

**PRODUCT:** DIISOBUTYL PHTHALATE (DIBP)**1 IDENTIFICATION**

Chemical Name:	DIISOBUTYL PHTHALATE
Company Identification	ELEKEIROZ S A
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Synonym:	DIBP, DIS (2 METHYL PROPYL) ESTER, DIISOBUTYL ESTER
Chemical family:	Phthalic Ester
Formula:	
CAS – nr. and name	

**2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Chemical name:	DIISOBUTYL PHTHALATE
Synonym:	PHTHALIC ACID,DIISOBUTYL ESTER;
Formula:	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
CAS – nr:	84-69-5

**3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Potential Health effects:	Colorless oily liquid. May be irritating to eyes/skin/respiratory tract. Other Acute Effects: may be harmful by inhalation, ingestion, or skin absorption. Will burn. Hazards: emits toxic fumes in fire. Extinguishing agents: water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or appropriate foam.
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**4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

Gastrointestinal tract:	Have victim drink two glasses of water, induce vomiting by sticking finger tip into victim's throat. Call physician Do not minister any medicament if victim is unconscious.
Skin:	Wash exposed area with neutral soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Use them again only after they have been decontaminated.
Eyes:	Wash eyes with lots of water, lifting and lowering eyelids a couple of times.
Respiratory tract:	Remove victim to fresh air.

Obs.: in any situation, look for medical help, for complete treatment, observation and post-first aid support.

**PRODUCT: DIISOBUTYL PHTHALATE (DIBP)****5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Ignition point:	402°C
Flash point:	174°C
Flammability limit	Lower = 0,50%
in air (% in volume):	Upper = not determined
Extinguishing agents:	Fire at start: Carbon Dioxide or Dry Chemical Powder. Fire: Water spray and mechanical foam.
Special procedures for fire fighting:	Use masks with proper air supply. Use water mist to cool structures and containers exposed to fire.

**6 MEASURES TO CONTROL SPILLS OR LEAKAGES**

## Small spills:

- Absorb the liquid with paper, sawdust, sand or other absorbent material.

## Large spills:

- Eliminate all sources of ignition.
- Protect affected personnel with special clothing and respiratory protection until the area is completely clean
- Stop the spill.
- If possible, transfer the spilled DIBP to a spare tank. The remaining spilled DIBP must be absorbed by sand, vermiculite or other material and put into barrels to be incinerated or reprocessed.

## Method for residue disposal:

- The absorbed material must be sent to the approved residue disposal area.
- Both the absorbed material and the liquid part must be incinerated according to the Legislation in effect.  
( federal, state and municipal )

**7 HANDLING AND STORAGE****Handling Precautions:** Remove all ignition sources.

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Work clothes should be laundered separately.
- Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

**Recommended Storage Methods:** Metal can. Metal drum. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check that all containers are clearly labeled and free from leaks.

**Regulatory Requirements:** Follow applicable OSHA regulations.

**PRODUCT: DIISOBUTYL PHTHALATE (DIBP)****8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Exposure limits:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Brazil (MTb - 1978) LT = Not defined</li><li>• EUA (ACGIH/OSHA) TLV - STEL = Not defined</li></ul>
Danger :	Combustible, irritant and of low toxicity

Respiratory protection:	For handling large amounts of concentration use facial masks with proper air supply.
Ventilation:	If necessary provide mechanical exhaustion, local or general, in order to reduce the concentration.
Other protection equipment:	Facial protectors , overalls, rubber or neoprene clothing, strong gloves loose at the wrist, safety goggles against splashes.

**9 CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Boiling point:	327°C at 760 mm Hg
Density:	1,038 ± 0,003 at 20 °C
Vapor pressure:	Data not available
Vapor density:	(Air = 1) 9,59
Solubility in water :	irrelevant (less than 0,01% at 20 °C)
Evaporation rate:	( Butyl acetate = 1) very low, irrelevant
Aspect and odor:	Colorless liquid, little viscous, weak characteristic odor.
Volume volatility :	(at 150 °C ) 2,0 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> /h (max.)

**10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability:	Stable
Incompatibility (materials to be avoided ):	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents such as Hydrogen Peroxide, Nitric Acid, Perchloric Acid or Chromium Trioxide.
Dangerous combustion and decomposition products:	Carbon Monoxide and Dioxide and various Hydrocarbons.
Dangerous polymerization:	None
Conditions to be avoided:	No condition known

**11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

By ingestion:	If accidentally ingested, it causes nausea, abdominal colic and diarrhea.
By respiration:	Excessive inhalation of vapors may cause nasal irritation as well as of the respiratory tract.
By contact with the skin:	May cause moderate irritation. May be harmful if absorbed directly by the skin. Practically not toxic for animals by absorption.
By contact with the eyes:	Causes strong irritation.
Toxicity by ingestion:	Degree 0: LD <sub>50</sub> above 15g/Kg (rat ).

**PRODUCT: DIISOBUTYL PHTHALATE (DIBP)****12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Not available

**13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

**14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Not regulated

**15 REGULATORY INFORMATION****EPA Regulations:****RCRA 40 CFR:** Not listed**CERCLA 40 CFR 302.4:** Not listed**SARA 40 CFR 372.65:** Not listed**SARA EHS 40 CFR 355:** Not listed**TSCA:** Listed

EPA – Environmental Protection Agency

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

**16 OTHER INFORMATION**

- Union Carbide Corporation, Industrial Medicine and Toxicology Department: Toxicology Studies, New York, 1971
- MSDS – Genium Publishing – DII2600 – Dez/2004

Elekeiroz S A provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose.