1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name: 10 percent Triton X-102
Part No.: 5185-5975
ADG: Not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code

Supplier

Supplier/Manufacturer: Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd
679 Springvale Road
Mulgrave
Victoria 3170, Australia
1800 802 402

Emergency telephone number: CHEMTREC®: +(44)-870-8200418

Uses

Area of application: Industrial applications, Professional applications.
Material uses: 50 ml

2. Hazards identification

Classification: Xi; R41
R52/53

Risk phrases: R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases: S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S36/39- Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture: Yes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylobutyl)phenylomega-hydroxy-</td>
<td>9002-93-1</td>
<td>&lt;10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

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.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
## 4. First-aid measures

### Ingestion
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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

### Skin contact
Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

### Eye contact
Get medical attention immediately. 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.

### Protection of first-aiders
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### Advice to doctor
No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable</th>
<th>Not suitable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.</td>
<td>None known.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Special exposure hazards
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. This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

### Hazardous thermal decomposition products
Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide

### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions
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 spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

### Environmental precautions
Avoid dispersal of spilt 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.

### Methods for cleaning up
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.

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**Version:** 2
7. Handling and storage

Handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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. 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. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits: No exposure standard allocated.

Recommended monitoring procedures: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Exposure controls

Engineering measures: No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

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.

Eyes: 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Hands: 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.

Respiratory: 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.

Skin: 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.

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.
## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable limits</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stability property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>The product is stable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials to avoid</td>
<td>Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, metals, acids and alkalis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 11. Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

#### Inhalation
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Ingestion
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Skin contact
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Eye contact
Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

### Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl).alpha.-(4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl).omega.-hydroxy-</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1800 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

#### Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl).alpha.-(4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl).omega.-hydroxy-</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 10 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

#### Sensitiser
Not available.

### Chronic toxicity / Carcinogenicity / Mutagenicity / Teratogenicity / Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Chronic effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Carcinogenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
11. Toxicological information

- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Teratogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Fertility effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- **Inhalation**: No specific data.
- **Ingestion**: No specific data.
- **Skin**: No specific data.
- **Eyes**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Pain or irritation
  - Watering
  - Redness

**Target organs**: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: eyes.

12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity**: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Aquatic ecotoxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), . alpha.-[4-(1,1,3, 3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-. omega.-hydroxy-</td>
<td>Acute LC50 5.85 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia rigaudi - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 11.2 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 4500 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other ecological information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), . alpha.-[4-(1,1,3, 3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-. omega.-hydroxy-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), . alpha.-[4-(1,1,3, 3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-. omega.-hydroxy-</td>
<td>4.86</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other adverse effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

**Methods of disposal**: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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 split material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
10 percent Triton X-102

14. Transport information

Regulatory information
ADG / IMDG / IATA : Not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code.

15. Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No listed substance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.

16. Other information

Date of issue : 11/09/2013
Date of previous issue : 05/08/2011.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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