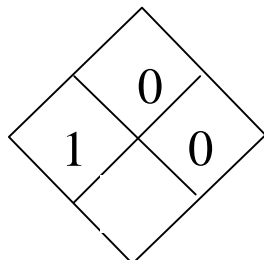


**PRODUCT: TRI-2-ETYLHEXYL TRIMELLITATE (TOTM)**

ISSUE DATE.: 05/03/2004 FISPQ Nº: 67-B REV. Nº: 2 DATE: 18/05/06

PAGE: 1/6

**HAZARDS DIAMMOND – NFPA 704****1** – Fire: no flammability hazard**0** – Health: minimum hazard**0** – Reactivity: no reaction hazard under normal conditions**1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

- **Product name (label):** Tri-2-ethylhexyl trimellitate (TOTM)
- Supplier name, address and telephone number:  
Elekeiroz S.A. (Várzea Paulista-SP Plant) - Rua Dr. Edgardo de Azevedo Soares, 392  
CEP 13224-030  
Phone:  
(00-55-11) 4596-8880 or (00-55-11) 4596-8788 or (00-55-11) 4596-8907(business hours)  
(00-55-11) 4596-8800 or (00-55-11) 9961-4808 (24h)  
Fax: (00-55-11) 4596-8881  
E-mail (customer service):  
elisabete.moskalenko@elekeiroz.com.br  
carlos.villani@elekeiroz.com.br

**2. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ABOUT INGREDIENTS**

- **Substance:** Tri-2-ethylhexyl Trimellitate
- **Common chemical name:** Tri-2-ethylhexyl Trimellitate
- Formula: C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- Synonyms: Tri-2-ethylhexyl Trimellitate; 1,2,4-Acid Benzenetricarboxylic, Tris (2-ethylhexyl) ester; Kodaflex TOTM; Trimellitate;.
- Register in *Chemical Abstract Service* (nº C.A.S): [3319-31-1]
- Ingredients that contribute to risk:
- Triethylhexyl Trimellitate (97,5%) CAS [3319-31-1]
- Total of Esthers ( = or > at 99%)

**3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

- Hazards and most important effects:  
May cause eyes, skin, digestive tract and respiratory tract irritation.

**PRODUCT: TRI-2-ETYLHEXYL TRIMELLITATE (TOTM)**

ISSUE DATE.: 05/03/2004 FISPQ Nº: 67-B REV. Nº: 2 DATE: 18/05/06

PAGE: 2/6

- Specific hazards:  
Combustible product.

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

- Contact with skin:  
Remove contaminated clothes and shoes and wash the affected area with plenty of water (during 15 minutes). Wash the affected area with water and soap.
- Contact with eyes:  
Wash the eyes immediately with plenty of water, including under eyelids (during 15 minutes). Remove contact lenses, if the person is wearing them, with the help of a physician.
- Inhalation:  
Remove the victim from the area. Wash respiratory conditions. If respiratory stop happens, apply artificial respiration. In case of difficult respiration, apply oxygen.
- Ingestion:  
Do not induce vomit. If the victim is conscious, wash his/her mouth with water and give to him/her 2 to 4 glasses of milk.
- Information to physician:  
There is no specific antidote. Symptomatic treatment.

Obs.: in any situation, the victim should be sent to emergency medical treatment.

**5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

- Proper extinguishing media:  
-Light fire: dry powder, mechanical foam, CO<sub>2</sub> and water fog.  
-Intense fire: mechanical foam or water fog.
- Special firefighting methods / Firemen protection:  
Remove vessels from fire area, if this procedure could be accomplished without risks. Cool with water the side parts of the containers exposed to flames, long time after the fire is extinguished. The personnel involved in firefighting should wear self contained apparatus and complete protection clothes.
- During the emergencies attendance involving fire wear self contained apparatus and complete clothes. For big spills, wear proper clothes (see item 8 – PPE).

**PRODUCT: TRI-2-ETYLHEXYL TRIMELLITATE (TOTM)**

ISSUE DATE.: 05/03/2004 FISPQ Nº: 67-B REV. Nº: 2 DATE: 18/05/06

PAGE: 3/6

**6. MEASURES TO CONTROL SPILLS OR LEAKAGES**

- Personal precautions:

If you are in the area where the product is handled, communicate Safety personnel and the person in charge of the area. Keep away flammable and combustible material. If necessary, activate emergency alarm. Isolate the area, provide ventilation/exhaustion to the area. Keep on the wind and keep away from low areas. There is no dust formation. Prevent the contact with skin, eyes, mucosas and respiratory tract, with personal protective equipment, mentioned in item 8.

- Environmental precautions / cleaning methods:

Remove all ignition sources in the vicinity of the area where the spill occurred. Avoid contact with bodies of water and sewage galleries.

-Little spills: absorb with sand, earth or other absorbant and non-combustible material, put in drums for later disposal.

-Big spills: contain the flow away from the spilled area, avoid bodies of water.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

- Handling / Technical Measures / Guidelines to Safe Handling:

Chemical products should be handled only by those trained about the hazards of handling hazardous materials. Do not smoke, drink or take meals in areas where the product is being handled. Wear the recommended PPE (see item 8). Keep good personal hygiene, specially before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Wear always clean clothes. Avoid prolonged contact with the product, Avoid inhaling vapours.

- Storage / Technical Measures / Proper Storage Conditions:

The area should be ventilated and without ignition sources. The product should be stored, when in bulk, in 304 stainless steel or aluminium or carbon steel tanks, out of doors or separately, avoiding store it with incompatible substances (oxidizing agents, see item 10). To prevent sparks of static electricity, ground the vessels and equipment involved in charging, discharging and transfer operations in production and warehouse areas. Protect the vessels against physical damages. When the product is stored in drums, they should be in perfect conditions, free of contamination. Drums should be kept always upright, avoiding physical damages. Maximum piling recommended is 3 drums (height), considering proper palletization, preferably non-combustible. The drum should be tightly sealed.

- Safe materials for recommended packages:

Fractional: metallic drums.

Bulk: 304 stainless steel, aluminium or carbon steel tanks.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**

- Control parameters:

Non listed in the Governmental Decree 3214/78, Regulating Standard NR-15, chart I.

**PRODUCT: TRI-2-ETYLHEXYL TRIMELLITATE (TOTM)**

ISSUE DATE.: 05/03/2004 FISPQ Nº: 67-B REV. Nº: 2 DATE: 18/05/06

PAGE: 4/6

ACGIH = there is no information about Threshold Limit Value.

\*Revision 2005 – ABHO

- Personal Protective Equipment:
  - Natural rubber (latex) or pvc gloves;
  - Safety panoramic glasses;
  - PVC or trevira apron;
  - Semi-facial respirator or panoramic mask with filter for organic vapours.
- Recommended procedure for monitoring:  
There is no analysis method.
- Collective Protection Equipment:  
Exhausting local ventilation system to collect vapours in their emission points; emergency shower and eyes washing fountains; compressed air lines used for respiratory protection should be provided with purifiers.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

- Physical state: viscous liquid.
- Colour: lightly yellowish
- Odour: characteristic.
- pH: non determined.
- Specific temperatures at which occur physical state changes:
  - Solidification point: non determined.
  - Boiling point: 414°C.
- Flash point: 232 °C .
- Ignition point: non determined.
- Explosion limits: non determined
- Vapour pressure: non determined.
- Liquid density: 0,980 to 0,992 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (20/4 °C)  
of vapour (air=1): non determined.
- Solubility in: water: < 0,01% (in water)  
0,07 % (water in)
- Liquid viscosity: 188,5 cP (25°C).

**PRODUCT: TRI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TRIMELLITATE (TOTM)**

ISSUE DATE.: 05/03/2004 FISPQ Nº: 67-B REV. Nº: 2 DATE: 18/05/06

PAGE: 5/6

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

- Specific conditions, instability, hazardous reactions:  
Under normal conditions, the material is stable.
- Hazardous reactions:  
Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers.
- Hazardous products of decomposition:  
Carbon Dioxide; Carbon Monoxide; toxic gases and fumes; acrid fumes.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

- Acute toxicity and local effects / Effects from chronic intoxication:  
Non available information.  
No chemical compound of the product is considered of high risk by OSHA.  
  
May cause eyes, skin, digestive and respiratory tract irritation.
- Known toxicological data:  
LD50 – oral - Rat – > 60 gm/kg  
Non listed as carcinogenic (ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA).
- Data about damages to human reproduction:  
Non available information.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

- Environmental effects, behaviors and impacts of the product:  
Does not contain hazardous pollutants; does not contain any depletive ozone class 1 and class 2 (Clean Air Act).  
Non listed as hazardous substance; no chemical substance of the product is listed as primary pollutant or toxic pollutant (Clean Water Act).

**13. CONSIDERATIONS ABOUT TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL**

- Treatment and disposal methods of the product, wastes and used packages:  
Any waste treatment should in accordance to local and national regulation.  
Do not release the product to bodies of water or sewage galleries.  
Consult NBR 10004 (Wastes Classification), and NBR 13221 (Wastes Transportation).

**PRODUCT: TRI-2-ETYLHEXYL TRIMELLITATE (TOTM)**

ISSUE DATE.: 05/03/2004 FISPQ Nº: 67-B REV. Nº: 2 DATE: 18/05/06

PAGE: 6/6

**14. INFORMATION ABOUT TRANSPORTATION**

- Not regulated.

**15. REGULATION**

Transportation: follow item 14.  
Wastes disposal: follow item 13.  
Consult national and international related regulation.  
Consult Brazilian Standards related to the product.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

## References:

- Elekeiroz specifications, issue: march/04.
- MSDS – Acros Organic N.V.
- Technical Data Sheet Basf – January/2002.

## Observation:

The information contained in this MSDS are offered in good faith and, as a orientation instrument. The company cannot be liable for improper use of the product or of the information in this document. If additional information is needed, consult the supplier.