



SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: TRITON™ X-114 Surfactant

Issue Date: 02/28/2026

Print Date: 03/01/2026

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.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: TRITON™ X-114 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
2211 H.H. DOW WAY
MIDLAND MI 48674
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC +1 800-424-9300

Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification for the product as supplied

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Oral

Serious eye damage - Category 1

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!****Hazards**

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
 + P330
 P305 + P351 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.
 + P338 + P310

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

Slipping hazard.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether

This product is a substance.

Nº	Component	CASRN	Concentration	US Unique Identifier (internal)
0001	Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether	9036-19-5	>= 97.0 %	Not applicable
0002	Poly(ethylene oxide)	25322-68-3	<= 3.0 %	Not applicable

Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

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.

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:

Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

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: 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. 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. 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.

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. Do not use water for cleanup. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Conditions for safe storage: No specific requirements.

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
Poly(ethylene oxide)	US WEEL	TWA aerosol	10 mg/m3

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: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). 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 Yellow

Odor Mild

Odor Threshold No test data available

pH 6 *Calculated.* (5% aqueous solution)

Melting point/freezing point

Melting point/ range Not applicable to liquids

Freezing point See Pour Point

Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point (760 mmHg) > 200 °C (> 392 °F) *Calculated.*

Flash point **closed cup** 254 °C (489 °F) *ASTM D 93*

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) <0.01 *Calculated.*

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable to liquids

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

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Lower explosion limit No test data available

Upper explosion limit No test data available

Vapor Pressure < 0.01 mmHg at 20 °C (68 °F) *Calculated.*

Relative vapour density

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) >1 *Calculated.*

Density and / or relative density

Relative Density (water = 1) 1.052 at 20 °C (68 °F) / 20.00 °C *Calculated.*

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility partly soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)

log Pow: 2.7 *Estimated.*

Auto-ignition temperature

No test data available

Decomposition temperature

No test data available

Kinematic Viscosity

247.1 cSt *Calculated.*

Explosive properties

No data available

Oxidizing properties

No data available

Molecular weight

536 g/mol *Calculated.*

Percent volatility

No data available

Particle characteristics

Particle size not applicable

Pour point

-6 °C (21 °F) *Calculated.*

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 are 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 Toxicity Endpoints:

Harmful if swallowed.

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether

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

Poly(ethylene oxide)

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rat, > 10,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

Typical for this family of materials.

LD50, Rabbit, > 3,000 mg/kg

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether

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

Poly(ethylene oxide)

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rabbit, > 20,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

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.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether

The LC50 has not been determined.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on product testing:

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.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether

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.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Information for the Product:

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.

Mist may cause eye irritation.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether

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.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

For respiratory sensitization:

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For skin 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.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether

For skin 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.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

For skin sensitization:

For this family of materials:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For this family of materials, sensitization studies done in guinea pigs have been negative.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether

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

Poly(ethylene oxide)

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

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether

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

Poly(ethylene oxide)

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

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)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether

No relevant data found.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

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

Recent findings of kidney failure and death in burn patients, as well as some studies using animal burn models, suggest that polyethylene glycol may have been a factor.

The use of topical applications containing this material may not be appropriate in severely burned patients.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether

No relevant data found.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

Polyethylene glycols did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on product testing: 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.

Information for components:**Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether**

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.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

For this family of materials: Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:**Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether**

No relevant data found.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

For this family of materials: In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

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

Information for components:**Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether**

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

Poly(ethylene oxide)

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Information for the Product:

Acute toxicity to fish

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

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether

Acute toxicity to fish

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, 3.6 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

Poly(ethylene oxide)

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EbC50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), 3 d, Biomass, 14,853 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Information for the Product:

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

10-day Window: Not applicable For this family of materials:

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 Dichromates

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

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

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether

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 301E or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.25 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.71 mg/mg Dichromates

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	22 %
10 d	23 %
15 d	27 %
20 d	48 %

Poly(ethylene oxide)

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 90 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 55 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.77 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.82 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	7 %
10 d	52 %
20 d	71 %

Bioaccumulative potential

Information for the Product:

Bioaccumulation: For similar material(s):

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 2.7 Estimated.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 15 Fish Estimated.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether

Bioaccumulation: For similar material(s):

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 2.7 Estimated.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 15 Fish Estimated.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): < 2.25 Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether

No relevant data found.

Poly(ethylene oxide)

No relevant data found.

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 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 SDS SECTION 1: Identified Uses. 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

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Polyethylene glycol octylphenyl ether

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. 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

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 SDS or label.

United States TSCA Inventory (US 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

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	Flammability	Instability
3	1	0

Revision

Identification Number: 286202 / A001 / Issue Date: 02/28/2026 / Version: 12.0

In case this version of the SDS contains significant changes from the previous version, they are listed below or noted by bold, double bars in the left-hand margin throughout this document. Changes encompass identification, hazards, tox/eco-tox information and the addition/removal of the ingredients, and regulatory information, hazard information, uses, risk management measures and other key regulatory changes of the product. Detailed explanation of the changes can be obtained upon request.

Legend

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

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rateresponse; 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 inhibitoryconcentration; 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

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.

US