

# Material Safety Data Sheet DOW CHEMICAL INTERNATIONAL PVT. LTD.

Product name: TRITON™ CG-110 Surfactant

Issue Date: 11.03.2021 Print Date: 06.08.2022

DOW CHEMICAL INTERNATIONAL PVT. LTD. 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.

# 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: TRITON™ CG-110 Surfactant

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses:** Multi-purpose surfactant.

## **COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

DOW CHEMICAL INTERNATIONAL PVT. LTD. UNIT NO. 801, 8th FLOOR, BUILDING NO. 9, GIGAPLEX, TTC INDUSTRIAL AREA, MIDC, AIROLI NAVI, MUMBAI 400708 NAVI, MUMBAI INDIA

Customer Information Number: (91) 22-6674-1500 SDSQuestion@dow.com

# **EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

**24-Hour Emergency Contact**: 91-22-6674-1800 **Local Emergency Contact**: 0091-22-6674-1800

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# **GHS Classification**

Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1

# GHS label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!** 

#### **Hazard statements**

Causes serious eye damage.

## **Precautionary statements**

#### Prevention

Wear eye protection and/or face protection.

## Response

IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help.

#### Other hazards

Slipping hazard.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycoside	68515-73-1	>= 58.0 - <= 62.0 %
Water	7732-18-5	> 38.0 - < 42.0 %
Decanol	112-30-1	< 2.0 %
Octanol	111-87-5	< 1.0 %

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# 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 and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

**Skin contact:** Wash off with plenty of water. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

**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:** Rinse mouth with water. No emergency medical treatment necessary.

### 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.

# 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## **Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam..

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

# Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products:** Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds.. Combustion products may include and are not limited to:. Carbon monoxide.. Carbon dioxide..

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn..

# Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.. To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam..

**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..

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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**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.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Do not get in eyes. Avoid breathing vapor. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Mix well before using. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Additional storage and handling information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact. Ask for a product brochure.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# **Control parameters**

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Octanol	US WEEL	TWA	50 ppm

### **Exposure controls**

**Engineering controls:** Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

## **Individual protection measures**

**Eye/face protection:** Use chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

## **Skin protection**

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 4 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 120 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 10 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm.

Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. 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.

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**Other protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

**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, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2 (meeting standard EN 14387).

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid.
Color Brown
Odor Mild

Odor Threshold No test data available

pH 5.8 Calculated.

Melting point/range
No test data available
-9 °C Calculated.

Boiling point (760 mmHg)
102 °C Calculated.

Flash point closed cup No test data available

**Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate** 0.8 Calculated.

= 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable to liquids

Flammability (liquids) Not expected to be a static-accumulating flammable liquid.

Lower explosion limitNo test data availableUpper explosion limitNo test data available

Vapor Pressure 14.9 mmHg at 20 °C Calculated.

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) 0.7 Calculated.

Relative Density (water = 1) 1.15 at 20 °C / 20 °C Calculated.

Water solubility 1.15 at 20 °C Visual completely soluble

Partition coefficient: n- No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature No test data available

Decomposition temperature No test data available

**Dynamic Viscosity** 940 cP at 25 °C *Calculated.* 

Kinematic Viscosity

Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties

Molecular weight

Molecular formula

No test data available

No data available

No test data available

No test data available

Not applicable (mixture)

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

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid:** Some components of this product can decompose at elevated temperatures.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Strong reducing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials..

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact.

Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)

## **Acute oral toxicity**

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

Based on product testing: LD50, Rat, male, > 5,000 mg/kg

# Information for components:

## D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycoside

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

# Decanol

LD50, Rat, female, > 5,000 mg/kg

## Octanol

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

## **Acute dermal toxicity**

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s):

LD50, Rabbit, male, > 5,000 mg/kg

#### Information for components:

# D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycoside

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

#### **Decano**

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg

#### Octanol

LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 2,000 - < 4,000 mg/kg

## Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged excessive exposure may cause adverse effects. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

## Information for components:

# D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycoside

The LC50 has not been determined.

# **Decanol**

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, > 2.05 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration. The LC50 value is greater than the Maximum Attainable Concentration.

LC50, Rat, male and female, 1 Hour, dust/mist, > 71 mg/l

## **Octanol**

The LC50 has not been determined.

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on product testing:

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

# Information for components:

## D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycoside

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

# **Decanol**

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

#### Octanol

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on product testing:

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

## Information for components:

# D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycoside

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

#### Decanol

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

# <u>Octanol</u>

May cause moderate eye irritation which may be slow to heal.

May cause moderate corneal injury.

# Sensitization

For similar material(s):

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

# Information for components:

# D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycoside

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

#### Decanol

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

# <u>Octanol</u>

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.

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## Information for components:

# D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycoside

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

#### Decanol

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

# **Octanol**

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

## **Aspiration Hazard**

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

## Information for components:

## D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycoside

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

#### Decanol

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Octanol

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

# Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

## Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Based on available data for the component(s), repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

## Information for components:

# D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycoside

For this family of materials:

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

## **Decanol**

For similar material(s):

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

## **Octanol**

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

# Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

## Information for components:

# D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycoside

No relevant data found.

#### Decanol

No relevant data found.

## **Octanol**

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

# **Teratogenicity**

No relevant data found.

## Information for components:

## D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycoside

No relevant data found.

#### **Decanol**

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

# <u>Octanol</u>

Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

## Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

## Information for components:

# D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycoside

No relevant data found.

## **Decanol**

For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

### **Octanol**

In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

## Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

## Information for components:

# D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycoside

For this family of materials: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

# **Decanol**

For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

#### Octanol

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

# **Ecotoxicity**

#### Acute toxicity to fish

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, 190 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

# Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 294 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

# Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: 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 301D or Equivalent

## Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

## **Mobility in Soil**

No relevant data found.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

# Other adverse effects

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: This product, when being disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste according to EC Directive 2008/98/EC. Any disposal practices must be in compliance with all national and provincial laws and any municipal or local bylaws governing hazardous waste. For used, contaminated and residual materials additional evaluations may be required. Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

Not regulated for transport

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

Not regulated for transport Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

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Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code

## 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.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), rev. 8.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

## **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.

#### Revision

Identification Number: 271025 / A146 / Issue Date: 11.03.2021 / Version: 3.0 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)

#### Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association;

IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk: IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration: ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization: IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan): ISO - International Organisation for Standardization: KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances: (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship: REACH - Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals: SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature: SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

DOW CHEMICAL INTERNATIONAL PVT. LTD. 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.