

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Singapore

Confirms to Singapore standard SS 586 : part 3 : 2008

## Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

**Triton X-100, 500 ml**

Catalogue Number

17-1315-01



Chemical name

Triton X-100

Other means of identification

tx10; Polyethylene glycol alkylphenyl ether; Octyl Phenol Ethoxylate; Polyoxyethylene octyl phenyl ether; TRITON; Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-w-hydroxy-; Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-; p-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl) phenol ethoxylate; Polyethylene glycol 4-(tert-octyl)phenyl ether; Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- omega -hydroxy-

Product type

Liquid.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Use in laboratories

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Reason

### Supplier

GE Healthcare UK Ltd  
Amersham Place  
Little Chalfont  
Buckinghamshire HP7 9NA  
England

GE Healthcare Pte Ltd.  
1 Maritime Square #13-01  
HarbourFront Center  
Singapore 099253

### Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

+65 6773 7303  
(hours of operation: 8.30 pm - 5.30 pm)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

Prevention

Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

Collect spillage. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician 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 or physician.

Storage

Not applicable.



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<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Other hazards which do not result in classification</b>	None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	Substance
<b>Chemical name</b>	Triton X-100
<b>Other means of identification</b>	tx10; Polyethylene glycol alkylphenyl ether; Octyl Phenol Ethoxylate; Polyoxyethylene octyl phenyl ether; TRITON; Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-; Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-; p-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol ethoxylate; Polyethylene glycol 4-(tert-octyl)phenyl ether; Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- omega -hydroxy-

#### CAS number/other identifiers

<b>CAS number</b>	9002-93-1
<b>EC number</b>	Not available.
<b>Product code</b>	17-1315-01
<b>Chemical formula</b>	C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O <sub>11</sub>

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Triton X-100	100	9002-93-1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Inhalation</b>	May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
<b>Skin contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Eye contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	No specific data.



<b>Skin contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
<b>Ingestion</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
<b><u>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary</u></b>	
<b>Notes to physician</b>	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	No specific treatment.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	None known.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

<b>Small spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
<b>Large spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Protective measures</b>	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
<b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b>	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.



**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store between the following temperatures: 18 to 25°C (64.4 to 77°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

**Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection****Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits**

None.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Environmental exposure controls**

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

**Individual protection measures****Hygiene measures**

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection**

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

**Skin protection****Hand protection**

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection**

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Other skin protection**

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

**Section 9. Physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Odorless.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	-4°C (24.8°F)
Boiling point	120°C (248°F)
Flash point	Closed cup: >110°C (>230°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Burning time	Not applicable.
Burning rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	0 kPa (0 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	21 [Air = 1]



<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility</b>	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>SADT</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	No specific data.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
<b>SADT</b>	Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Inhalation</b>	May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
<b>Skin contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.



**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

<b>Eye contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
<b>Ingestion</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure****Short term exposure**

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	Not available.

**Long term exposure**

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

<b>General</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity****Acute toxicity estimates**

Not available.

**Section 12. Ecological information****Toxicity**

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Exposure</b>
Triton X-100	Acute LC50 5.85 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia rigaudi - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11.2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

**Persistence/degradability**

Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

**Mobility in soil**

<b>Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)</b>	Not available.
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<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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**Section 13. Disposal considerations****Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.



## Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Triton X-100)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Triton X-100). Marine pollutant (Triton X-100)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Triton X-100)
Transport hazard class(es)	9  	9  	9  
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	-	-	-

## Special precautions for user

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

## Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	14 April 2014
Date of issue/Date of revision	14 April 2014
Date of previous issue	04 August 2011.
Version	5

## Key to abbreviations

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway  
 ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
 UN = United Nations

## References

Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

