Material Safety Data Sheet



Triton XD-793

1. Product and company identification

Product name : Triton XD-793

Supplier : Betco Corporation

1001 Brown Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43607 (800) 333-2156

Manufacturer : Betco Corporation

1001 Brown Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43607

Code : 793 **MSDS #** : 793

 Validation date
 : 6/17/2013.

 Print date
 : 6/17/2013.

In case of emergency : Chemtrec (800) 424-9300

Product type : Liquid.

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Light brown.

Odor : Pleasant.

Signal word : CAUTION!

Hazard statements : CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

Precautionary measures: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain

special instructions before use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after

handling.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.Skin: May cause skin irritation.

Eyes : Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

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

Medical conditions : None known.

aggravated by over-

exposure

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
,	9004-82-4 13463-67-7	1 - 5 0.1 - 1
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	0.1 - 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.

4. First aid measures

Eye contactCheck for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of

water.

Skin contact Wash skin surfaces thoroughly after contact. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes

thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

InhalationMove exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if

respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention

immediately.

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical

personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical

attention immediately.

Protection of first-aidersNo 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.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

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

Extinguishing media

Suitable: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable : None known.

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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

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 spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor 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 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).

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6. Accidental release measures

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill

: 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.

Large spill

: 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.

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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.

Storage

: 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).
	TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust
ETHYL ALCOHOL	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s).
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).
	TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s).
	TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).
	TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

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.

Engineering measures

: 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Personal protection

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.

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.

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.

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

Physical state

: Liquid.

Flash point

: Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Color : Light brown. Odor Pleasant. 6.5 to 8 pН **Relative density** : 0.9251

Dispersibility properties

: Easily dispersible in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility

: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid

: No specific data.

Incompatible materials

: No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

Possibility of hazardous

not be produced.

: Not available.

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ETHYL ALCOHOL			124700 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>1000 mg/kg	-
Sodium lauryl ether sulfate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Chronic toxicity

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11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
Sodium lauryl ether sulfate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
titanium dioxide	A4	2B	-	+	-	-
ETHYL ALCOHOL	A3	1	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure

12. Ecological information

titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 5.83 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >10 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
ETHYL ALCOHOL	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/L Marine water Acute EC50 2000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50 25500 ug/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Artemia franchiscana - Larvae	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 ug/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae - 3 days	4 days 12 weeks
Sodium lauryl ether sulfate	Acute EC50 3.12 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Persistence/degradability
Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
Mexico Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

Triton XD-793 14. Transport information **IATA-DGR Class** Not regulated.

PG*: Packing group

15. Regulatory information

HCS Classification

: Irritating material

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-

one; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: No products were found.

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: No products were found.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Sodium hydroxide; Formaldehyde

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)**

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: Sodium Hydroxide Solution

New York

: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL; Sodium Hydroxide

Solution; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2)

Pennsylvania

The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL; Sodium Hydroxide Solution; TITANIUM OXIDE (TIO2)

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
titanium dioxide	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
ETHYL ALCOHOL	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Formaldehyde	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Canada inventory

: Not determined.

International regulations

International lists

: Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Japan inventory: Not determined. Korea inventory: Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

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15. Regulatory information

Chemical Weapons : Not listed

Convention List Schedule I

Chemicals

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

II Chemicals

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

III Chemicals

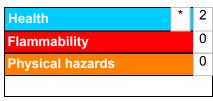
: Not listed

: Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements : CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Date of printing : **6/17/2013. Date of issue** : 6/17/2013.

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Version : 0.01

Prepared by : Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Triton XD-793

16. Other information

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.