MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product name : DIOCTYL PHTHALATE				
CAS No : 117-81-7		Synonym: DOP, Di(2-ethylhexyl) 1,2,-Benzenedicarboxylate, Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, DEHP $C_{24}H_{38}O_4$ Molecular mass : 390.51		
Manufacturer : PT TRIDOMAIN PERFORMANCE MATERIALS JI Prof. Dr Moh Yamin SH. Kawasan Industri Gresik Jawa Timur, Indonesia				
TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID FIGHTING	
FIRE	Combustible	NO open flames	Powder, AFF,foam, carbon dioxide	
EXPLOSION				
		Ventilation	Fresh air, rest	
Skin		Protective gloves	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower	
Eyes		Safety spectacles	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor	
Ingestion		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work	Rinse mouth. Give plenty of water to drink.	
SPILLAGE DISPOSAL		PACKAGING & LABELLING		
Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in vermiculite, sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.		Symbol : R : S : UN Hazard Class : 9		
EMERGENCY RESPONSE		STORAGE		
NFPA Code H0; F1; R0;		You should store this chemical under refrigerated temperatures and keep away from oxidizers, mineral acids and bases.		

DIOCTYL PHTHALATE				
IMPORTANT DATA				
Physical State : Appearance COLOURLESS TO YELLOW VISCOUS LIQUID WITH CARACTERISTIC ODOUR	Routes of Exposure The substance can be absorbed in to the body by inhalation and by ingestion			
Physical Dangers As aresult of flow, agitation, etc. electrostatic charges ca be generated.	Inhalation Risk A harmfull contamination of other air will no or will only very slowly be reached on evaporation of this substance at 20°C			
Chemical Danger Reacts with strong oxidants, acids alkalis and nitrates Occupatioanl Exposure Limits TLV (as TWA, ppm : 5 mg/m3 (ACGIH 1989-1990) MAK as total dust_ppm : 10 mg/m3 III : C(1993)	Effect of Short Term Exposure The substance iritates the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effect on gatrotestinal tract			
	Effect Long Term or Repeated Exposures Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may couse dermatitis			
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES				
Boiling point at 6 mbar : 385°C Melting point : -50°C Relative density (water=1) : 0.986 Solubility in water at 25°C, gr/ml : 0.0001 Vapor pressure at 200C, kPa : 0.001 Relative vapor density (air=1) = 13.45	Flash point : oc. 215°C Autoignition temperature : 350oC Eaplosive limits, vol% in air : 0.1 to ? Octanol /water partition coefficient as log Pow : 3.98			
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA				
This substance may hazardous to the environment; special attention should be given to water				
NOTES				
Do Not take working clothes home.				
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION				
You should dispose of all waste and contaminated materials associated with this chemical as specified by existing local, sate and federal regulations concerning hazardous waste disposal. It suggested that your contaminated materials should destroyed by incenerating in a special, high temperature (>2000oF) chemical incenerator facility.				
REFFERENCE: International programme on Chemical Safety and European Commision C IPCS 1999, Electronic media (publiseh in <u>http://www.ilo.org</u>)				