

G.J. CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

PRODUCT NAME -----> **Diocetyl Phthalate**

1.1 PRODUCT NUMBER(S)-----> 139800

TRADE NAMES AND SYNONYMS -> Di-(ethylhexyl) Phthalate, bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, DOP, DEHP

CAS-No: 117-81-7

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Phthalate Ester

1.2 RELAVENT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST:

Identified uses

Industrial uses: Plasticization of vinyl resins and other polymers in production of cable flexible PVC, artificial leather, rubber products, polymeric building materials, linoleum, film and sheet/plate materials, packing films, PVC gaskets etc.

USES: Formulation of DEHP in compounds, dry-blends and plastisols.

USES ADVISED AGAINST: No information available

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Company: **G.J. CHEMICAL CO., INC.**

Address: 40 VERONICA AVENUE
SOMERSET, NJ 08873

Telephone: 1-973-589-1450

Fax: 1-973-589-3072

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Phone: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



Pictogram

GHS08

Signal word: DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS:

Endocrine disrupting chemical(s)

3. INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCE:

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by WT. Range	CLASSIFICATION
bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	117-81-7 EC-No. 204-211-0 Index-No.607-317-00-9 Reg-No.01-2119484611-38-XXXX	100	Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360

3.2 MIXTURE: Not applicable.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: DIOCTYL PHTHALATE

****FIRST AID- Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Get medical attention immediately.**

SKIN CONTACT: DIOCTYL PHTHALATE

****FIRST AID- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash affected area with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15-20 minutes). Get medical attention immediately.**

EYE CONTACT: DIOCTYL PHTHALATE

****FIRST AID- Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15-20 minutes). Remove contact lenses, if worn, after initial flush. Consult a physician if irritation persists.**

INGESTION: DIOCTYL PHTHALATE

****FIRST AID- Do not induce vomiting. Give 1 to 4 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have patient drink several glasses of water. Consult a physician or poison control center, treat symptomatically.**

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Inhalation: Due to its low vapor pressure, the inhalation exposure limit hazard potential is regarded as low. However if the product is heated any concentrations above the recommended exposure limit may cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper respiratory tract.

Skin Contact: Excessive contact may produce mild irritation or Allergic dermatitis. Low levels may be absorbed through the skin.

Eye Contact: Exposure to mist or liquid may produce irritation, redness, and pain.
Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. From absorbing large amounts, CNS depression-lethargy, drowsiness, staggering and sleepiness may occur.

Chronic: Material is a suspected carcinogen and a suspected teratogen. Listed by IARC as a group 3; unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans. Listed by NTP as group 2; substances or groups of substances and medical treatments that may reasonably be anticipated to be carcinogens.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED.

Not available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: 207°C (404.6°F) - CC

LEL %:0.3

AUTO-IGNITION TEMP: 390.0°C (734.0°F)

UEL %:N.E.

UNIFORM FIRE CODE: Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam--> x CO2--> x Dry Chemical--> x Water-fog-->
x Other-->

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use waterjet.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Vapor is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. Liquid floats on water. Fine sprays/mists may be combustible at temperatures below flash point. Above the flash point, explosive vapor-air mixtures may be formed. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from all sources of ignition. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY: Not Flammable or Combustible

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbon oxides and other unidentified organic compounds evolve when this material undergoes combustion.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS: Shut off source. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Material must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Water or foam may cause frothing. Water fog may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for confined spaces and where there is exposure to vapors. Use full fire-fighting protective clothing. If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: Combustible Liquid; Avoid contact with skin and inhalation of its vapors or smoke. Wear appropriate gloves to prevent skin exposure. Eliminate ignition sources in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. Immediately evacuate all nonessential people. Verify that responders are properly trained and wearing appropriate respiratory equipment and fire resistant protective clothing during cleanup operations.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:
Keep out of water sources, drains and sewers.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

Methods for Containment:

Use explosion proof equipment. Shut off valves, contain spill, for small spills add non-flammable absorbent such as clay or silica in spill area in spill area.

For large spills use foam on spill to minimize vapors clean up by vacuuming then using non-flammable absorbent.

Methods for Disposal:

Place all saturated absorbent, using non-sparking tools, in an approved container for disposal. Flush with water to remove trace residue. Minimize breathing vapors and skin contact, ventilate confined areas, open all windows and doors, assure conformity with applicable government regulations.

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): 100 POUNDS

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 304 requires that a release equal to or greater than the reportable quantity for this substance be immediately reported to the local emergency planning committee and the state emergency response commission (40 CFR 355.40). If the release of this substance is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, the national response

center must be notified immediately at (800) 424-8882 or (202) 426-2675 in the metropolitan Washington, D. C. area (40 CFR 302.6).

6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS: See Section 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid breathing vapors in top of shipping container. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not take internally. Avoid work practices that may release volatile components in the atmosphere. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing material into sewage and drainage systems. Use non-sparking tools to open or close containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:
Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not smoke.

STATIC HAZARD: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not be sufficient. For more information refer to OSHA Standard 29CFR 1910.106 "Flammable and Combustible Liquids" and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77) "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity".

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES: Follow maximum allowed pile heights specified in the BOCA codes or the NFPA manual. Local fire authorities should be notified for storage of this material in any quantity. Local permits are required for storage in warehouse quantities. Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25°C. Store large quantities only in cool, dry areas in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Keep containers tight and upright to prevent leakage. Do not contact with oxidizing materials. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not take internally. Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

CONTAINER WARNINGS: Containers should be Bonded and Grounded when pouring. Avoid free fall of liquid in excess of a few inches. Empty containers release residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or expose such containers to heat, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Do not attempt to clean. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner.

7.3 SPECIFIC END USES: Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL (PERSONAL PROTECTION)

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS:

Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by WT. Range	Exposure Limits
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bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	117-81-7 EC-No. 204-211-0 Index-No.607-317-00-9 Reg-No.01-2119484611-38-XXXX	100	5mg/m3 TWA (ACGIH) 5mg/m3 TWA (NIOSH) 5mg/m3 TWA (OSHA) 10mg/m3 STEL (NIOSH)
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Key: (PEL) = Permissible Exposure Limit OSHA
(TLV) = Threshold Limit Value OSHA & ACGIH
(STEL) = Short Term Exposure Limit ACGIH
(WEEL) = USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels
(TWA) = Time Weighted Average
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Registry Number
IDLH = Immediate Danger to Life and Health
N.E. =None Established

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

GENERAL GUIDELINES: Consider the potential hazards of this material (Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep concentrations within permitted exposure limits. All areas should be ventilated in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR Part 1910. Explosion proof motors should be used in mechanical ventilation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: The specific respirator selected must be based on contamination levels found in the work place, must not exceed the working limits of the respirator and be jointly approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and the Mine Safety and Health Administration (NIOSH-MSHA):

For known vapor concentrations use a NIOSH/MSHA air purifying respirator with full face-piece and organic vapor cartridge for exposures >1 <10 times ACGIH TWA. For exposures greater than 10 times ACGIH TWA or for unknown vapor concentrations use positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece.

BODY CLOTHING:

Employee must wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with this substance. Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Employee must wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent contact with this substance. Nitrile Rubber chemical resistant gloves.

Full contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 480 min.

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 120 min

HYGIENE: Use good personal hygiene practices, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear with splash guards or face shield. Shower and eyewash should be located in an easily accessible location to the work area.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate 117-81-7

APPEARANCE	Liquid
COLOR:	Colorless
ODOR:	Odorless
ODOR THRESHOLD:	No Data Available
pH:	No Data Available
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	390.56 amu
MELTING POINT:	-50°C (-58°F)
BOILING POINT:	384°C (723°F)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.982@25°C
DENSITY (25°C):	0.985 g/ml @25°C
VAPOR PRESSURE:	1.2 mm Hg @ 93.0°C (199.4°F)
VAPOR DENSITY:	9.6
WATER SOLUBILITY:	0.02%
PARTITION COEFFICIENT N-OCTANOL/WATER	No data available
FLASH POINT:	207°C (404.6°F) - closed cup
EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1):	Negligible
UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT:	No data available
LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT:	0.3% (V)
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	390.0°C (734.0°F)
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	No data available
VISCOSITY:	No data available
EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES:	No data available
OXIDIZING PROPERTIES:	No data available

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION: No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

10.1 REACTIVITY:

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY: Unstable () Stable (X)

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Vapors may form flammable mixtures with air.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May occur () Will not occur (X)

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, Sparks, Pilot Lights, Static Electricity, and Open flame.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, inorganic acids e.g. hydrochloric acid, hydrogen peroxide, nitrates, strong bases.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Fumes, Smoke, Carbon

Monoxide, Aldehydes and other decomposition products where combustion is not complete.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

Routes of Entry: Inhalation--> x Skin--> x Ingestion--> x

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Effects of overexposure:

Inhalation: Due to its low vapor pressure, the inhalation exposure limit hazard potential is regarded as low. However if the product is heated any concentrations above the recommended exposure limit may cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper respiratory tract.

Skin Contact: Excessive contact may produce mild irritation or Allergic dermatitis. Low levels may be absorbed through the skin.

Eye Contact: Exposure to mist or liquid may produce irritation, redness, and pain.

Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. From absorbing large amounts, CNS depression-lethargy, drowsiness, staggering and sleepiness may occur.

Chronic: Material is a suspected carcinogen and a suspected teratogen. Listed by IARC as a group 3; unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans. Listed by NTP as group 2; substances or groups of substances and medical treatments that may reasonably be anticipated to be carcinogens.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure> Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

The effects of overexposure shown in Section II are based on acute toxicity profiles. Typical values are:

Ingredient	Oral LD50 (Rat)	Skin LD50 (Rabbit)	Inhalation LC50
Bis(2ethylhexyl Phthalate	30000mg/kg	25000mg/kg	N.D.

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Skin - Rabbit Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION: Eyes - Rabbit Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: Maximization Test - Guinea pig Result: Does not cause skin sensitization. (OECD Test Guideline 406)

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: No data available

CARCINOGEN STATUS: This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate)

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

The National Cancer Institute bioassay on DEHP at very high dietary levels resulted in a carcinogenic effect that appears unique to rodents.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: May cause congenital malformation in the fetus. Presumed human reproductive toxicant. DEHP has shown testicular damage and reduced fertility in males and fetotoxicity and teratogenicity in pregnant female rodents.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT-SE) - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT-RE) - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): No data available

ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data available

11.2 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The major target organs showing DEHP toxicity in animals are the liver and testes. DEHP causes liver enlargement and peroxisome proliferation in rodents. Very high dietary levels of DEHP produced liver cancer in both sexes of mice and rats.

Note! These liver changes may be unique to these rodents and may not occur to other animal species, including man. DEHP and its metabolites are not genotoxic.

RTECS: TI0350000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGY Water

DANGEROUS TO AQUATIC LIFE IN HIGH CONCENTRATIONS

May be dangerous if it enters water intakes.

Notify local health and pollution control officials.

Notify operators of nearby water intakes.

12.1 AQUATIC TOXICITY: (acute)

Toxicity to fish:

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - > 0.67 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - > 0.32 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - > 0.17 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - > 0.20 mg/l - 96 h

NOEC - other fish - > 0.3 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 0.16 mg/l - 48 h; Immobilization

12.2 PERSISTANCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

BOD5 COD 65% - Readily biodegradable.

Half Life in water – 15 days

Half Life in Sediment – 116 days

Half Life in Soil – 116 days

Photodegradation Half-Life – 24h

When released into water, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent.

When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by wet deposition

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Log Pow – 7.5 potential bioaccumulation

BIOCONCENTRATION FACTOR (BCF): 113

This material may bioaccumulate to some extent. Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 100 d - 0.014 mg/l

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL: No data available

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB:

PBT assessment results: This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: Hazardous to water environment.

Do not allow this material to enter streams, sewers and other waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS:

Hazard characteristic and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. Accordingly it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment, and or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at time of disposition. Dispose in accordance with all applicable disposal regulations. . Recommended methods are incineration or biological treatment at a permitted disposal facility.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING: Dispose of as unused product.

The information offered here is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product such as mixing with other materials may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.

RCRA: The unused product is a RCRA hazardous waste if discarded. The RCRA ID number is: U028

DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO GENERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE, 48 CFR 262

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (DOT)

14.1 USDOT ID Number-----> UN3082

**14.2 USDOT Shipping Name-----> Environmentally hazardous substance,
liquid, n.o.s. (bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate)**

14.3 USDOT Hazard Classification-----> 9

USDOT Label Codes-----> 9

14.4 USDOT Package Code-----> III

14.5 Environmental hazard-----> Yes

14.6 Special precautions for user-----> None

Emergency Response Guide-----> 171

Reportable quantity-----> 100lbs.

Sea Transport (IMDG)

- 14.1 ID Number-----> N/A
- 14.2 Proper shipping name-----> Not Hazardous Goods
- 14.3 Hazard Classification-----> N/A
 - Label Codes-----> N/A
- 14.4 Package Code-----> N/A
- 14.5 Environmental hazard-----> None
- 14.6 Special precautions for user-----> N/A
 - EMS-Number-----> N/A

Air Transport (IATA)

- 14.1 ID Number-----> N/A
- 14.2 Proper shipping name-----> Not Hazardous Goods
- 14.3 Hazard Classification-----> N/A
 - Label Codes-----> N/A
- 14.4 Package Code-----> N/A
- 14.5 Environmental hazard-----> None
- 14.6 Special precautions for user-----> None

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

SECTION 302 AND 304: Extremely Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 355) - Not Listed

SECTION 313: Toxic Chemicals Listing (40 CFR 372.65) - Listed bis (2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate CAS 117-81-7

SECTION 311/312: Hazard Categorization (40 CFR 370) - Chronic health hazard

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)

SECTION 102(A) Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4) - Listed bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate CAS 117-81-7

Reportable Quantity – 100lbs.

SECTION 101(14) Reportable Quantity: 100lbs.

**Massachusetts Right to Know Components
bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate CAS 117-81-7**

**Pennsylvania Right to Know Components
bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate CAS 117-81-7**

**New Jersey Right to Know Components
bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate CAS 117-81-7**

**California Prop. 65 Components
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate CAS 117-81-7**

**California Prop. 65 Components
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate CAS 117-81-7**

**WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate CAS 117-81-7**

**TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)
bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate CAS 117-81-7 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.**

International Inventories:

Country or Region	Inventory Name	On inventory yes/no
<u>Australia</u>	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
<u>Canada</u>	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
<u>Canada</u>	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
<u>China</u>	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
<u>Europe</u>	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemicals Substances (EINECS)	Yes
<u>Europe</u>	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
<u>Japan</u>	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
<u>Japan</u>	Industrial Safety & Health Law Inventory (ISHL)	Yes
<u>Korea</u>	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
<u>Mexico</u>	National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)	Yes
<u>New Zealand</u>	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
<u>Philippines</u>	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
<u>Switzerland</u>	Inventory of Notified New Substances (CHINV)	Yes
<u>Taiwan</u>	National Existing Chemical Inventory (NECI)	Yes
<u>United States & Puerto Rico</u>	Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory	Yes

15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT: A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance.

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System)

Hazard Rating:

- 4-Extreme**
- 3-High**
- 2-Moderate**
- 1-Slight**
- 0-Insignificant**

NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): Health=0 Fire=1 Reactivity=0
HMIS RATINGS(SCALE 0-4): Health=0 Fire=1 Reactivity=0 PPE=B

Text of hazard statement codes in Section 2 and 3:
H360 – May damage fertility or may damage the unborn child
This material should only be used for industrial purposes.

Date of preparation-----> February 24, 2005
Revision Number-----> 1.5
Revision Content-----> General update all sections.
Revision Date-----> January 22, 2019
Prepared by-----> T.G. Fenstermaker Jr.

Acronyms:

- ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygenists
- AIHA - American Industrial Hygiene Association
- ANSI - American Nation Standards Institute
- API - American Petroleum Institute
- CERCLA - Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
- DOT - U.S. Department of Transportation
- EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System
- IARC - International Agency For Research On Cancer
- MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration
- NFPA - National Fire Protection Association
- NIOSH - National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
- NOIC - Notice of Intended Change (Proposed change to ACGIH TLV)
- NTP - National Toxicology Program
- OPA - Oil Pollution Act of 1990
- OSHA - U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration
- PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)
- RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- REL - Recommended Exposure Limit (NIOSH)
- SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III
- SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
- STEL - Short-Term Exposure Limit (generally 15 minutes)
- TLV - Threshold Limit Value
- TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA - Time Weighted Average (8hr.)
- WHMIS - Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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