery position and provide artificial respiration if breathing ceases. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

DO NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth out with copious amounts of water and seek medical attention.

First-aid facilities

Eye wash station, safety shower and First Aid kit.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important symptoms and effects are described in Section 2 (hazard statements) and Section 11 (toxicological information).

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. For advice, contact the Poisons Information Centre (Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical powder, foam, water spray or carbon dioxide. Use extinguishing measures appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustion may produce toxic and irritating gases.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive-pressure mode and full protective clothing. Fight the fire from a safe location. Prevent firefighting runoff from entering waterways, drains and sewers. Contain and collect fire-control water for later disposal.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective equipment (see Section 8). Evacuate non-essential personnel from the area. Avoid generating and breathing dust.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent the spill from entering drains, sewers and waterways. In the event of a major spill, contain the material and notify the relevant authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain the spill and prevent further release. Sweep or vacuum the spilled material using clean, non-sparking tools, avoiding dust generation. Place the collected solid into a labelled, sealable container for disposal. Ventilate the area.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling is performed in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective equipment. Prevent dispersion of dust. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Use a closed system if possible. Use a local exhaust if dust or aerosol will be generated. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Inspect containers regularly for damage or leaks. Store under inert gas where practicable and protect from moisture — the product is hygroscopic. Store away from oxidising agents and sources of ignition.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Sodium lauryl sulphate (CAS: 151-21-3)
AU/SWA (AU): No occupational exposure limit established.

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure an adequate ventilation or exhaust system is in place.

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

Eye/face protection

The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standard AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

Skin protection

Clean impervious clothing should be worn. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Hand protection

Use occupational protective gloves complying with AS 2161 (Selection, Use and Maintenance).

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable particulate filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid
Appearance	White - Pale yellow
Colour	No data available
Odour	Characteristic
Odour threshold	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	207 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flammability	No data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Oxidising properties	No data available
pH	No data available
Kinematic viscosity	No data available
Solubility	Soluble (10g/100mL)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	log Kow = 1.60
Vapour pressure	6 x 10-11Pa/25°C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Density and/or relative density	greater than 1.1 at 20.0 °C
Relative vapour density	No data available
Particle characteristics	No data available
Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes	No data available
Further safety characteristics (supplemental)	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under proper conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No special reactivity has been reported.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid storing in direct sunlight and avoid extremes of temperature.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Sulfur oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed; Harmful in contact with skin; 1288 mg/kg (rat, LD50 oral); Inhalation LC_{50}: >3900 mg/m3/1H

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not listed by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ through repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

EC50; Species: Americamysis bahia (Opossum Shrimp) age 4 days juvenile; Conditions: saltwater, static, 20 °C, pH 7.5-8.0, dissolved oxygen 70-121% saturated; Concentration: 16500 µg/L for 96 hr; Effect: decreased survival; EC50; Species: Daphnia magna (Water Flea) age <24 hr juvenile; Conditions: freshwater, renewal; Concentration: 51500 µg/L for 48 hr (95% confidence interval: 50600-52300 µg/L); Effect: decreased acetylcholinesterase; LC50; Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia (Water Flea) neonate; Conditions: freshwater, static, 25 °C, pH 8.11-8.66, hardness 54-72 mg/L CaCO3, alkalinity 56-76 mg/L, dissolved oxygen 7.46-9.14 mg/L; Concentration: 1260 µg/L for 48 hr (95% confidence interval: 1140-1390 µg/L)

Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Sodium lauryl sulfate, present at 100 mg/L, reached 85% of its theoretical BOD in 2 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test. In 10 days, approximately 60% of sodium lauryl sulfate, present at 10 mg/kg, was mineralized in a creosote-contaminated sandy loam soil; the rate of biodegradation decreased slightly at higher concentrations. The biodegradation of sodium lauryl sulfate varied considerably in river water samples collected from four locations of a polluted river at two times. The time to removal of approximately 80% of the initial concentration (approximately 25 ppm) of sodium lauryl sulfate ranged from 50-140 hours depending upon the season in which the samples were collected and the inoculum source

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 71 was calculated for sodium lauryl sulfate, using a log Kow of 1.6 and a regression-derived equation. According to a classification scheme, this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate

Mobility in soil

Log Pow: 1.60 Soil adsorption (Koc): 1.0 x 104 Henry's Law (PaM 3/mol): 1.9 x 10-2

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Product disposal

Dispose of in accordance with local authority guidelines.

Packaging disposal

Dispose of in accordance with local authority guidelines. Empty containers may retain product residue and vapour. Do not cut, weld, braze, solder, drill or reuse containers.

Waste treatment

Dispose of in accordance with local authority guidelines.

Sewage disposal

Do not contaminate drains and waterways.

Other disposal recommendations

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers. Empty containers retain liquid and/or vapour residue and are not to be pressure cut, welded, brazed, soldered, drilled or exposed to heat, flame, sparks, electricity or any other source of ignition. Rinse containers thoroughly with cold water when empty.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADG (Australian Dangerous Goods Code, 7th Edition)

UN Number	UN1325
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains SODIUM LAURYL SULPHATE)
Transport hazard class	4.1
Packing group	III
Special provisions	223, 274
Hazchem code	1Z
Environmental hazards	Not classified

IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code)

UN Number	UN1325
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains SODIUM LAURYL SULPHATE)
Transport hazard class	4.1
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	No

IATA (International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations)

UN Number	UN1325
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains SODIUM LAURYL SULPHATE)
Transport hazard class	4.1
Packing group	III

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Sodium lauryl sulphate (CAS: 151-21-3)

Australia SUSMP — Poison Schedule: Schedule 6

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this product.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

References

1. Safe Work Australia, Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, (June 2023).
2. Safe Work Australia, National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (2015).
3. Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (2013).
4. National Transport Commission Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code), Volume 1, Edition 7.9 (2023).
5. Standards Australia, Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide: Australian Handbook (SAA/SNZ HB76); Homebush (2004).

16.2 Preparation information

This SDS is prepared in accordance with the Safe Work Australia, Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, (June 2023). The information contained within is believed to be accurate at the date of preparation/review. Hurst Scientific makes no claims of the accuracy or completeness of the information and excludes all liability for any loss or damage related to the supply or use of the information in this safety data sheet. It is recommended the user make their own determinations as to the suitability of the information provided to the application in which the product is to be used. Copyright © 2026 Hurst Scientific