

Material Safety Data Sheet

1	NFPA	HCS Risk Phrases	Protective Clothing
	110	Not controlled under the HCS (United States).	

Section & Chemical Product and Company Identification			
Common Name/ Trade Name	BENZOFLEX® 50	In ease of Emergency In the continental U.S.A. calt CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (24 Hours) Outside of the continental U.S.A. call CHEMTREC 703-527-3887 (24 Hours)	
Supplier		Manufacturer	
Velsicol Chemical Corporation		Velsicol Chemical Corporation	
10400 W. Higgins Road		10400 W. Higgins Road	
Rosemont, IL 60018 U.S.A.		Rosemont, IL 60018 U.S.A.	
Phone (847) 298-9000		Phone: 847-298-9000	
FAX (847) 298-9015		FAX: 847-298-9015	
Synonym	Mixture of diethylene glycol dibenzoate and dipropylene glycol dibenzoate.	Material Uses	
Chemical Name	Not applicable.	Industrial applications: Plasticizing agent.	
Chemical Family	Aromatic.		
Chemical Formula	Not applicable.		

Name	CAS#	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	OSHA Hazardous
Diethylene glycol dibenzoate	120-55-8	41.9-54.9	Not listed.	No Ingredients
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	27138-31-4	41.9-54.9	Not listed.	No
Diethylene glycol monobenzoate (Impurity)	20587-61-5	0.045-2.75	Not listed.	No
Dipropylene glycol monobenzoate (Impurity)	125457-59-2	0.045-2.75	Not listed.	No

Section III. Hazards Identification		
Emergency Overview	Clear, nearly colorless. Clear liquid. Ester-like odor. HANDLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOOD INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND SAFETY PRACTICES.	
Potential Health Effects	Inhalation and skin contact are expected to be the primary routes of occupational exposure to Benzoflex 50 Plasticizer. This material is not expected to cause adverse effects when good industrial hygiene and safety practices are followed. Repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate any existing medical condition.	

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HARWICK STANDARD DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION

60 S. Seiberling Street - Akron, Ohio 44305

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Section IV. First A	id Measures		
Eye Contact	Flush with plenty of water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.		
Skin Contact	Flush the area with plenty of water. Remove material from clothing. Wash clothing before reuse.		
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air.		
Ingestion	If swallowed, induce vomiting as directed by medical personnel. Get medical attention. NEV GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.		
Section V. Fire an	d Explosion Data		
Flammability of the Product	Combustible.		
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available.		
Flash Points	CLOSED CUP: Higher than 93.3°C (200°F). OPEN CUP: 200.56°C (393°F) (C.O.C.)		
Flammable Limits	Not available.		
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Products of combustion are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet.		
	Firefighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full firefighting turnout gear and self contained breathing apparatus. Firefighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.		
Section VI. Accide	ntal Release Measures		
Small Spill	Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.		
Large Spill	Stop leak if without risk. Contain spilled liquid with diking. Combustible material. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal container.		
Section VII. Handl	ing and Storage		
Handling	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. These practices include avoiding unnecessary exposure and removal of material from eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from sources of ignition.		
Storage	Store in well ventilated area away from sources of ignition.		
Section VIII. Expo	sure Controls/Personal Protection		
Engineering Controls	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. If user operations generate fumes or mist, use ventilation to minimize exposure to airborne contaminants.		
Personal Protection	Safety glasses. Lab coat. Gloves.		
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.		

Physical state and appearance	Clear liquid.	
Color	Clear, nearly colorless.	
Oder	Ester-like edor.	
Bolling Point	231.67°C (449°F) based on data for: Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate. Weighted average: 233.84°C (452.9°F)	
Melting Point May start to solidify at 28°C (82.4°F) based on data for. Diethylene glycol dibenzoate		
Critical Temperature	Not available.	
Specific Gravity	1.146 (Water = 1)	
Vapor Pressure	0.000000229 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)	
Vapor Density	Weighted average: 6.65 (Air = 1)	
Volatility	Volitle Organics Content (VOC) = 4.22 +/- 0.20% (w/w) [ASTM Method D2369; EPA Method 24].	
Odor Threshold	Not available.	
Evaporation rate	Lower than 1, based on data for: Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate. Weighted average: 0.5 [Butyl acetate.]	
Viscosity	100 cP @ 25 deg C.	
Solubility	Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether, acetone. Very slightly soluble in cold water, hot water, n-octanol.	
pH (1% soln/water)	Neutral.	
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.	

The product is stable.
Not available.
No additional remark.
Highly reactive with oxidizing agents.
Slightly reactive to reactive with reducing agents, organic materials, acids, alkalis.
Very slightly to slightly reactive with metals.
Non-reactive with combustible materials, moisture.
Not considered to be corrosive for metals and glass according to our database.
Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Not available.

Products

Section XI. Toxicological Information

Toxicity to Animals

Velsicol Chemical Corporation has not conducted toxicity tests on Benzoflex 50 Plasticizer. However, toxicity tests have been conducted on the components of this material and the results are summarized below.

Dipropylene Glycol Dibenzoate

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 4068-9800 mg/kg (Rat), Slightly to Practically Non-toxic Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 4068-5700 mg/kg (Mouse), Slightly to Practically Non-toxic Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit), No More Than Slightly Toxic

Acute toxicity of the mist (LC50): > 200 mg/L (Rat), Practically Non-toxic

Practically Non-irritating to Eyes (Rabbit)(0.6/110.0) Practically Non-irritating to Skin (Rabbit)(0.5/8.0)

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No genetic changes were reported in standard tests (Ames) using Salmonella and Saccharomyces, both with and without mammalian metabolic activation. Toxicity was observed in two Salmonella strains. No effects were reported in dogs administered up to 1.2% Benzoflex 9-88 Plasticizer in their diet for 90 days. Decreased body weight gain and food consumption, depression, fremor and death were reported in rats administered 4.0% Benzoflex 9-88 Plasticizer in their diet for 90 days. No effects were reported at the 0.5% and 1.0% dose levels.

Diethylene Glycol Dibenzoate

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2336-3969 mg/kg (Rat), Slightly toxic.

Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 20,000 mg/kg (Rabbit), Practically non-toxic.

Acute toxicity of the vapor (4 hr LC50): >200 mg/t (Rat), Practically Non-toxic.

Practically Non-initiating to every (mbbit)(0.02/410.0).

Practically Non-imitating to eyes (rabbit)(0.93/110.0) Practically Non-imitating to skin (rabbit)(0.3/8.0)

No genetic changes were reported in standard test (Ames) using Salmonella or Saccharomyces, with or without mammalian metabolic activation. No effects were reported in rats or dogs after administration of up to 300 mg/kg/day (dogs) and 1000 mg/kg/day (rats) for 90 days in their diet.

Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicology

Not available

Chemical Fate

Velsicol Chemical Corporation has not conducted chemical fate tests on BENZOFLEX 50 Plasticizer. However, the components of this material have been tested and the results are summarized below.

Dipropylene Glycol Dibenzoate

The BOD5 is 110 mg/l.

The material is readily biodegradable (78% degradation in 28 days; shake flask method). Thin film photo degradation (UVlight), half life 12-13 days.

Diethylene Glycol Dibenzoate

The BOD5 is 100 mg/l

The material is readily biodegradable.

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local or regional authorities for disposal options. Industrial landfill or incineration are appropriate disposal methods.

Not a listed or characteristic hazardous waste in the U.S.A., as supplied.

Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Proper Shipping

Not Regulated.

Name

DOT Hazard Class

Not a DOT controlled material.

UN Identification Number

Not Regulated.

DOT (Pictograms)



Packing Group

Not Regulated.

BENZOFLEX® 50 Page Num		
Section XV. C	ther Regulatory Information a	nd Pictograms
Federal and State Regulations	On TSCA Inventory	
Other Classifications	WHMIS (Canada) Not controlled	under WHMIS (Canada).
	WHMIS	
	(Canada)	
	(Pictograms)	
	TDG (Canada) (Pictograms)	
HMIS (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard (1) Nati	onal Fire Fire Hazard
	[-] [-]	ection 1
	Reactivity (0) ASSO	ciation (U.S.A.) Health 1 0 Reactivity Specific hazard
	Personal Protection	Specific dazard
Section XVI.	Other Information	
References	-REGISTRY Database, Chemical Abstra	
	 CHEMLIST Database, Chemical Abstra Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical S 	
		n System (CHRIS), Micromedex Inc., Vol. 27, 1/31/96
	-LOLI Database, Chem Advisor via Micr	
	-ICRMS European Database, Ariel Rese	
-ICRMS Inventories Database, Ariel Research Corporation, 2/26/96 -Velsicol Chemical Corporation, unpublished studies -Product Information Bulletin, Velsicol Chemical Corporation, 2/2/87 -MEDITEXT Medical Management Database, Micromedex Inc., Vol. 28, 01/30/96 -Hazardous Substance Data Bank (HSDB), National Library of Medicine, #5587,		•
		hemical Corporation, 2/2/87
		• • •
Other Special		
Considerations	To Edditional Joines K.	
	Bredbenner on 10/29/97.	Verified by Amy M. Bredbenner.
Supercedes	04/24/97	Printed 6/16/98.
Revision	Revised Section 7	

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its substitution that the second process of the information contained herein. Final determination of ustability of any material is the sole responsibility of the axer. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used white country contain known are described known to cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist

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