

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 8

Version: 1.0
Creation Date: July 15, 2019
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

1. SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. GHS Product identifier

Product name Bis(2-ethylhexyl) sebacate

1.2. Other means of identification

Product number -

Other names Dioctyl sebacate; Sebacic Acid Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Ester; 'Dioctyl' sebacate

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Lubricants and lubricant additives, Plasticizers

Uses advised against no data available

1.4. Supplier's details

Company Shandong Sincere Chemical Co., Ltd.

Address No.21 Industrial North Road, Licheng District, Jinan City, Shandong Province, China.

Telephone (+86) 188-6575-9396.

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number (+86) 188-6575-9396.

Service hours Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

2. SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

2.2. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s) No symbol.

Signal word No signal word

Hazard statement(s) none

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention none

Response none

Storage none

Disposal none

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

3. SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) sebacate	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) sebacate	122-62-3	204-558-8	99.5%

4. SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

Medical attention is required. Consult a doctor. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give one or two glasses of water to drink.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

It is not...absorbed through skin.

5. SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical...

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This chemical is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use foam, powder, carbon dioxide.

6. SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

7. SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames.

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

8. SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) sebacate			
CAS No.	122-62-3			
	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
Latvia		10		
	Remarks			

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles.

Skin protection

Protective gloves.

Respiratory protection

Use ventilation.

Thermal hazards

no data available

9. SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Pale straw-colored liquid
Odour	MILD ODOR
Melting point/freezing point	≥ -80 - ≤ -70 °C. Atm. press.:Ca. 1 013 hPa. Remarks:Pour point.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	248 °C. Remarks:Pressure not available.
Flammability	Combustible.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	212 °C. Atm. press.:Ca. 1 013 hPa.
Auto-ignition temperature	Remarks:The test item does not self ignite.
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	kinematic viscosity (in mm ² /s) = ≥ 21 - ≤ 25 . Temperature:20°C.;kinematic viscosity (in mm ² /s) = ≥ 9.5 - ≤ 13.5 . Temperature:40°C.
Solubility	Insoluble (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Pow = 10.08. Remarks:Temperature and pH not available.
Vapour pressure	0 Pa. Temperature:37 °C.
Density and/or relative density	≥ 0.912 - ≤ 0.916 g/cm ³ . Temperature:20 °C.
Relative vapour density	14.7 (Air= 1)
Particle characteristics	no data available

10. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts with oxidants.

10.2. Chemical stability

no data available

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

SLIGHT, WHEN EXPOSED TO HEAT OR FLAME. BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) SEBACATE is an ester. Esters react with acids to liberate heat along with alcohols and acids. Strong oxidizing acids may cause a vigorous reaction that is sufficiently exothermic to ignite the reaction products. Heat is also generated by the interaction of esters with caustic solutions. Flammable hydrogen is generated by mixing esters with alkali metals and hydrides. This compound can react with oxidizing materials. It will hydrolyze under acidic or basic conditions. (NTP, 1992)

10.4. Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5. Incompatible materials

Combustible when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid and irritating fumes.

11. SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 - rat (male/female) - > 5 000 mL/kg bw. Remarks: Original value in mL/kg as given in the study report.
- Inhalation: LC0 - rat - air saturated.
- Dermal: LD50 - rabbit - 15 029 mg/kg bw.

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

No indication can be given about the rate at which a harmful concentration of this substance in the air is reached on evaporation at 20°C.

12. SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Leuciscus idus* - > 1 000 mg/L - 96 h.

- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna - > 1 000 mg/L - 48 h.
- Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus) - > 1 000 mg/L - 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEC - > 352 mg/L.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Pure fungal and bacterial cultures isolated from degraded plastic films showed little or no growth on branched plasticizers such as bis(2-ethylhexyl) sebacate when used as a sole carbon source(1). This data suggests that branched plasticizers such as bis(2-ethylhexyl) sebacate biodegrade slowly. [(1) Stahl WH, Pessen H; Appl Microbiol 1: 30-35 (1953)] Full text: PMC1056854

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 4 was calculated for bis(2-ethylhexyl) sebacate(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 10.1(1,SRC) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc for bis(2-ethylhexyl) sebacate can be estimated to be 5.6×10^5 (SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that bis(2-ethylhexyl) sebacate is expected to have no mobility in soil(SRC).

12.5. Other adverse effects

no data available

13. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

14. SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.4. Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7. Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

15. SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) sebacate	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) sebacate	122-62-3	204-558-8
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

16. SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

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Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Other Information

Health effects of exposure to the substance have been investigated, but none has been found.

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.