

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Product Name: Sulfosuccinate

INCI Name: Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate

CAS: 39354-45-5

Chemical Classification: Sulfosuccinates and Sulfosuccinamates

Functional Category: Surfactant

IUPAC Name: Disodium laureth sulfosuccinate (Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(3-carboxy-1-oxo-3-sulfopropyl)- ω -(dodecyloxy)-, disodium salt)

Description: Sulfosuccinate is a mild anionic surfactant derived from ethoxylated lauryl alcohol bound to a sulfosuccinate structure. It effectively reduces the surface tension of water and removes dirt and grease without drying the skin. It is most commonly used in shampoos, shower gels, and facial cleansers, including those intended for children and sensitive skin. It is well-tolerated, does not clog pores, and is safe for use even on sensitive regions, such as the area around the eyes. In addition to its mild cleansing action, it stabilizes formulations by dispersing oily ingredients in water and enhances foam quality. When combined with nonionic and amphoteric surfactants, it further reduces the risk of irritation and provides a balanced, pleasant skin feel. It is also useful as a secondary O/W emulsifier. Highly soluble over a broad pH range; in a 5% aqueous solution, the pH is 6.5–7.5. It contains 32% active matter and less than 1% sodium sulfate. Clear yellow liquid, odorless or with a faint odor.

Benefits:

- Gently cleanses skin and hair without causing dryness
- Suitable for daily use and sensitive skin
- Does not clog pores and does not cause irritation at typical concentrations
- Produces rich, stable, and pleasant foam
- Safe for baby shampoos and facial cleansers
- Compatible with sensitive regions, such as the area around the eyes
- Helps stabilize formulations by dispersing oils in water

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Usage: Sulfosuccinate is used in formulations as a primary or secondary surfactant, with dosage depending on the product type and desired effect. In shampoos and shower gels, it is typically added at concentrations of 5% to 20%, providing effective cleansing and abundant foam without aggressiveness to skin or scalp. In facial cleansers and micellar waters, much lower concentrations are recommended, usually 2% to 5%, ensuring sufficient mildness for sensitive skin. In baby shampoos or products for very sensitive skin, concentrations are further reduced, generally between 1% and 3%, to ensure maximum tolerance. When combined with other surfactants, especially amphoteric or nonionic ones, concentrations can be optimized to achieve stable and balanced formulations, minimizing irritation risk while providing a pleasant sensory experience. For external use only.

Natural or Synthetic Origin: Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate is considered a synthetic ingredient, although its origin traces back to natural fatty alcohols (commonly lauryl alcohol derived from coconut or palm oil). In industrial practice, this fatty alcohol is ethoxylated and chemically bound to the sulfosuccinate structure, yielding the surfactant. Thus, while the starting materials can be of natural origin, the processing and modifications are synthetic, classifying this ingredient as a semi-synthetic derivative.

Animal Testing: In compliance with current European regulations (Regulation (EC) No. 1223/2009 on cosmetic products), this substance is not tested on animals. Safety assessment relies on available toxicological data, scientific literature, and validated alternative methods (in vitro and in silico). In silico refers to testing and evaluation methods conducted using computer models and simulations rather than in vivo (on living organisms) or in vitro (on cell cultures). This note confirms compliance with the animal testing ban and serves informational purposes for the further use of the raw material in cosmetic formulations.

GMO: Not GMO

Vegan: Contains no animal-derived components