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1. General Statement

Di Ethyle Phthalate is Colourless to yellow liquid odourless.Combustible substance, poorly flammable.Very slightly soluble in water.Heavier than water.Not volatile.The substance is hazardous to the aquatic environment.

2. Chemical identification.

Name :Di Ethyle Phthalate

CAS number(s) :84-66-2 EC number :201-550-6 Molecular formula :C12H14O4

Structure :

3. Uses and Benefits

It is Used as a plasticizer component of resins, elastomers; and plastic products; perfume fixative.Phthalates), or phthalate esters, are esters of phthalic acid. They are mainly used as plasticizers, i.e., substances added to plastics to increase their flexibility, transparency, durability, and longevity. They are used primarily to soften polyvinyl chloride (PVC).Lower-molecular-weight phthalates, those derived from C3-C6 alcohols, are being gradually replaced in many products in the United States, Canada, and European Union over health concerns They are replaced by high-molecular-weight phthalates (those with more than 6 carbons in their backbone, which gives them increased permanency and durability).

4. Physical / chemical properties

Property	Value	
Physical state :	Liquid	
Colour :	Colourless to light yellow	
Odour :	Mild odour Aromatic odour	
pH:	7	
Melting point :	-60 °C	
Boiling point :	297 °C (1013 hPa,)	

CL-4:PUBLIC

Flash point :	170 °C (1013 hPa)	
Density:	1116 kg/m3	
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble in water. 0.093 g/100ml	

5. Health Effects

Effect Assessment	Result
Acute toxicity (Oral / inhalation / dermal)	NA
Irritation / corrosion Skin / eye/ respiratory tract	NA
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	NA
Toxicity after repeated exposure Oral / inhalation / dermal	NA
Genotoxicity / Mutagenicity	NA
Carcinogenicity	NA
Toxicity for reproduction	NA

6. Environmental Effects

Effect Assessment	Result
Aquatic toxicity	No
Fate and behavior	Result
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

7. Exposure

Human health

Di Ethyle Phthalate Information on the chronic inhalative toxicity is neither available for humans nor for animals. But the exposure must be kept as minimum as possible by the use of appropriate risk management measures suitable collective and personal protective equipment, good industrial hygiene practices and risk communication through appropriate training of workers. Careless handling or accidental spillage of the chemical

CL-4:PUBLIC

could result in exposure to potentially hazardous levels of chemicals. Industrial workers should ensure that they follow the advice found in the extended safety data sheet (SDS).

Environment

Care should be taken to avoid releases of these products to sewage, drainage systems and water bodies. Spillage shall be quickly collected in the event of an accidental release. More information about release measures and accidental release measures are available in the extended safety data sheet.

8. Risk Management Recommendations

Human health measures

Organizational	A basic standard of occupational hygiene is recommended. Ensure operatives are well informed of the hazards and trained to minimise exposures. Ensure regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Handle and store according to the indications of the Safety Data Sheet.			
Protection	Eye protection:	Safety glasses (EN 166)		
	Skin and body protection:	Protective clothing (EN 14605 or EN 13034)		
	Respiratory protection:	Full face mask at conc. in air > exposure limit		
Engineering controls	Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.			
Environment protective measures				
Avoid release to the environment				

9. First-aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation: Remove victims into fresh air. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact:Rinse with water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents without medical advice. Take the victim to a doctor if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact:Rinse with water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents without medical advice.

First-aid measures after ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Call PoisonInformation Centre (www.big.be/antigif.html). Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell.Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital.

CL-4:PUBLIC

10. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:Quick-acting ABC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting class B foam extinguisher. Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher. Class B foam (not alcohol-resistant).

Unsuitable extinguishing media :Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion. Water; risk of puddle expansion.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire:: Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed.

Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire: Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: seal off low-lying areas. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.

Firefighting instructions: Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety.

11. Accidental release measures

Protective equipment: Gloves (EN 374). Protective clothing (EN 14605 or EN 13034).

Environmental precautions: Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

For containment : Contain released product, collect/pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply.

12. Disposal consideration

Regional legislation (waste): Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Waste treatment methods: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Sewage disposal recommendations: Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

13. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:Keep away from naked flames/heat. In a finely divided state: use spark-/explosionproof appliances. Finely divided: keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. Comply with the legal requirements. Clean contaminated clothing. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Keep the container tightly closed.

CL-4:PUBLIC

Hygiene measures: Observe normal hygiene standards.

14. Classification and Labeling

Not Classified

15. Conclusion

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16. Contact Information within company

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This GPS safety summary is intended to give general information about the health, safety and environment and not intended to provide in-depth details. To obtain the most accurate and current information, consult the appropriate Safety Data Sheet (SDS) prior to use of the material named herein.