

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) - Sixth revised edition

Version: 1.0

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## 1. Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name                  dioctyl hexanedioate

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number              -

Other names                  Dicaprylyl adipate

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses              For industry use only. Food additives -> Flavoring Agents

Uses advised against      no data available

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## 2. Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin irritation, Category 2

Eye irritation, Category 2

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary  
statement(s)

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye  
protection/face protection.

Response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical  
advice/attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it  
before reuse.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with  
water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if  
present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical  
advice/attention.

Storage

none

Disposal

none

## 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

none

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## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
dioctyl hexanedioate	dioctyl hexanedioate	123-79-5	none	100%

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## 4. First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

#### In case of skin contact

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

#### In case of eye contact

Rinse with plenty of water (remove contact lenses if easily possible).

#### If swallowed

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

/SRP:/ Basic Treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary ... . Monitor for shock and treat if necessary ... . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport ... . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Administer activated charcoal ... . /Esters and related compounds/

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## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

FOAM, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL ...

## 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

## 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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## 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

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## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from strong oxidants and strong acids. Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Store in an area without drain or sewer access.

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## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

## 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique(without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

Thermal hazards

no data available

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## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Colorless oily liquid

Colour

COLORLESS OR VERY PALE AMBER LIQUID

Odour	SLIGHT, AROMATIC SMELL
Melting point/ freezing point	-60°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	398.2°C at 760 mmHg
Flammability	Combustible.
Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	178.6°C
Auto-ignition temperature	340°C
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	1.89X10 <sup>-2</sup> Pa sec @ 7.49°C (280.65 K)
Solubility	INSOL IN WATER @ 25 DEG C; INSOL OR VERY SLIGHTLY SOL IN GLYCERINE & GLYCOLS; SOL IN MOST ORGANIC SOLVENTS
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	8.1 (calculated)
Vapour pressure	8.50X10 <sup>-7</sup> mm Hg @ 20°C
Density and/or relative density	0.929 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative vapour density (air = 1):	12.8
Particle characteristics	no data available

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

...CAN REACT WITH OXIDIZING MATERIALS.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

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## 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 9110 mg/kg
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

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 data available

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## 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: In a semi-continuous activated sludge method used to simulate sewage treatment plant biodegradation, di-n-octyl adipate was observed to undergo primary degradation of 65-96% (at concns of 5 and 20 mg/l added/24 hr)(1); in a CO<sub>2</sub> evolution study, di-n-octyl adipate was observed to biodegrade 94% over a 35-day incubation period which corresponds to a first-order half-life of 2.7 days(1).

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

A whole-fish BCF of 27 was observed for blue-gill fish exposed di-n-octyl adipate levels of 250 ug/l for a 28-day period(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the K<sub>oc</sub> for di-n-octyl adipate can be estimated to be 57,000(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated K<sub>oc</sub> value suggests that di-n-octyl adipate is expected to be immobile in soil.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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## 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.

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## 14. Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: no data available    IMDG: no data available    IATA: no data available

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: no data available    IMDG: no data available    IATA: no data available

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: no data available    IMDG: no data available    IATA: no data available

### 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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

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## 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
dioctyl hexanedioate	dioctyl hexanedioate	123-79-5	none
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.

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## 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](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/>

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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.