

Material Safety data sheet

Di (2-Ethyl hexyl) Phthalate (DEHP)

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| <p>1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking</p> <p>Identification of the product Catalogue No. : Product name: Di (2-ethyl hexyl) phthalate (DEHP)</p> <p>Manufacturer/supplier identification Company: TENOIT CO.,LTD. Adress: Rm. 4, 5FL. , No. 109, Sec 6, Mingquan E. Rd. Taipei, Taiwan Emergency telephone No.:+886 (02) 8792-2185</p> |
| <p>2. Composition / information on ingredients</p> <p>Synonyms Di (2-ethyl hexyl)phthalate CAS-No. : 117-81-7 Molar mass: 390.57 Molecular formula : C₂₄H₃₈O₄</p> <p>EC-No. : 204-211-0</p> |
| <p>3. Hazards identification</p> <p>WARNING ! Possible cancer Hazard - may cause cancer based on animal data HMIS Hazard Ratings : Health-2*, Flammability-1, Chemical Reactivity-0 H Note:HMIS rating involves data interpretations that may vary from company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.</p> |
| <p>4. First aid measures</p> <p>General advice Inhalation : If symptomatic, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. Eye : Any material that contacts the eye should be washed out immediately with water. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. Skin : Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. Ingestion : Seek medical advice.</p> |
| <p>5. Fire-fighting measures</p> <p>Extinguishing media : Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam. Special Fire-Fighting Procedures : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Hazardous Combustion Products : carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards : none.</p> |
| <p>6. Accidental release measures</p> <p>Personal precautions Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. For Large Spills : Flush spill area with water spray. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, or streams.</p> |
| <p>7. Handling and storage</p> <p>Personal Precautionary Measures : Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.</p> |

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Prevention of Fire and Explosion: Keep from contact with oxidizing materials.

Storage: Keep containers closed.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Country specific exposure limits have not been established or are not applicable unless listed below.

DI(2-ETHYL HEXYL)PHTHALATE(DEHP)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values.

Time weighted Average(TWA):5mg/m³

DI-SEC OCTYL PHTHALATE

US. NIOSH:Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards→ Recommended exposure limit (REL): 5mg/m³

US. NIOSH:Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards→ Short term exposure limit(STEL): 10 mg/m³

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants(29CFR 1910.1000)→ PEL: 5mg/m³

US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29CFR 1910.1000)→ Time Weighted Average(TWA): 5mg/m³

US. OSHA Table Z-1-A(29CFR 1910.1000)→ Short Term Exposure Limit(STEL): 10 mg/m³

Ventilation.

Good general ventilation(typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to condition. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits, an approved respirator must be worn. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 63 FR 1152, January 8, 1998.

Respirator type : high efficiency particulate aerosol(HEPA).

Eye Protection:

It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize eye contact.

Skin Protection:

Wear chemical-resistant gloves, boots, and protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure.

Contact glove manufacture for specific information.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form: liquid

Color: colorless

Odor: slight

Specific Gravity: 0.985(20°C)

Vapor Pressure: (20°C);0.000001mbar

Vapor Density: 13.5

Freezing Point: -50°C

Boiling point: 384°C

Viscosity: 56.6 mPa.s (25°C)

Solubility in water: 0.1 g/l

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: P:75,858;log P:4.88

Flash point: 216°C (Cleveland open cup)

Auto-ignition Temperature: 382°C (ASTM D2155)

Thermal Decomposition Temperature: > 393°C (DTA)

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10. Stability and reactivity

Stability: Stable.

Incompatibility: Material reacts with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

General :

DEHP was administered to rats and mice in a lifetime bioassay sponsored by the U.S. National Toxicology Program(NTP). High feed concentrations(mice:3000 and 6000ppm;rats:6000 and 12,000ppm) were used because of the very low toxicity of DEHP. Liver tumors were produced at both does levels in each species. Further studies have shown that the liver tumors probably arose from the ability of DEHP at high doses in rodents to perturb lipid metabolism, to proliferate peroxisomes, or to increase the rate of cell division. Since non-rodent species(including primates)have been shown to be very resistant to these effects, and since DEHP is not genotoxic, DEHP probably presents a negligible carcinogenic risk to humans at exposure levels typical of occupation or consumer use Oral doses of this material that were high enough to cause toxicity in pregnant animals also produced some minor abnormalities in their offspring. High oral doses of this material given to male animals produced reduced fertility. However, high doses to humans handling this material are not expected since oral consumption is not a likely route of significant exposure. Because this material does not evaporate readily and is not easily absorbed through human skin, it is not expected to produce such effects in humans through inhalation or skin exposure when handled in a manner consistent with the precautionary measures contained in this material safety data sheet.

Toxicity data are not available unless listed below.

Oral LD₅₀ : (rat) 30,600 mg/kg

Oral LD₅₀ : (rabbit) 33,900 mg/kg

Dermal LD₅₀ : (rabbit) > 19,960 mg/kg

Skin irritation : (rabbit) slight

Skin irritation : (human) none

Eye irritation : (rabbit) slight

Skin sensitization : (human) none

12. Ecological information

Oxygen demand data:

BOD-5 : 40 mg/g

ThOD:2,580mg/g

Acute aquatic Effects Data:

96h LC-50(fathead minnow): > 0.67mg/l NOEC:0.67mg/l(limit of solubility in fresh water)

96h LC-50(rainbow trout): > 0.32mg/l NOEC:0.32mg/l(limit of solubility in fresh water)

96h LC-50(sheepshead ninnow): > 0.17mg/l NOEC:0.17mg/l(limit of solubility in sea water)

96h LC-50(bluegill sunfish): > 0.20mg/l NOEC:0.20mg/l(limit of solubility in fresh water)

96h LC-50(daphnid): > 0.16mg/l NOEC:0.16mg/l(limit of solubility in fresh water)

96h LC-50(Selenastrum capricornutum): > 0.10mg/l

13. Disposal considerations

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws. Incinerate. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

Marine pollutant components: none unless listed below.

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Reportable Quantity: 45.4 kg

DOT(USA):Class 9 , Packing Group III when material is shipped in quantities in one package at or above the Reportable Quantity and when no other hazard class applies; otherwise, one regulated.

TDG(Canada):Class not regulated.

ICAO Status:Class 9, Packing Group III when material is shipped in quantities in one package at or above the Reportable Quantity and when no other hazard class applies;otherwise,not regulated.

IMDG Status: Class 9, Packing Group III when material is shipped in quantities in one package at or above the Reportable Quantity and when no other hazard class applies;otherwise,not regulated.

15. Regulatory information

WHMIS(Canada) Status: controlled.

WHMIS(Canada) Hazard Classification: D/2/A

SARA 311-312 Hazard Classifications(s): delayed(chronic) health hazard.

SARA 313:none, unless listed below.

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Carcinogenicity Classification(components present at 0.1% or more): none, unless, unless listed below.

LARC(International Agency for Research on Cancer):possibly carcinogenic to humans.

ACGIH(American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists): animal carcinogen.

NTP(National Toxicology Program):reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen.

TSCA(US Toxic Substances Control Act):

This product is listed on the TSCA inventory. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing. Components/impurities of this product require export notification.

DSL(Canadian Domestic Substances List) and CEPA(Canadian Environmental Protection Act):

This product is listed on the DSL. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

EINECS(European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances):

This product is listed on EINECS.

EINECS Number:204-211-0

AICS/NICNAS(Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances and National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme): This product is listed on AICS or otherwise complies with NICNAS.

MITI(Japaness Handbook) of Existing and New Chemical Substances):

This product is listed in the Handbook or has been approved in Japan by new substance notification.

The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge. It characterizes the product with regard to the appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent a guarantee of the properties of the product.