



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY\*

**Product name:** TRITON™ X-100 SURFACTANT.

**Issue Date:** 04/12/2016

**Print Date:** 06/22/2016

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY\* encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**Product name:** TRITON™ X-100 SURFACTANT.

### **Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

**Identified uses:** Multi-purpose surfactant. We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

### **COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY\*  
Agent for Rohm and Haas Chemicals LLC  
100 INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST  
PHILADELPHIA PA 19106-2399  
UNITED STATES

**Customer Information Number:**

215-592-3000  
SDSQuestion@dow.com

### **EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 1 800 424 9300

**Local Emergency Contact:** 800-424-9300

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### **Hazard classification**

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Oral

Serious eye damage - Category 1

### **Label elements**

**Hazard pictograms**



Signal word: **DANGER!**

**Hazards**

Harmful if swallowed.  
Causes serious eye damage.

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Wear eye protection/ face protection.

**Response**

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

**Disposal**

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards**

Slipping hazard.

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**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**Synonyms:** Octylphenol Ethoxylate

This product is a substance.

<b>Component</b>	<b>CASRN</b>	<b>Concentration</b>
Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether	9036-19-5	>= 97.0 %
Poly(ethylene oxide)	25322-68-3	<= 3.0 %

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**Description of first aid measures**

**General advice:** First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

**Skin contact:** Wash off with plenty of water.

**Eye contact:** Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Notes to physician:** Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

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## **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

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**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

**Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

**Hazardous combustion products:** During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

**Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Evacuate area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Dirt. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Do not use water for cleanup. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information. Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Dirt. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Do not use water for cleanup. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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**Precautions for safe handling:** Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Do not swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

**Conditions for safe storage:** No specific requirements. Additional storage and handling information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact. The shelf life given is for unopened containers stored under moderate temperature conditions.

### Storage stability

**Shelf life: Use within**  
24 Month

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Poly(ethylene oxide)	US WEEL	TWA aerosol	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### Exposure controls

**Engineering controls:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

### Individual protection measures

**Eye/face protection:** Use chemical goggles.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl").  
**NOTICE:** The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Other protection:** Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. In misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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<b>Appearance</b>	
Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Yellow
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	6 <i>Calculated.</i> (5% aqueous solution)
Melting point/range	Not applicable to liquids
Freezing point	See Pour Point
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	> 200 °C (> 392 °F) <i>Calculated.</i>
Flash point	<b>closed cup</b> 251 °C (484 °F) <i>ASTM D 93</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	<0.01 <i>Calculated.</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	No
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	< 0.01 mmHg at 20 °C (68 °F) <i>Calculated.</i>
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	>1 <i>Calculated.</i>
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.061 at 20 °C (68 °F) / 20 °C <i>Calculated.</i>
Water solubility	Completely soluble but some compositions may form gels
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 2.7 <i>Estimated.</i>
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	226 cSt <i>Calculated.</i>
Explosive properties	No data available

<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	No data available
<b>Molecular weight</b>	No data available
<b>Percent volatility</b>	No data available
<b>Pour point</b>	2 °C ( 36 °F) <i>Calculated.</i>

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

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## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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**Reactivity:** No data available

**Chemical stability:** Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid:** Do not distill to dryness. Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong oxidizers.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes. Ketones. Organic acids.

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## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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*Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

### **Acute toxicity**

#### **Acute oral toxicity**

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

Typical for this family of materials.  
LD50, Rat, 1,900 - 5,000 mg/kg

#### **Acute dermal toxicity**

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Typical for this family of materials.  
LD50, Rabbit, > 3,000 mg/kg

#### **Acute inhalation toxicity**

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.  
Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.  
Repeated contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.  
Mist may cause eye irritation.

**Sensitization**

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:  
No relevant data found.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

No relevant data found.

**Carcinogenicity**

No relevant data found.

**Teratogenicity**

Oral exposure in laboratory animals: Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. These effects were only observed at exaggerated doses. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals. Dermal exposure of laboratory animals has caused an increased incidence of a naturally-occurring developmental variation (extra lumbar rib) in fetuses at dose levels nontoxic to the mother.

**Reproductive toxicity**

No relevant data found.

**Mutagenicity**

No relevant data found.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

**COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:**

**Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether**

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

**Poly(ethylene oxide)**

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. For respiratory irritation and narcotic effects: No relevant data found.

Typical for this family of materials. LC50, Rat, 6 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.5 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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*Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

### Toxicity

#### Acute toxicity to fish

For this family of materials:

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

For this family of materials:

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, 4 - 8.9 mg/l

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For this family of materials:

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 18 - 26 mg/l

#### Toxicity to bacteria

For this family of materials:

IC50, Bacteria, static test, 16 Hour, 5,000 mg/l

### Persistence and degradability

**Biodegradability:** For this family of materials: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Not applicable

**Biodegradation:** > 60 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 2.05 - 2.61 mg/mg Calculated.

**Chemical Oxygen Demand:** 1.71 - 2.18 mg/mg Dichromate

#### Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	17 - 30 %
10 d	25 - 40 %
20 d	23 - 51 %

### Bioaccumulative potential



**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 2.7 Estimated.  
**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 15 Estimated.

**Mobility in soil**

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**Disposal methods:** DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. Waste water treatment system.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**DOT**

Not regulated for transport

**Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

	Not regulated for transport
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code</b>	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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### OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Acute Health Hazard

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

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.

### Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

### United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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### Product Literature

Additional information on this and other products may be obtained by visiting our web page. Additional information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact. Ask for a product brochure.

### Hazard Rating System

#### NFPA

Health	Fire	Reactivity
3	1	0

### Revision

Identification Number: 101233056 / 1001 / Issue Date: 04/12/2016 / Version: 8.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

### Legend

TWA	8-hr TWA
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

### Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY\* urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.