

According to the UN GHS revision 8

Creation Date: May 04, 2026

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name: Triolein  
Catalog Number: T3S0640  
CAS Number: 122-32-7

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Other names: -

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses:

### 1.4 Supplier's details

Company: Targetmol Chemicals Inc.  
Address: 34 Washington Street, Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts 02481 USA  
Tel/Fax: (781) 999-4286

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number: 781-999-4286  
Service hours: Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard timezone: UTC/GMT -5 hours).

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s): unknown  
Signal word: No signal word  
Hazard statement(s): none

Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention: none  
Response: none  
Storage: none  
Disposal: none

### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Triolein	-	122-32-7	204-534-7

#### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

##### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

###### General advice

no data available

###### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

###### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

###### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

###### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

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

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Poisons A and B

##### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

no data available

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

##### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

##### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

##### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

##### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

##### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

##### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

Store at low temperature

Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

#### Biological limit values

no data available

### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid
Color	Transparent
Odour	Odorless
Melting point/freezing point	-18 °C. Atm. press.:Ca. 1 013 hPa. Remarks:Cloud point.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	237 °C. Atm. press.:18 238.5 hPa. Remarks:18 atm.
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	253 °C. Atm. press.:Ca. 1 013 hPa.
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	kinematic viscosity (in mm <sup>2</sup> /s) = 85 - 95. Temperature:20°C.;kinematic viscosity (in mm <sup>2</sup> /s) = 42. Temperature:40°C.

<b>Solubility</b>	DMSO: 75 mg/mL (84.7 mM),Sonication is recommended. H2O: Insoluble, (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
<b>N-octanol-water partition coefficient</b>	log Pow = 23.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	< 0 Pa. Temperature:20 °C. Remarks:3.55 E-023 Pa.
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	0.91 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (lit.)
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	no data available
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Triolein (major skin lipid) was irradiated with 300-nm ultraviolet (UV) light, and the conditions for exposure approximated those at the skin surface exposed to sunlight. Using gas chromatography, the irradiated samples were analyzed for the presence of acrolein, formaldehyde, and acetaldehyde. The maximum amount of acrolein (1.05 nmol/mg Triolein) was formed after 6 hours of irradiation. Maximum amounts of formaldehyde (6 nmol/mg Triolein) and acetaldehyde (2.71 nmol/mg Triolein) were formed after 12 hours of irradiation.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 - rat (male/female) - > 2 000 mg/kg bw.

Inhalation: LC50 - rat (male) - > 1.97 µL/L air (analytical).

Dermal: LD50 - rat (male/female) - > 2 000 mg/kg bw.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

#### Carcinogenicity

no data available

#### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### STOT-single exposure

no data available

### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

### Aspiration hazard

no data available

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Leuciscus idus* - > 10 000 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 - *Daphnia magna* - > 100 mg/L - 48 h. Remarks:WAF.

Toxicity to algae: IC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (previous names: *Raphidocelis subcapitata*, *Selenastrum capricornutum*) - > 5 mg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 - *Pseudomonas putida* - > 0.8 mg/L - 18 h.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: C14-labeled triolein, added at 100 mg/kg of soil, resulted in 63.5% of theoretical CO<sub>2</sub> evolution in 151 days using a sewage sludge amended soil inoculum at 5g dry weight and 60% maximum water holding capacity(1). At a concentration of 750 mg/kg of soil, C14-labeled triolein resulted in 84% of theoretical CO<sub>2</sub> in 146 days(1). In respirometry tests using a master culture inoculum developed from activated sludge from a local municipal wastewater treatment plant and 30-day incubation period, triolein had a biodegradation rate constant of 0.0025 per hour(2) which corresponds to a half-life of 11.6 days(SRC).

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for triolein(SRC), using an estimated log K<sub>ow</sub> of 23.3(1) and a regression-derived equation(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the K<sub>oc</sub> for triolein can be estimated to be 1X10+10(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated K<sub>oc</sub> value suggests that triolein is expected to be immobile in soil.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Disposal methods

#### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1 UN Number

no data available

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

no data available

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

no data available

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

no data available

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

no data available

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Listed.
EC Inventory	Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015	Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory	Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)	Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)	Listed.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Information on revision

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### Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

### Other Information

no data available

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