DATE PRINTED: 04/26/1999 PAGE 1

MSDS NO. 16-084288

PHOSFLEX 21P

SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
PHOSFLEX 21P

CHEMICAL NAME
Propylated triphenyl phosphate

SYNONYM
None Available
CHEMICAL FORMULA
Mixture

CAS # CHEMICAL FAMILY
MIXTURE Aryl phosphate

MANUFACTURERS NAME PRODUCT/TECHNICAL INFORMATION Akzo Nobel Chemicals Inc. 1-800-666-1200

ADDRESS
5 Livingstone Avenue 1-914-693-6946
Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522

COUNTRY TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY
USA CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

PRODUCT USE REVISION DATE Flame-retardant plasticizer 3/09/1999

ISSUE DATE REVISION NO. 3/10/1995 005

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION PERCENT CAS#

SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance & Odor

Clear, colorless, odorless liquid

STATEMENT OF HAZARDS

May cause mild skin irritation.

Inhalation of vapor or mist may cause respiratory tract irritation. Triphenyl phosphate may cause cholinesterase inhibition at levels above the exposure limits.

Fire & Explosion Hazards

This product is not defined as flammable or combustible. It is self-extinguishing once the source of ignition is removed. The material is not sensitive to static discharge or physical impact. It may decompose under fire conditions.

Primary Route of Exposure

Skin contact and inhalation are the primary routes of exposure to this product.

Inhalation Acute Exposure

Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause respiratory tract irritation. Triphenyl phosphate, a component of this product, may cause cholinesterase inhibition (see Section 4, "Note to Physician," for signs and symptoms of these effects).

DATE PRINTED: 04/26/1999 PAGE 2 MSDS NO. 16-084288

PHOSFLEX 21P

SECTION 3, HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONTINUED)

Skin Contact - ACUTE

Skin contact may cause mild irritation.

Eve contact - ACUTE

Eye contact is not expected to cause irritation.

Ingestion - ACUTE

Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal system and diarrhea. Ingestion of triphenyl phosphate, a component of this product, may cause cholinesterase inhibition. See Section 4, "Note to Physician," for signs and symptoms of these effects.

CARCINOGENICITY

IARC	NO	OSHA	NO
NTP	NO	ACGIH	NO

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation First Aid

If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact - First Aid

Remove contaminated clothing and equipment. Thoroughly wash all affected areas with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean or destroy contaminated shoes.

Eye Contact - First Aid

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of running water. If victim is wearing contact lenses, remove them. Hold the eyelids apart during the flushing to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

Ingestion - First Aid

Get medical attention by calling a physician or a poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Medical conditions aggravated

Persons with pre-existing neuromuscular disorders may be at an increased risk from exposure to this material.

Note to Physician

This product is an organophosphorus mixture containing triphenyl phosphate. Triphenyl phosphate has been reported to be a weak cholinesterase inhibitor in humans. Symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition may include: headache, nausea, sweating, numbness and tingling of the hands and feet, salivation, muscle twitching, tremors, incoordination, blurred vision, tears, abdominal cramps, diarrhea, and chest discomfort. In cases of cholinesterase inhibition, atropine by injection is antidotal. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM; Protopam chloride) is also antidotal when administered early and in conjunction with atropine.

DATE PRINTED: 04/26/1999

PAGE

MSDS NO. 16-084288

PHOSFLEX 21P

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT 437.00 F 225.00 C Greater than

FLASH METHOD Cleveland Open Cup

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE N/D C

UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT

N/D

Extinguishing Media

Use water fog or spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide extinguishing agents.

Fire Fighting Procedures

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Evacuate non-essential personnel from the fire area. Firefighters should wear full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing. If possible, move containers from the fire area. If not leaking, keep fire exposed containers cool with a water fog or spray to prevent rupture due to excessive heat. High pressure water may spread product from broken containers increasing contamination or fire hazard.

Dike fire control water for later disposal. Do not allow contaminated water to enter waterways.

Fire & Explosion Hazards

This product is not defined as flammable or combustible. It is self-extinguishing once the source of ignition is removed. material is not sensitive to static discharge or physical impact. It may decompose under fire conditions.

Other Fire + Explosion Hazards

No other fire or explosion hazards of this product are known.

Hazardous Products/Combustion

Decomposition of this product under fire conditions can produce carbon monoxide, phosphorus oxides, and organic decomposition products.

NFPA HEALTH RATING

NFPA FLAMMABILITY RATING

NFPA REACTIVITY RATING

NFPA OTHER ND

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Cleanup

Isolate spill area and restrict nonessential personnel. All personnel involved in spill cleanup should follow appropriate industrial hygiene practices (see Section 8). Stop source of spill if possible without being injured. Dike area to prevent spill from spreading. Soak up liquid with a suitable absorbed material and place sawdust, or kitty litter. Sweep up absorbed material and place in a chemical waste container for disposal. CAUTION! Spill area may be slippery. Cover spill area with a slurry of powdered household detergent and water. Use stiff brush to work slurry into cracks and crevices. Allow to stand for 2-3 minutes, then flush with water. Dike wash water for later disposal. Do not allow contaminated water to enter waterways or sewers.

DATE PRINTED: 04/26/1999 PAGE 4
MSDS NO. 16-084288

PHOSFLEX 21P

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Wear protective clothing including chemical goggles and rubber gloves when handling this product to avoid eye and skin contact. Handle in a well-ventilated area. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Containers should be located in an area where they can be rotated regularly (first in, first out) and visually inspected for dents and bulging on a weekly basis. If bulged drums are found, they should be vented in an open area by removing the two-inch bung very slowly. The two-inch bung should not be removed completely until there is no sound of pressure being released. The bung can then be removed, but this should be done slowly and with care.

Emptied container may retain product residues. Follow all warnings and precautions even after container is emptied.

Storage

Store away from foodstuffs and animal feed. Containers should be stored in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from flammable or oxidizing materials and sources of heat or flame. Exercise due caution to prevent damage to or leakage from the container.

Prolonged storage at elevated temperatures under wet alkaline or acidic conditions should be avoided to assure product integrity. Care should be taken to prevent moisture condensation in the container. Carbon steel is the preferred material of construction for storage containers. The product is normally shipped in unlined tank cars, trucks and drums.

MAXIMUM STORAGE TEMPERATURE

149.00 F 65.00 C Higher in absence air/moisture

General Comments

At temperatures below 4.4 C (40 F), the viscosity characteristics are such that improved pumping rates may be achieved by warming. Temperatures from 27-37.8 C (80-100 F) provide good rates of flow.

This product can be stored and transported in equipment constructed of mild steel.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory protection

Use a NIOSH-approved organic vapor/acid gas respirator (OVAG) with dust, mist, and fume filters to reduce potential for inhalation exposure if use conditions generate vapor, mist, or aerosol and adequate ventilation (e.g., outdoor or well-ventilated area) is not available. Where exposure potential necessitates a higher level of protection, use a NIOSH-approved, positive-pressure, pressure demand, air-supplied respirator. When using respirator cartridges or canisters, they must be changed frequently (following each use or at the end of the workshift) to assure breakthrough exposure does not occur.

Skin Protection

Skin contact with the liquid or its aerosol should be prevented through the use of suitable protective clothing, gloves, and footwear selected with regard for use condition exposure potential. Combination neoprene over natural latex gloves are recommended.

DATE PRINTED: 04/26/1999 PAGE 5

PHOSFLEX 21P

MSDS NO. 16-084288

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

Eye Protection

Eye contact with the liquid or its aerosol should be prevented through the use of chemical safety goggles or a face shield selected with regard for use condition exposure potential.

Ventilation protection

At elevated processing temperatures or in the event that use conditions generate airborne vapor, aerosol, or mist, the material should be handled in a well-ventilated area. Where adequate ventilation is not available, respiratory protection should be used.

Other Protection

Safety showers, with quick opening valves which stay open, and eye wash fountains, or other means of washing the eyes with a gentle flow of cool to tepid tap water, should be readily available in all areas where this material is handled or stored. Water should be supplied through insulated and heat-traced lines to prevent freeze-ups in cold weather. Long sleeved clothing may be used to minimize skin contact.

APPLICABLE EXPOSURE LIMITS

Other than any exposure limits which may be displayed in Section 8, there are no other known exposure limits applicable to this product or its components.

EXPOSURE LIMITS/REGULATORY INFORMATION

(IN MG/M3)

SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION	REG. AGCY	PEL	TLV	TWA	STEL	CEIL
Triphenyl phosphate	OSHA ACGIH NIOSH SUPPLIER	3.6000 N/D N/D N/D	N/O 3.0000 N/O N/O	N/D N/D 3,0000 N/D	5555	250 250 250 250 250 250
Propylated triphenyl pho	sphate mixture OSHA ACGIH NIOSH SUPPLIER	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	5555 5556 5556 5556 5556 5556 5556 555	20 20 20 20 20	**D **D **D **D **D	255 255 255 255

LEGEND:

EXPOSURE LIMIT DESCRIPTIONS

CEIL Ceiling Exposure Limit
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

N/D = Not Determined

DATE PRINTED: 04/26/1999

PAGE

6

MSDS NO. 16-084288

PHOSFLEX 21P

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)

EVAPORATION RATE

N/D

BOILING POINT

N/DF N/DC

SPECIFIC GRAVITY

1.16 @ 20/20 C (68/68 F)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER

N/D

COEFFICIENT OF OIL/WATER

N/D

MELTING POINT N/D F N/D C

CLOUD POINT N/D C

Greater than

FLASH METHOD Cleveland Open Cup

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT

N/D

VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1.0)

VOLATILE %

ODOR THRESHOLD (ppm)

BULK DENSITY

. Not Applicable

SOLUBILITY IN OTHER SOLVENTS

Not Determined

POUR POINT

-65.00 F -53.88 C

pH FACTOR

FLASH POINT 437.00 F 225.00 C

UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE

N/DF N/DC

Other

Viscosity @ 25 C (77 F) = 100 cps.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

This product is stable at ambient temperatures and atmospheric pressure. It is not self-reactive and is not sensitive to static discharge or physical impact.

Incompatibilities

This product is incompatible with strong exidizers, strong acids and strong alkalis. It hydrolyzes slowly at ambient temperatures in acidic or alkaline aqueous solutions.

Polymerization |

Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

Decomposition

Under wet acidic or alkaline conditions this product hydrolyzes slowly and nonviolently.

Vapors may decompose at elevated temperatures to release harmful materials.

Conditions to Avoid

Prolonged storage at elevated temperatures (above 65.6 C; 150 F) should be avoided.

Avoid contact with strong acids, strong bases, and strong oxidizers.

DATE PRINTED: 04/26/1999 PAGE 7
MSDS NO. 16-084288

PHOSFLEX 21P

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological - Inhalation

The acute inhalation LC50 in both male and female rats is greater than 5.2 mg/l (4-hour exposure). No mortalities were observed at this dose level. Inhalation of this product may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Inhalation Chronic Exposure

Chronic inhalation exposure effects for this product are not known.

Toxicological - Dermal

Practically non-toxic; the acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) for this material is greater than 2000 mg/kg.

This material was found to be a mild skin irritant in rabbits following a 24-hour exposure.

Skin Contact - CHRONIC

Chronic dermal exposure effects for this product are not known. However, prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause irritation.

Toxicological - Eye

This product did not produce irritation when tested in rabbit eyes.

Toxicological - Ingestion

Slightly toxic; the acute oral LD50 (rat) is 2530-5000 mg/kg.

Ingestion - CHRONIC

Chronic ingestion effects of this product are not known.

CARCINOGENICITY/MUTAGENICITY

The product was examined for mutagenic activity in a series of in vitro microbial assays employing Salmonella indicator organisms with and without metabolic activation. Mutagenic activity was not demonstrated in any of the assays conducted.

The product was examined in a forward mutation assay in mouse lymphoma cells with and without metabolic activation. Weak mutagenic activity was demonstrated in the assay with metabolic activation. The product was not mutagenic without metabolic activation.

The product was examined in the in vitro cytogenic assay with and without metabolic activation. It did not induce increases in the frequency of chromosome abberations with and without metabolic activation.

The product was examined in an in vitro malignant transformation test utilizing BALB/3T3 cells. It induced a significant increase of morphologic transformations in the assay.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS

The reproductive toxicity of this product is not known.

NEUROTOXICITY

This product was administered orally to hens at a dose of 2000 mg/kg. A significant inhibition of neurotoxic esterase was seen although there were no observed signs of toxicity. In another study, this product administered orally to hens caused a significant inhibition of plasma cholinesterase at doses of 183 mg/kg and above and a significant inhibition of neurotoxic esterase at doses of 370 mg/kg and above. Single doses up to 11.7 g/kg of this product administered to hens 3 weeks apart did not produce delayed neurotoxicity.

DATE PRINTED: 04/26/1999

PAGE MSDS NO. 16-084288

PHOSFLEX 21P

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Other Toxicological Effects

No other toxic effects for this product are known.

Target Organs

Overexposure to this product may affect the skin, respiratory tract, and the central and peripheral nervous system.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data are not available for this product. The following data are available for triphenyl phosphate (a product component): 96-hour LC50 Rainbow trout = 0.36 mg/l (literature)

48-hour LC50 Daphnia magna = 1.0 mg/l (literature)

DISTRIBUTION

Triaryl phosphate esters, including triphenyl phosphate, exhibit low aqueous solubility, have moderate potential for bioconcentration, and readily undergo biodegradation.

CHEMICAL FATE

This material is readily biodegradable.

Hydrolysis rates for triphenyl phosphate, a product component, are: at pH 9.5: half-life: 0.23 days at pH 8.2: half-life: 7.5 days

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Material that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations. Product containers designed for single use should be thoroughly emptied before disposal.
NOTE! State and local regulations may be more stringent than federal.

This product, if unused, does not meet the EPA's RCRA criteria as either a listed or a characteristic hazardous waste. Generators of wastes are required to evaluate their materials for compliance with RCRA and local disposal procedures and regulations.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Emptied containers may retain residues of this material. Follow all warnings and precâutions even after the container is emptied.

Containers should be drained of residual material before disposal. Emptied containers should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

SHIPPING DESCRIPTION

FOLLOWING SHIPMENTS ARE NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT: Surface transport within North America (U.S.A., Canada, Mexico) in packages of 119 gallons or less (non-bulk). Air transport within North America (U.S.A., Canada, Mexico).

FOLLOWING SHIPMENTS ARE REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT (SHIPPING DESCRIPTION FOLLOWS): Bulk surface shipments within North America (> 119 gallons). Water transport within North America (U.S.A., Canada, Mexico).

DATE PRINTED: 04/26/1999

PAGE

q MSDS NO. 16-084288

PHOSFLEX 21P

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Export shipments (excluding non-bulk shipments to Canada and Mexico and shipments via air transport to Canada and Mexico).

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Contains Triphenyl Phosphate/Isopropylated Triaryl Phosphates) CLASS 9, UN 3082 PACKING GROUP III NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY GUIDE NO. 171

REQUIRED LABELS

PRIMARY LABEL: Class 9

SUBSIDIARY RISK LABEL: Marine pollutant

ENVIRON, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE

This product contains triphenyl phosphate and isopropylated triaryl phosphates which are Marine Pollutants per 49 CFR, 172.101, Appendix B.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Component Triphenyl phosphate is subject to the following

Enviromental List

DSL Domestic Substance List-Canada MA. LIST Massachusetts Substance List NJ R-T-K New Jersey R-T-K Hazard. Sub. PA. LIST Penn. Hazardous Substance List Toxic Subst. Cont. Act -listed TSÇA

Component Propylated triphenyl phosphate mixture is subject to the following

Enviromental List

DSL TSCA

Domestic Substance List-Canada Toxic Subst. Cont. Act -listed

OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

No other regulatory information is available on this product.

WHMIS HAZARD CLASS NOT CONTROLLED

HAZARD RATING SOURCE **HMIS**

HEALTH

REACTIVITY

FLAMMABILITY

OTHER

DATE PRINTED: 04/26/1999

PAGE

10

MSDS NO. 16-084288

PHOSFLEX 21P

SECTION 16, OTHER INFORMATION

OTHER INFORMATION

PHOSFLEX is a registered trademark of Akzo Nobel Chemicals Inc.

CREATED BY

PRODUCT SAFETY 914/674-5000

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS:

EQ=EQual

LT=Less Than

GT=Greater Than

ND=No Data available

AP=APproximately

TR=TRace

ND=No Data a All information concerning this product and/or suggestions for handling and one contained herein are offered in good faith and are believed to be reliable. Also Richard Chemicals inc.; he makes no warrandy as to the accuracy of and/or suggestion and/or suggestions, as to the products menchantability or times for any particular purpose, or that any suggested use will not indiringle any patent. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as granting or extending any focuse cooler any patent. Reper must determine for himself, by presentations particularly in the product for the purposes. The information contained human supermedes all previously issued buildings on the existence of the product for the purposes.

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