

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product name: Gefrax OP 10 (Triton X-100)

Date: 08/12/2019

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Gefrax OP 10 (Triton X-100)

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.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Consolidated Chemical & Solvents, LLC
405 Business Park Lane
Allentown, PA 18109

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms : Octylphenol Ethoxylate

This product is a substance.

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

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; 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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/Notation
Poly(ethylene oxide)	US WEEL	TWA aerosol	10 mg/m ³

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Clear/Yellow
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	6 <i>Calculated.</i> (5% aqueous solution)
Melting point	Not applicable to liquids
Freezing point	See Pour Point
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	> 200 °C (> 392 °F) <i>Calculated.</i>
Flash point	closed cup 251 °C (484 °F) <i>ASTM D 93</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	<0.01 <i>Calculated.</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable to liquids
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
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Molecular weight	No data available

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

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: 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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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.
LOS0, Rat , 1,900 - S,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

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

Typical for this family of materials.
LOS0, 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 LCS0 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.

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

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

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

Aspiration Hazard

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

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

Acute inhalation toxicity

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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 (LCS0/ECS0 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested) .

For this family of materials:

LCS0, 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
5d	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.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

	Not regulated for transport
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	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 . 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

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

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

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 Prop. 65

This product contains a chemical that is at or below California Propositions 65's "safe harbor level" as determined via a risk assessment. Therefore, the chemical is not required to be listed as a Prop 65 chemical on the SOS or label.

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.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System**NFPA**

<u>Health</u>	<u>Flammability</u>	<u>Instability</u>
3		0

Legend

TWA	8-hr TWA
US WEEL	USA. Work place Environmental Exposure Levels WEEL

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation ; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x^{3/4} response ; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance ; ELx - Loading rate associated with x^{3/4} response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x^{3/4} growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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 ; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified ; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association ; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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 ; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory ; 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

Information Source and References

CCS, LLC 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.
