



SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: TRITON™ GR-5M Surfactant

Issue Date: 08/08/2025

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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™ GR-5M 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

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

Flammable liquids - Category 2

Skin irritation - Category 2

Serious eye damage - Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	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.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Slipping hazard.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Di-2-ethylhexyl sodium sulfosuccinate	577-11-7	>= 56.0 - <= 60.0 %
Isopropanol	67-63-0	20.0%
Water	7732-18-5	20.0%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

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

Eye contact: Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: 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:

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung disease. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. Hemodialysis may be of benefit if substantial amounts have been ingested and the patient is showing signs of intoxication. Consider hemodialysis for patients with persistent hypotension or coma unresponsive to standard therapy (isopropanol levels >400 - 500 mg/dl). (Goldfrank, Toxicological Emergencies 7th ed., 2002; King, JAMA, 1970, 211:1855). Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. 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.. Straight or direct water streams may not be effective to extinguish 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:.. Sulfur oxides.. Carbon monoxide.. Carbon dioxide..

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur.. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature.. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see Section 9..

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate.. Water may not be effective in extinguishing fire.. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water.. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.. Eliminate ignition sources.. 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).. Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location.. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, see Section 8 of the safety data sheet..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Isolate area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area.

Keep personnel out of low areas. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. For large spills, warn public of downwind explosion hazard. Check area with combustible gas detector before reentering area. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. 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. Pump with explosion-proof equipment. If available, use foam to smother or suppress. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Never use air pressure for transferring product. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Use of non-sparking or explosion-proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged, even in bonded or grounded equipment. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations.

Conditions for safe storage: Minimize sources of ignition, such as static build-up, heat, spark or flame. Keep container closed. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature.

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
Isopropanol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm
Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
	ACGIH	STEL	400 ppm
Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			

	OSHA Z-1	TWA	980 mg/m3 400 ppm
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Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Isopropanol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	End of shift at end of workweek	40 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

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: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. 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: When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as faceshield, boots, apron, or full-body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When respiratory protection is required, use an approved air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air respirator depending on the potential airborne concentration. For emergency and other conditions where the exposure guideline may be exceeded, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

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

pungent

Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	5.8 <i>Calculated.</i>
Melting point/ range	Not applicable to liquids
Freezing point	See Pour Point
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	87 °C (189 °F) <i>Calculated.</i>
Flash point	closed cup 22 °C (72 °F) <i>ASTM D 56</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable to liquids <i>Literature</i>
Flammability (liquids)	Static-accumulating flammable liquid.
Lower explosion limit	2.0 % vol <i>Calculated.</i> LFL of most volatile ingredient
Upper explosion limit	12.7 % vol <i>Calculated.</i> UFL of most volatile ingredient
Vapor Pressure	30.4 mmHg at 20 °C (68 °F) <i>Calculated.</i>
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	2.19 <i>Calculated.</i>
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.019 at 25 °C (77 °F) <i>Calculated.</i>
Water solubility	<i>Visual</i> completely soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	49 cSt at 25 °C (77 °F) <i>Calculated.</i>
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Molecular weight	No test data available
Molecular formula	Not applicable (mixture)
Pour point	-48 °C (-54 °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: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

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

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data 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:

Not classified based on available information.

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.

Based on product testing:

LD50, Rat, 3,570 mg/kg

Information for components:

Di-2-ethylhexyl sodium sulfosuccinate

LD50, Rat, > 2,100 mg/kg

Isopropanol

May cause central nervous system depression. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may include: Facial flushing. Low blood pressure. Irregular heartbeats. May cause nausea and vomiting.

LD50, Rat, 5,840 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

ALD - Approximate Lethal Dose, Humans, 3.2 Ounces Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

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

Based on product testing:

LD50, Rabbit, 2,525 mg/kg

Information for components:

Di-2-ethylhexyl sodium sulfosuccinate

LD50, Rabbit, male, > 10,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

Isopropanol

LD50, Rabbit, > 12,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

Prolonged excessive exposure may cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. May cause central nervous system effects. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may include: Dizziness. Drowsiness. Headache. Excessive exposure (400 ppm) to isopropanol may cause eye, nose and throat irritation. Incoordination, confusion, hypotension, hypothermia, circulatory collapse, respiratory arrest and death may follow a longer duration or higher levels.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Information for components:

Di-2-ethylhexyl sodium sulfosuccinate

The LC50 has not been determined.

Isopropanol

LC50, Rat, male and female, 6 Hour, vapour, > 10000 ppm

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Information for the Product:

Based on product testing:

Prolonged contact may cause severe skin irritation with local redness and discomfort.

Information for components:

Di-2-ethylhexyl sodium sulfosuccinate

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Repeated contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.

Isopropanol

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

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.

Information for components:**Di-2-ethylhexyl sodium sulfosuccinate**

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

Isopropanol

May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues.

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause moderate corneal injury.

Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Vapor may cause lacrimation (tears).

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:

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

For respiratory sensitization:

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Information for components:**Di-2-ethylhexyl sodium sulfosuccinate**

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Isopropanol

For skin sensitization:

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

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness., Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Di-2-ethylhexyl sodium sulfosuccinate

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

Isopropanol

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Route of Exposure: Ingestion

Target Organs: Central nervous system

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:

Di-2-ethylhexyl sodium sulfosuccinate

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

Isopropanol

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.

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:

Di-2-ethylhexyl sodium sulfosuccinate

May cause abdominal discomfort or diarrhea.

Isopropanol

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Kidney.

Liver.

Kidney effects have been observed in male rats. These effects are believed to be species specific and unlikely to occur in humans.

Observations in animals include:

Lethargy.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Di-2-ethylhexyl sodium sulfosuccinate

No relevant data found.

Isopropanol

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Di-2-ethylhexyl sodium sulfosuccinate

Available data are inadequate for evaluation of potential to cause birth defects. Available data are inadequate for evaluation of potential to cause fetotoxicity.

Isopropanol

Isopropanol has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:

Di-2-ethylhexyl sodium sulfosuccinate

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Isopropanol

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Product test data not available.

Information for components:**Di-2-ethylhexyl sodium sulfosuccinate**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases.

Isopropanol

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:**

Product test data not available.

Information for components:**Di-2-ethylhexyl sodium sulfosuccinate****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).

LC50, *Oryzias latipes* (Orange-red killifish), 96 Hour, 68 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, 6.6 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae), 72 Hour, 128.5 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

Pseudomonas putida, 16 Hour, 164 mg/l

Isopropanol**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), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 9,640 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), static test, 24 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

NOEC, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 7 d, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 1,800 mg/l
ErC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 1,000 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, Static, 16 hrs, Respiration rates., > 1,000 mg/l, DIN 38 412 Part 8

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, 30 mg/l

Persistence and degradability**Information for the Product:**

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

Information for components:**Di-2-ethylhexyl sodium sulfosuccinate**

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

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: > 60 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitization: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 5.57 Hour

Method: Estimated.

Isopropanol

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

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 95 %

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 53 %

Exposure time: 5 d

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.6 (COD)

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.40 mg/mg Estimated.

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.09 mg/mg Estimated.

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation	BOD
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Time	
5 d	20 - 72 %
20 d	78 - 86 %

Photodegradation**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)**Sensitization:** OH radicals**Atmospheric half-life:** 1.472 d**Method:** Estimated.**Bioaccumulative potential****Information for the Product:**

Product test data not available.

Information for components:**Di-2-ethylhexyl sodium sulfosuccinate****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 1.998**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 3.47 - 3.78 Fish Measured**Isopropanol****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 0.05 Measured**Mobility in soil****Information for the Product:**

Product test data not available.

Information for components:**Di-2-ethylhexyl sodium sulfosuccinate**

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Isopropanol**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 1.1 Estimated.

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	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.(Isopropanol)
UN number	UN 1993
Class	3
Packing group	II

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Isopropanol)
UN number	UN 1993
Class	3
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions for user	EmS: F-E, S-E
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):

Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.(Isopropanol)
UN number	UN 1993
Class	3
Packing group	II

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

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Hazard not otherwise classified (physical hazards)
Skin corrosion or irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated 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 product contains the following substances which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and which are listed in 40 CFR 372.

Components

Isopropanol

CASRN

67-63-0

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components

Isopropanol

CASRN

67-63-0

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

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

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
2	3	0

Revision

Identification Number: 361743 / A001 / Issue Date: 08/08/2025 / Version: 9.0

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

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

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 rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonised 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 Organisation; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; 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 - Organisation 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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.

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