

Safety Data Sheet
Diocetyl Phthalate (DOP)

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Diocetyl Phthalate (DOP)

Synonym(s): DEHP; Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate; Diethylhexyl phthalate; Ethyl hexyl phthalate; Phthalic acid bis(2-ethylhexyl ester)

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

General use: Plasticizer; for industrial and laboratory applications

Uses advised against: None specified

1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Distributor

Silver Fern Chemical, Inc.

2226 Queen Anne Avenue North, Suite C

Seattle, WA 98109 USA

1-866-282-3384

Website - www.silverfernchemical.com; email address - info@silverfernchemical.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+1-800-535-5053; Outside USA & Canada +1-352-323-3500

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

Product definition: Substance

Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS) and Regulation EC No. 1272/2008

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1B [H360fd]

2.2 Label elements

Hazard symbol(s):



GHS08

Signal word: **Warning**

Hazard statement(s): H360fd - May damage fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary statements

[Prevention]

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.

[Response]

P308 + P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

[Storage]

P405 - Store locked up.

[Disposal]

P501 - Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with national and local regulations.

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

Endocrine disrupting chemical. Suspected of causing cancer.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

| % by Weight | Ingredient | CAS Number | EC Number | Index Number | GHS Classification |
|-------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------|
| 100 | Diocetyl phthalate | 117-81-7 | 204-211-0 | 607-317-00-9 | H360fd |

There are no additional ingredients present in this product 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.

3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: If product mist or vapor causes respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. If unconscious, maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Seek medical attention if exposed and concerned or if the victim feels unwell.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water or saline solution for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, after first 2 minutes and continue rinsing. If irritation persists seek medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Skin: Rinse skin with water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash the affected area with soap and water followed by thorough rinsing. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. If irritation persists or if the victim feels unwell, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water if the victim is conscious. Remove dentures if present. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept lower than the waist so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not leave the victim unattended. If the victim is unconscious, place in the recovery position and get immediate medical attention. Seek immediate medical attention or contact a POISON CENTER.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential health symptoms and effects

Eyes: Prolonged contact with eyes may cause eye irritation with redness, itching and discomfort.

Skin: Prolonged contact with unprotected skin may cause mild skin irritation with redness, itching, discomfort. This substance is a low hazard for normal industrial handling.

Inhalation: Low inhalation hazard unless this material is heated or misted. If heated, inhalation may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract and mucous membranes. Symptoms may include runny nose, scratchy throat, coughing, chest pain and shortness of breath. Higher exposures may cause central nervous system effects with dizziness, narcosis, nausea and headache.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract with nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea. May cause irritation of the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat and stomach. Ingesting large amounts may cause depression of the central nervous system with lethargy, drowsiness, incoordination, unconsciousness, convulsions and coma.

Chronic: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance. Chronic exposure may damage the liver, kidneys and testes. Dioctyl phthalate may damage fertility or the unborn child, is a suspected endocrine disruptor and is suspected of causing cancer. Refer to Section 11.2.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Advice to doctor and hospital personnel

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable methods of extinction: Use extinguishing media such as dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray or water fog.

Unsuitable methods of extinction: Water jets or streams can spread the fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers may rupture due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent or may be delayed. Obtain medical attention.

Explosion hazards: This product is not considered to be an explosion hazard.

5.3 Advice to firefighters

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Water contaminated by this material should be contained from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain to prevent environmental contamination.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment designated in Section 8.2. Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition. NO SMOKING. Clean up spills immediately. Spill creates a slip hazard.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material or runoff and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers or waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Approach spill from upwind direction. Cover drains and contain spill. DO NOT FLUSH SPILLS DOWN THE DRAIN. Cover spill with a large quantity of inert absorbent. Do not use combustible material such as sawdust. Collect material and place it in an approved container for proper disposal. Observe possible material restrictions (Sections 7.2 and 10.5). Clean contaminated area with soap and water. Do not allow material or runoff from rinsing contaminated areas to enter floor drains or storm drains and ditches that lead to waterways. Dispose of material via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies. Notify Local Emergency Planning Committee and State Emergency Response Commission for release greater than or equal to RQ (U.S. Section 304). If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 (USA) or (202) 426-2675 (USA).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For indications about waste treatment, see Section 13.

SECTION 7 – STORAGE AND HANDLING

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Wear all appropriate personal protective equipment specified in Section 8.2. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. NO SMOKING. Do not inhale vapor or mist. If normal use of material presents a respiratory hazard, use only adequate ventilation or wear an appropriate respirator. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes thoroughly after use.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

May be combustible at high temperatures. Avoid exposure to high temperatures, sources of ignition and hot surfaces.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5), food and drink. Transfer only to approved containers having correct labeling. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Protect containers from physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Containers of this material are hazardous when empty as they contain product residues. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate closed areas. Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

7.3 Specific end uses

Apart from the uses mentioned in Section 1.2, no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

| CAS Number | Ingredient | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV | NIOSH |
|------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 117-81-7 | Diocetyl phthalate | 5 mg/m ³ TWA | 5 mg/m ³ TWA | 5 mg/m ³ TWA; 4,000 ppm IDLH |

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Use adequate ventilation. Local exhaust is preferable. Refer to Section 7.1.

Individual protection measures: Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with product. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the representative supplier.

Hygiene measures: Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking, smoking or using the lavatory.

Eye/face protection: Wear protective splash goggles or safety glasses with unperforated side shields during use.

Hand protection: Wear gloves made of Nitrile rubber or those recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 3. Gloves should be impermeable to chemicals and oil. Breakthrough time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

Skin protection: Wear protective clothing. Wear protective boots if the situation requires.

Respiratory protection: Always use an approved respirator when vapor/aerosols exceed permissible exposure limits. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a half-mask respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

Environmental exposure controls: Do not empty into drains.

PPE must not be considered a long-term solution to exposure control. PPE usage must be accompanied by employer programs to properly select, maintain, clean fit and use. Consult a competent industrial hygiene resource to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection.



SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Appearance | Clear, colorless liquid |
| Odor | Mild, characteristic |
| Odor Threshold | No data available |
| Molecular Weight | 390.56 g/mol |
| Chemical Formula | C ₂₄ H ₃₈ O ₄ |

| | |
|---|--|
| pH | No data available |
| Freezing/Melting Point | - 50 °C (- 58 °F) |
| Boiling Point | 384 °C (723 °F) |
| Evaporation Rate | No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable |
| Flash Point | 216 °C (420.8 °F), COC |
| Autoignition Temperature | No data available |
| Decomposition Temperature | > 393 °C (739.4 °F) [DTA- no exotherm] |
| Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) | No data available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (UEL) | No data available |
| Vapor Pressure | Negligible @ 20 °C |
| Vapor Density | 13.5 [Air = 1] |
| Specific Gravity | 0.985 @ 20 °C |
| Viscosity, Dynamic | 56.6 mPa.s @ 25 °C |
| Viscosity, Kinematic | 57.46 mm ² /s @ 25 °C |
| Solubility in Water | Negligible |
| Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) | log P _{ow} = 7.14 [ECHA] |
| Oxidizing Properties | Not applicable |
| Explosive Properties | Not applicable |
| Volatiles by Weight @ 21 °C | No data available |

9.2 Other Data

No data available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

This material is stable under normal handling conditions and use.

10.2 Chemical Stability

This material is stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid high temperatures and contact with incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition products include oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity

LD₅₀, rat: > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC₀, rat: >10.62 mg/l, 4 h; deaths from exposure to nearly saturated vapor

Acute dermal toxicity

LD₅₀, rabbit: 19,800 mg/kg

Skin irritation

May cause mild skin irritation.

Eye irritation

May cause eye irritation.

Sensitization

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Further information

Diocetyl Phthalate (CAS #117-81-7): IARC - Group 2B: *Possibly carcinogenic to humans*; ACGIH - A3 Carcinogen: *Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans*; NTP-R: *Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen*. EPA-B2: *Probable human carcinogen*; NIOSH-Ca: *Potential occupational carcinogens a carcinogen*.

Diocetyl phthalate is best known as an endocrine disruptor. The male reproductive toxicity of diocetyl phthalate has been extensively studied in laboratory animals. Depending on the dose, duration of exposure and age of the test subjects, diocetyl phthalate causes reduced fertility, decreased weights of male reproductive organs and histopathological changes in the testes of juvenile and adult rats. Although it has not been studied extensively, female reproductive toxicity in laboratory test animals has been reported.

Exposure to diocetyl phthalate during pregnancy may affect the development of the child, and has been found to cause developmental toxicity, including intrauterine death, developmental delay and structural malformations and variations. Neurological and developmental effects have also been reported. Evidence of diocetyl phthalate's reproductive toxicity in humans is less conclusive.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Large discharges or spills of this material may be harmful to aquatic life.

| | |
|---|--|
| Toxicity to fish: | LC ₅₀ - Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow), 96 h: > 0.67 mg/l |
| | LC ₅₀ - Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout), 96 h: > 0.32 mg/l |
| Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: | EC ₅₀ - Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 h: > 0.16 mg/l |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

This product is inherently biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

This bioaccumulation potential for this material is low.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.6 Other effects**Additional ecological information**

Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater or soil.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA F-Series: No listings above the reportable threshold (de minimis)

RCRA U-Series: Diocetyl Phthalate (CAS # 84-66-2), U028

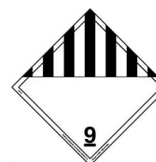
SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Note: Transportation information provided is for reference only. Customer is urged to consult 49 CFR 100 - 177, IMDG, IATA, EC, United Nations TDG and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping.

Limited quantity for miscellaneous materials Packing Group III when inner packagings are not over 5.0 liters (1.3 gallons) net capacity each, packed in a strong outer packaging.

USA DOT (Ground Transportation) - Bulk

Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Diocetyl Phthalate)
Hazard Class 9
UN/NA UN3082
Packing Group III
NEAREG Guide #171
Packaging Authorization Non-Bulk: 49 CFR 173.203; Bulk: 173.241
Packaging Exceptions 49 CFR 173.155

Drum Label(s)**IMO/IMDG (Water Transportation)**

Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Diocetyl Phthalate)
Hazard Class 9
UN/NA UN3082
Packing Group III
Marine Pollutant YES
EMS Number F-A, S-F



Marine Pollutant

ICAO/IATA (Air Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Diocetyl Phthalate)
Hazard Class 9
UN/NA UN3082
Packing Group III
Quantity Limitations 49 CFR 175.27 and 175.75 - Cargo Aircraft Only: No limit; Passenger Aircraft: No limit

RID/ADR (Rail Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Diocetyl Phthalate)
Hazard Class 9
UN/NA UN3082
Packing Group III

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for substance or mixture****U. S. Federal Regulations**

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910-1200.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory: All substances in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory. This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification.

OSHA Process Safety Management Standard: This product is not regulated under OSHA PSM Standard 29 CFR 1910.119.

EPA Risk Management Planning Standard: This product is not regulated under EPA RMP Standard (RMP) 40 CFR Part 68.

EPA Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act: This product is not a registered Pesticide under the FIFRA, 40 CFR Part 150.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b)) and 1310.4(f)(2)) and Chemical Code Number
Not listed

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Lists 1 & 2, Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c)) and Code Number: Not listed

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Chemicals: Not listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Suspected of causing cancer Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

SARA 313 Information: Dicotyl Phthalate (CAS #117-81-7) is subject to the reporting levels established by Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986.

SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance: None of the components of this product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by these sections of Title III of SARA.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification: None of the components of this product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by these sections of Title III of SARA.

Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA): This material contains the following CERCLA reportable substance:
Dicotyl Phthalate (CAS #117-81-7): RQ = 45.36 kg (100 lb)

Clean Air Act (CAA)

Dicotyl Phthalate (CAS #117-81-7) is a Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) designated in CAA Section 112 (b).

This product does not contain Class 1 ozone depleters.

This product does not contain Class 2 ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act (CWA)

Dicotyl Phthalate (CAS #117-81-7) is a Hazardous Substance.

Dicotyl Phthalate (CAS #117-81-7) is a Priority Pollutant.

Phthalate Esters are Toxic Pollutants.

U.S. State Regulations

California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

⚠️ WARNING: This product will expose you to *diocetyl phthalate*, which is known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Other U.S. State Inventories

Diocetyl Phthalate (CAS # 117-81-7) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ME, MN, NJ, NY, PA, RI, WV, WI.

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Classification: Suspected of causing cancer Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI): Diocetyl phthalate (CAS #117-81-7) is listed on the NPRI.

European Economic Community

WGK, Germany (Water danger/protection): 1 (slightly hazardous to water)

Global Chemical Inventory Lists

| Country | Inventory Name | Listed |
|---------------|--|--------|
| Canada | Domestic Substance List (DSL) | Yes |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL) | No |
| Europe | Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS) | Yes |
| United States | Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) | Yes |
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | Yes |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) | Yes |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | Yes |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | Yes |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (KECI) | Yes |
| Philippines | Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Yes |

*Yes - All components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.

No - One or more components of this product are not on the inventory or are exempt from listing.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

| | | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| HEALTH | * | 1 |
| FLAMMABILITY | | 1 |
| PHYSICAL HAZARD | | 0 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION | | C |

C = safety glasses, gloves,
& apron

HMIS Hazard Rating Legend

0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate

3 = Serious 4 = Severe

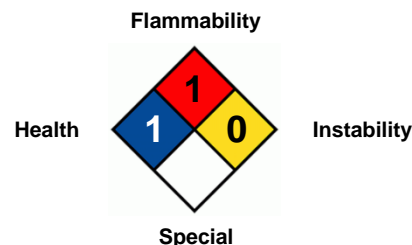
* = Chronic Health Hazard

NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate

3 = High 4 = Extreme

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



Abbreviation Key

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists | LD₅₀ | Lowest Lethal Dose |
| ADR | Accord Dangereux Routier (European regulations concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by road) | mppcf | Millions of Particles Per Cubic Foot |
| CAS | Chemical Abstract Services | NA | North America |
| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations | NAERG | North American Emergency Response Guide Book |
| COC | Cleveland Open Cup | NIOSH | National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health |
| DOT | Department of Transportation | NTP | National Toxicology Program |
| EC₅₀ | Half maximal effective concentration | OSHA | Occupational Safety and Health Administration |
| EMS | Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying | PBT | Persistent, Bioaccumulating and Toxic |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency | PEL | Permissible exposure limit |
| ErC₅₀ | Reduction of Growth Rate | PMCC | Pensky-Martens Closed Cup |
| ERG | Emergency Response Guide Book | ppm | Parts Per Million |
| FDA | Food and Drug Administration | RCRA | Resource Conservation and Recovery Act |
| GHS | Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) | RID | Dangerous Goods by Rail |
| HCS | Hazard Communication Standard | RQ | Reportable Quantity |
| IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer | TCC/Tag | Tagliabue Closed Cup |
| IATA | International Air Transport Association | TLV | Threshold Limit Value |
| IC₅₀ | Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration | TSCA | Toxic Substance Control Act |

Effective Date: 15 December 2021

Supersedes: 22 May 2015

Safety Data Sheet
Diocetyl Phthalate (DOP)

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ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization
IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO International Maritime Organization
LC₅₀ 50% Lethal Concentration
LD₅₀ 50% Lethal Dose

TWA Time-weighted Average
UN United Nations
VOC Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulating
WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

DISCLAIMER OF RESPONSIBILITY

The information on this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume damage or expense arising out of or in any way responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, connected with handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.

Revision date: 15 December 2021, Version 2

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