



**Chemical Name: Oleoyl Sarcosine Y30**

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Given that this document contains important information, Shenzhen Ruqinba Chemical Materials Co., Ltd. requests that you read through the entire Chemical Safety Data Sheet. Unless your usage conditions require the adoption of other suitable methods or measures, please follow the precautions listed in this document.

## 1. Chemical and Company Identification

### 1.1 Chemical Name:

Oleoyl Sarcosine Y30

### 1.2 Company Identification:

Shenzhen Ruqinba Chemical Materials Co., Ltd.

### 1.3 24-hour Emergency Contact Number:

Customer Service Phone: 0755-26400081

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## 2. Chemical Composition Information

| Chemical Component | CAS number | content |
|--------------------|------------|---------|
| Oleoyl Sarcosine   | 110-25-8   | >= 90 % |

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## 3. Hazard Classification

### 3.1 General Overview



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Appearance: Brownish-yellow, transparent

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Characteristic odor

Hazard: Irritating to the eyes. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Excessive inhalation can cause lung damage.

### 3.2 Potential Health Effects

#### Acute Single Exposure

Inhalation: Aerosols irritate the respiratory tract, causing nasal discomfort, runny nose, chest pain, and cough.

Eye Contact: Severe irritation causing discomfort or pain, blinking, tearing, significant redness, corneal swelling, and potential chemical burns.

Skin Contact: Short-term contact causes no irritation; prolonged or repeated contact may cause discomfort and mild redness at the contact site.

Skin Absorption: Prolonged or extensive contact may lead to the absorption of harmful substances.

Ingestion: May cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Large ingestion or vomiting may cause lung absorption and lung damage.

#### Chronic or Repeated Overexposure

Repeated Overexposure: May cause dermatitis.

Other Effects: Unknown

Available Toxicological Data and Physical-Chemical Properties: Suggest no worsening of pre-existing medical conditions.

Refer to Section 11 for toxicological information and additional details on potential health hazards.

### 3.3 Potential Environmental Impact

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

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## 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with water continuously for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue rinsing. Seek medical attention promptly, preferably consult an ophthalmologist.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes, and flush the skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse and discard contaminated items, including leather shoes.



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Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Consult a physician if symptoms occur.

Ingestion: Drink 3-4 cups of milk (or water if milk is unavailable). Seek medical advice and transport the patient to an emergency facility immediately.

Note for Physicians: If gastric lavage is performed, consider tracheal and/or esophageal control. Weigh the potential for lung toxicity due to aspiration during lavage. The decision to induce vomiting should be made by the physician. Eye burns may require rinsing; prompt medical attention is advised, preferably by an ophthalmologist. There is no specific antidote; treat symptoms and clinical conditions accordingly.

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## 5. Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry powder, and foam. Do not use direct water streams, as this may spread the fire. Alcohol-resistant foam (ATC type) is preferred. General synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may work but are less effective.

Firefighting Procedures: Evacuate people, isolate the fire area, and restrict unnecessary access.

Water can be used to dilute the burning liquid. Do not use direct water streams, which may spread the fire. Use water spray to protect personnel and reduce property damage.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire-fighting clothing (including fire-fighting helmet, coat, pants, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is unavailable or not usable, firefighters should fight the fire from a protected area or safe distance.

When contact is necessary, use full-body chemical protective clothing with SCBA. If not available, wear chemical protective clothing with SCBA and fight the fire from a moveable location.

Whether in fire or non-fire cleaning situations, select appropriate protective equipment.

Special Combustion and Explosion Hazards: Applying direct water to hot liquid may produce violent steam and potentially explosive conditions.

Hazardous Combustible Products: Combustion may produce unknown toxic and/or irritating mixtures, including but not limited to sulfur oxides, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide.

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## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps for Emergency Response to Chemical Spills or Leaks: Contain the spill. Absorb with sand or earth and collect in suitable labeled containers. For more information, refer to Section 13 (Disposal Considerations).

Personal Protection: Evacuate the area. Ensure proper ventilation in the spill or leak area. Only trained personnel with appropriate protective equipment should handle the cleanup. Spills may cause slipping hazards. Use suitable safety equipment. For more precautions, refer to Section 7 (Handling and Storage). For more information, refer to Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal



Protection).

Environmental Protection: Prevent entry into soil, ditches, sewers, drains, and groundwater. Refer to Section 12 (Ecological Information) for additional details.

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## 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling

General Practices: Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapors and ingestion. Keep containers tightly closed. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### Storage

Requirements: No special storage requirements.

Shelf Life: Use within 18 months.

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## 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

### Exposure Limits

Not established

### Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles. An eye wash station should be available near the work area.

Skin Protection: Wear protective clothing that resists this chemical. Depending on the operation, select specific protective equipment such as face shields, gloves, boots, aprons, or full-body suits. A safety shower should be available near the work area. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Clean or properly dispose of contaminated clothing before reuse. Items such as shoes, belts, and watchbands that cannot be decontaminated should be discarded or appropriately treated.

Hand Protection: Wear gloves resistant to this chemical. Preferred glove materials include butyl rubber and EVAL. Other suitable materials include natural rubber, neoprene, nitrile rubber (NBR), and polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Note: The selection of appropriate gloves and their durability in the workplace should consider all relevant workplace factors, including exposure to other chemicals, physical demands (cut, puncture protection, dexterity, heat protection), potential effects on glove material, and glove manufacturer specifications and usage instructions.

Respiratory Protection: Typically, respiratory protection is not needed. If discomfort occurs, use a safe air-purifying respirator. Effective air-purifying respirators include those with organic vapor cartridges and pre-filters. Maintain exposure levels within limits. If respiratory protection is necessary, use a safe air-purifying respirator. In dusty or smoky environments, use a respirator with organic vapor cartridges and pre-filters.

Ingestion Protection: Avoid even minimal ingestion. Do not eat, drink, or store food and tobacco

in work areas. Wash hands and face before smoking or eating.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: General ventilation is required for most operations. Some operations may require local exhaust ventilation.

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## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Brownish-yellow, transparent oil

Odor: Slight characteristic odor

Active Ingredient:  $\geq 90\%$

Free Fatty Acids:  $\leq 10\%$

pH Value: 3-5 (at 25° C, 1% solution in 10% isopropanol solution)

Acid Value: 140-160 mg KOH/g

Density: 0.94-0.97 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Water Content:  $\leq 1\%$

Freezing Point:  $< 0^{\circ} \text{ C}$

Pour Point:  $< -18^{\circ} \text{ C}$

Melting Point: Not determined

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## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1 Stability

Stable

### 10.2 Stability Details

Stability Conditions: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Heating, open flames, sparks.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, and oxidizing agents.

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## 11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Ingestion

LD50 (rats, oral): > 300~2,000 mg/kg

No other data available at this time.

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## 12. Ecological and Toxicological Information

Chemical Properties

Persistence and Degradability: This chemical is fully biodegradable.

### 12.1 Chemical Parameters

BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand - % oxygen consumption):

| Time       | 5 days | 10 days | 15 days | 20 days | 28/30 days |
|------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| Percentage | 25%    | 40%     | 55%     | 70%     | 81%        |

### 12.2 Ecotoxicity (for reference only)

Toxicity to Microorganisms: No data available

Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: No data available

Toxicity to Fish

LC50 (fish): 100 - 1,000 mg/l

Exposure Time: 96 hours

### 12.3 Additional Information (for reference only)

Effluent should be treated to reduce concentrations to levels that do not harm the environment, including preventing weak estrogenic activity observed in some degradation intermediates.

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## 13. Disposal Considerations

Prohibition: Do not discharge into sewers, on the ground, or into any water bodies. Dispose of in accordance with national, provincial, and local regulations.



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Management Disclaimer: Shenzhen Ruqinba Chemical Materials Co., Ltd. does not control the operations or procedures of other parties regarding the handling and use of this chemical. The information provided here is only applicable to the products described in the "Chemical Composition Information" section of this Safety Data Sheet.

Disposal Methods: For unused and uncontaminated products, the best disposal methods include incineration, thermal destruction settings, and wastewater treatment systems.

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## 14. Transport Information

|        |              |
|--------|--------------|
| IATA   | Unrestricted |
| IMDG   | Unrestricted |
| TDG_CN | Unrestricted |
| RID    | Unrestricted |

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## 15. Regulatory Information

Applicable Regulations:

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals: Decree of the State Council of the People's Republic of China (No. 591)

GB 6944-2012: Classification and Code of Dangerous Goods

GB 12268-2012: List of Dangerous Goods

GB 190-2009: Marking for Packages of Dangerous Goods

GB 30000.2~29-2013: Rules for Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases: (Revised in 2011)

GB 13690: General Rules for Classification and Hazard Communication of Chemicals

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## 16. Other Information

### 16.1 Additional Information

For more safety information about this product, please contact Shenzhen Ruqinba Chemical Materials Co., Ltd. customer service.



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## 16.2 Hazard Level

Low hazard.

## 16.3 Recommended Use and Restrictions

Recommended Use: Raw material for chemical technology.

Usage Restrictions: None specified.

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## Revision Record

Version Number: 0425/2024

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Version: 9.1

Shenzhen Ruqinba Chemical Materials Co., Ltd. urges every customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) to carefully study it, consult relevant experts, and understand the significance of the data contained within. Be aware of the hazards associated with this product. We provide the above information in good faith and believe it to be accurate as of the effective date shown. However, no expressed or implied warranty is given.

Regulatory requirements may vary by region; it is the responsibility of the buyer/user to ensure compliance with all national or local laws. The information provided here applies only to the product as packaged. Since the conditions of use are beyond the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's obligation to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product.

Shenzhen Ruqinba Chemical Materials Co., Ltd. is not responsible for Safety Data Sheets from other sources due to varying information origins. If you have received an SDS from a source other than Shenzhen Ruqinba Chemical Materials Co., Ltd. or are unsure if you have the latest version, please contact Shenzhen Ruqinba Chemical Materials Co., Ltd. to obtain the most current version.

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## For More Information, Please Contact

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Please feel free to reach out to us for any additional information or inquiries.

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