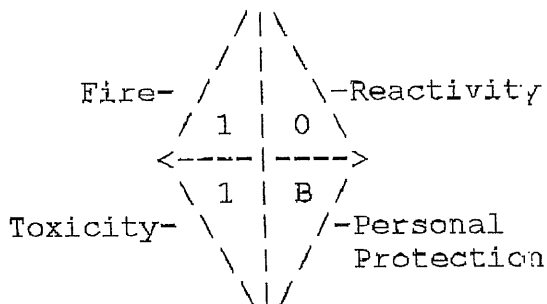


MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (C1)

DISTRIBUTED BY
 R. E. CARROLL, INC.
 1570 NORTH OLDEN AVENUE
 TRENTON, NJ 08638-3204
 609-695-6211 / 800-257-9365

Hazard Rating:
 4-Extreme
 3-High
 2-Moderate
 1-Slight
 0-Insignificant



Date of preparation-----> October 6, 1992
 Prepared by-----> T. G. Fenstermaker Jr.

Emergency Telephone Number> 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec

Section I Identification

Product Name & Number----> DIISODECYL PHTHALATE (DIDP)
 Chemical Name or Synonyms> 1,2 Benzenedicarboxylic acid,
 diisodecyl ester
 DOT Shipping Name-----> Not Applicable
 DOT Hazard Classification> Not Applicable
 (RQ) Reportable Quantity--> Not Applicable

Section II Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by WT. Range	Exposure Limits
Diisodecyl phthalate	68515-49-1	>99	None Est.

Note: see key next page

Key: * = Sara Section 313 Chemical (PEL) = OSHA
 (TLV) = OSHA & ACGIH (STEL) = ACGIH

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CAS = Chemical Abstracts Registry Number

Sara Section 311 List Hazards:

- (a) Immediate Acute Health>>>> Yes
- (b) Delayed Chronic Health>>>> Yes
- (c) Fire>>>> (d) Reactive>>>>
- (e) Sudden Release of Pressure>>>>

Section III Physical Data

Appearance -----> Clear Liquid
Odor-----> Mild
Boiling Range (°F)-----> 542
Solubility in water-----> Negligible
Vapor Density (air=1)-----> 15.5
Vapor Pressure-----> Negligible
Specific Gravity-----> .966

Section IV Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: 450 °F LEL %: Not Known
UEL %: Not Known
Extinguishing Media Foam--> x CO2--> x Dry Chemical--> x
Waterfog--> x Other-->

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Burning of this product will result in the release of toxic fumes. Firefighters should wear self contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Water or Foam may cause frothing.

Section V Reactivity Data

Stability: Unstable () Stable (X)
Conditions to avoid--> None Known.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)--> Strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, inorganic acids eg. hydrochloric acid hydrogen peroxide.

Hazardous decomposition products--> Fumes, Smoke, Carbon Monoxide, Aldehydes and other decomposition products where combustion is not complete.

Hazardous Polymerization--> May occur () Will not occur(X)

Section VI Health Hazard Data

Exposure limits: See Section II

Routes of Entry: Inhalation--> x Skin--> x Ingestion--> x

Effects of overexposure: Acute: Eye> Mildly irritating; Skin> Mildly irritating; Inhalation> Due to it's low vapor pressure the inhalation potential is regarded as low. However if this product is heated, misted or sprayed, it may be irritating to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Ingestion> May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic: The chronic health effects of this product have not been fully determined.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure> Individuals with chronic respiratory disorders (i.e., asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema) may be adversely affected by any fume or particulate matter. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Fumes> Remove from exposure, restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet. Notify physician. Eyes (Splash)> Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Take to a physician. Skin (Splash)> Wash affected area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Consult a physician if irritation persists. Ingestion> Do not induce vomiting. Consult a physician or poison control center, treat symptomatically.

Section VII Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled> Shut off valves, contain spill, keep out of water sources and sewers, add absorbant in spill area. Minimize breathing vapors and skin contact, ventilate confined areas, open all windows and doors, assure conformity with applicable government regulations. Keep all nonessential people away.

Waste Disposal Method> Dispose in accordance with all applicable disposal regulations.

Section VIII Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection> Respiratory protection approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against organic vapors should be used to avoid inhalation of excessive air contamination.

Ventilation> Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep concentrations within permitted exposure limits. All areas should be ventilated in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR Part 1910.

Protective Gloves> Rubber or neoprene chemical resistant gloves.

Eye Protection> Use safety eyewear with splash guards or face shield.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment> Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Emergency eyewash stations and deluge safety showers should be available in the work area.

Section IX Toxicity Data

The effects of overexposure shown in Section II are based on acute toxicity profiles. Typical values are:

Ingredient	Oral LD50 (Rat)	Skin LD50 (Rabbit)	Inhalation LC50
Diisodecyl Phthalate	No data found	No data found	

The dietary administration of DIDP to rats has been demonstrated to produce hepatomegaly proliferation of hepatic peroxisomes and alteration of serum triglyceride and cholesterol levels (British Industrial Biological Research Assoc. Confidential report No. 049 5/5/85 to the Chemical Manufacturers Assoc. June 1985.

Section X Storage and Handling

Store large quantities only in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Keep containers tight and upright to prevent leakage. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Section XI Special Precautions

Do not take internally. Containers should be Bonded and Grounded when pouring. Avoid free fall of liquid in excess of a few inches. Empty containers release residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or expose such containers to heat, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Do not attempt to clean. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner.

Avoid breathing vapors in top of shipping container. Use with adequate ventilation. Use non-sparking tools to open or close containers.