



ATI DOP Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 – Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name: ATI DOP
Product Use: Filter Testing

Preparation Date: 11/21/00

Air Techniques International

Revision Date: 7/30/10

Address: 11403 Cronridge Drive
Owings Mills, MD 21117-2247

Telephone: (410) 363-9696

Emergency Contact: Chemtrec
Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview:

CAUTION!

Generally recognized as a low potential industrial hazard. May cause mild eye irritation. Possible cancer hazard. May cause cancer based on animal data. Risk of cancer is dependent on duration and level of exposure.

Relevant Routes of Exposure: Eye and skin contact.

Signs and Symptoms of Acute Overexposure: Due to its low vapor pressure, the inhalation exposure hazard potential is regarded to be low. However, if the product is heated, misted or sprayed, it may become irritating to the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may include runny nose, coughing, and sneezing. Based on skin irritation studies, contact with product is not expected to cause skin irritation. Eye contact with the liquid and mists may produce mild irritation. Symptoms may include tearing, redness, burning and swelling of eye tissue. If product is ingested, it is not expected to be toxic. However, if swallowed, product may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Signs and Symptoms of Chronic Overexposure: May cause cancer based on animal data, risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The relevance to potential human cancer formations is unclear. The carcinogenic potential of peroxisome proliferating substances has been investigated in primates and humans and suggests that DEHP does not pose a hazard to humans.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Eyes: May cause mild irritation.

Skin Absorption: No acute effects known.

Skin Contact: No irritation expected.
Dermal LD 50: > 19960 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of misted or sprayed product may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Oral LD 50: 30600 mg/kg (Rat)

Chronic Effects: None known.

Medical Effects Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Individuals with chronic respiratory disorders may be adversely affected by any fume or airborne particulate matter exposure. Persons with preexisting skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

Section 3 – Composition Information

Component	CAS #	Percentage
Di - (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	100%

Occupational Exposure Guidelines are found in Section 8

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Eyes: Flush with large amounts of cold water for at least 15 minutes. Do not let victim rub eyes. If irritation develops, contact a physician immediately.

Skin: Wash affected area with soap and water.

Inhalation: If inhaled, move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer artificial respiration preferably mouth to mouth. Contact a physician immediately.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and able to swallow, promptly have victim drink water to dilute. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Contact a physician immediately.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 215°C (419°F)

Method Used: Cleveland Open Cup

Extinguisher Media: Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, Foam, Water spray.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective but should be used to keep fire exposed containers cool. If a spill or a leak has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from fire.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Perform only those firefighting procedures for which you have been trained. Firefighters should wear self contained breathing apparatus in the positive pressure mode with a full face piece where there is a possibility of exposure to smoke, fumes or hazardous decomposition products.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

HMIS Rating: Health 2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 0

NFPA Rating: Health 1 Flammability 1 Reactivity 0

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Spill & Leak Response: Avoid excessive breathing of fumes. Dike spill to prevent entry into sewers and waterways. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand, vermiculite or other non-biodegradable solvent) then place in a labeled, chemical waste container. If necessary, clean up personnel should wear recommended protective equipment. DEHP is on the CERCLA list of hazardous substances and spills of reportable quantities must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802). The CERCLA reportable quantity (RQ) for this material is 100 lbs.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not wear contact lenses when handling this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage: Store in closed containers in a cool, dry well ventilated area. Maintain closure of bungs. Store at temperatures between 4°C (40°F) and 49°C (120°F). Do not reuse container.

Work Practices: Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep containers tightly closed and keep away from heat and open flames.

Empty Container Warning: Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, bronze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death. Do not attempt to refill containers since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and returned to a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner in accordance with governmental regulations.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

Exposure guidelines:

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV) – 5 mg/m³ TWA

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) – 5 mg/m³ TWA

Ventilation Requirements: Local exhaust ventilation should be used to control the emissions of air contaminants. General dilution ventilation may assist with the reduction of air contaminant concentrations.

Respiratory Protection: If mist/vapors are not adequately controlled by ventilation, use NIOSH/OSHA approved respiratory protection. Respiratory equipment for protection against organic vapors should be used to avoid inhalation of excessive air contaminants. The appropriate respirator selection depends on the type and magnitude of exposure (refer to 29CFR 1910.134 for appropriate NIOSH approved respirators and the NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 94-116 for equipment selection).

Skin Protection: Wear protective clothing and gloves to prevent contact with skin. Natural rubber, neoprene, polyvinyl chloride, and nitrile protective garments have been suggested for protection against materials of this chemical class.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or face shields. Do not wear contact lenses.

Other Protective Equipment: Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the work area.

Work Practices: Read label for instructions in use of product.

Section 9 - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Appearance and Odor:	Colorless, Odorless Liquid
Boiling Point:	384°C (723°F)
Flash Point:	215°C (419°F)
Method Used:	Cleveland Open Cup
Flammable Limits in air % by volume:	N/A
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	382°C
UEL:	N/D
LEL:	N/D
Specific Gravity:	0.985 @ 20°C (68°F)
Vapor Pressure @ 20°C:	0.0000001 mbar
Vapor Density:	13.5
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Freezing Point:	-50°C
pH in water:	N/A

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable **X** Unstable

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with heat, sparks, flame and all sources of ignition

Incompatibility: Strong acids, strong bases and oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon

Hazardous Polymerization: May occur Will not occur **X**

Section 11 – Toxicological Data

DEHP is a possible cancer hazard. May cause cancer based on animal data. DEHP was administered to rats and mice in a lifetime bioassay sponsored by the NTP. High feed concentrations (mice: 3000 and 6000 ppm; rats: 6000 and 12000 ppm) were used because of the very low toxicity of DEHP. Liver tumors were produced at both dose levels in each species. Further studies have shown that the liver tumors probably arose from the ability of DEHP at high doses in rodents to perturb lipid metabolism, to proliferate peroxisomes, or to increase the rate of cell division. Since non-rodent species (including primates) have been shown to be very resistant to these effects and since DEHP is not genotoxic, DEHP probably presents a negligible carcinogenic risk to humans at exposure levels typical of occupational or consumer use.

Oral doses of this material that were high enough to cause toxicity in pregnant animals also produced some minor abnormalities in their offspring. High oral doses of this

material given to male animals produced reduced fertility. However, high doses in humans handling this material are not expected since oral consumption is not a likely route of significant exposure. Because this material does not evaporate readily and is not easily absorbed through human skin, it is not expected to produce such effects in humans through inhalation or skin exposure when handled in a manner consistent with the precautionary measures contained in this material safety data sheet.

Carcinogenicity:

NTP: Yes

IARC: Yes

ACGIH: Yes

DEHP is considered to be an IARC Group 3 carcinogen (not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans)

DEHP is also considered an NTP reasonably anticipated carcinogen-limited evidence in humans and/or sufficient evidence in animals.

ACGIH considers DEHP an A3-Animal Carcinogen: The agent is carcinogenic in experimental animals at relatively high doses, by routes of administration at sites of histologic types, or by mechanisms that are not considered relevant to worker exposure. Available epidemiologic studies do not confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans. Available evidence suggests that the agent is not likely to cause cancer in humans except under uncommon or unlikely routes or levels of exposure.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Oxygen demand data: BOD-5: 40 mg/kg

ThBOD: 2,580 mg/g

Acute Aquatic Effects Data:

96 hour LC-50 (fathead minnow): > 0.67 mg/l (limit of solubility in fresh water)

96 hour LC-50 (rainbow trout): > 0.32 mg/l (limit of solubility in fresh water)

96 hour LC-50 (sheepshead minnow): > 0.17 mg/l (limit of solubility in sea water)

96 hour LC-50 (bluegill sunfish): > 0.20 mg/l (limit of solubility in fresh water)

96 hour LC-50 (daphnid): > 0.16 mg/l NOEC: 0.16 mg/l (limit of solubility in fresh water)

96 hour EC-50 (*Selenastrum capricornutum*): > 0.10 mg/l

Mobility: Not established

Persistence and Degradability: When released into water, this material may degrade to a moderate extent. This material may bioaccumulate to some extent. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by wet deposition

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal: All recovered material should be packaged, labeled, transported and disposed or reclaimed in conformance with Good Engineering Practices. Comply with all applicable governmental regulations. Avoid land filling of liquids. Reclaim where possible.

Section 14 – Transport Information

US Department of Transportation Classification

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, n.o.s. (di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate), 9, UN3082, PG III

Hazard Class/Division: 9 (Miscellaneous Hazard)

Identification Number: UN 3082

Packing Group: III

Reportable Quantity: 45.4 kg (100 lbs)

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

OSHA (Occupational Safety, and Health Administration)
29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazardous Chemical: yes

SARA (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

Section 311: Hazardous Chemical - no
Immediate - yes
Delayed - no
Fire - no
Sudden Release - no
Reactive - no

Section 313: Toxic Chemical – yes

Di - (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP): 100%

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)

All of the ingredients in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16 – Other Information

None

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