SAFETY DATA SHEET

OXSOFT TOTM LE
11390C

Version / Revision	3	**Revision Date**	25-Jun-2021
Supersedes Version	2.01***	**Issuing date**	25-Jun-2021

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the substance/preparation **OXSOFT TOTM LE**

Chemical Name Trioctyl trimellitate
Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate
CAS-No 3319-31-1
EC No. 222-020-0

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses plasticizer
Lubricants and lubricant additives
fuel additive
Medical device
Car interiors
Cable Compounding
Manufacture of articles

Uses advised against None

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company/Undertaking Identification
OQ Chemicals GmbH
Rheinpromenade 4A
D-40789 Monheim
Germany

Product Information
Product Stewardship
FAX: +49 (0)208 693 2053
email: sc.psq@oq.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (UK)
available 24/7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Based on present data no classification and labelling is required according to Directive 1272/2008/EC and its amendments (CLP Regulation)

2.2. Label elements

Not required.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	1272/2008/EC	Concentration (%)
Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate	3319-31-1	-	> 96,0

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation
Keep at rest. Aerate with fresh air. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Skin
Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Eyes
Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion
Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Main symptoms
None known.

Special hazard
None known.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General advice
Remove contaminated, soaked clothing immediately and dispose of safely. First aider needs to protect himself.

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Under conditions giving incomplete combustion, hazardous gases produced may consist of:
carbon monoxide (CO)
carbon dioxide (CO2)
Combustion gases of organic materials must in principle be graded as inhalation poisons
Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters
Fire fighter protection should include a self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH-approved or EN 133) and full fire-fighting turn out gear.

Precautions for firefighting
Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Keep people away from and upwind of fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: For personal protective equipment see section 8. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
For emergency responders: Personal protection see section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not discharge product into the aquatic environment without pretreatment (biological treatment plant).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment
Stop the flow of material, if possible without risk. Dike spilled material, where this is possible.

Methods for cleaning up
Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. If liquid has been spilt in large quantities clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Hygiene measures
When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Advice on the protection of the environment
See Section 8: Environmental exposure controls.

Incompatible products
strong oxidizing agents
strong acids

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Advice on protection against fire and explosion
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). In case of fire, emergency cooling with water spray should be available. Ground and bond containers when transferring material.

Technical measures/Storage conditions
Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Handle and open container with care.

Temperature class
T2

7.3. Specific end use(s)

plasticizer
Lubricants and lubricant additives
fuel additive
Medical device
Car interiors
Cable Compounding
Manufacture of articles

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits European Union

No exposure limits established

Exposure limits UK

No exposure limits established.

DNEL & PNEC

Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate, CAS: 3319-31-1

Workers

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	3,97 mg/m³
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal	22,5 mg/kg bw/day
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes	No hazard identified

General population

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	0,98 mg/m³
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal	11,25 mg/kg bw/day
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral	1,13 mg/kg bw/day
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes	No hazard identified

Environment

PNEC aqua - freshwater	60 ng/l
PNEC aqua - marine water	6 ng/l
PNEC aqua - intermittent releases	30 ng/l
PNEC STP	300 ng/l
PNEC sediment - freshwater	7,4 mg/kg dw
PNEC sediment - marine water	0,74 mg/kg dw
PNEC Air	No hazard identified
PNEC soil	0,095 mg/kg dw
PNEC oral	0,125 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Special adaptations (REACh)
Not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering controls
General or dilution ventilation is frequently insufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Explosion-proof equipment (for example fans, switches, and grounded ducts) should be used in mechanical ventilation systems.

Personal protective equipment

General industrial hygiene practice
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Ensure that eyewash stations

and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Hygiene measures
When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Eye protection
Tightly fitting safety goggles. In addition to goggles, wear a face shield if there is a reasonable chance for splash to the face.
Equipment should conform to EN 166

Hand protection
Wear protective gloves. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective material may be used, depending on the situation, if adequate degradation and permeation data is available. If other chemicals are used in conjunction with this chemical, material selection should be based on protection for all chemicals present.

Suitable material	nitrile rubber
Reference substance	Di-(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate
Evaluation	according to EN 374: level 6
Glove thickness	approx 0,55 mm
Break through time	> 480 min

Suitable material	polyvinylchloride / nitrile rubber
Reference substance	Di-(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate
Evaluation	according to EN 374: level 6
Glove thickness	approx 0,9 mm
Break through time	> 480 min

Skin and body protection
Impervious clothing. Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Respiratory protection
Respirator with A filter. Full mask with above mentioned filter according to producers using requirements or self-contained breathing apparatus. Equipment should conform to EN 136 or EN 140 and EN 143.

Environmental exposure controls
If possible use in closed systems. If leakage can not be prevented, the substance needs to be suck off at the emersion point, if possible without danger. Observe the exposure limits, clean exhaust air if needed. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Inform the responsible authorities in case of leakage into the atmosphere, or of entry into waterways, soil or drains.

Additional advice
Further details on substance data can be found in the registration dossier under the following link:
http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	light yellow
Odour	weak
Odour threshold	No data available
pH	4,81 @ 25 °C (77 °F) OECD 105
Melting point/range	-43 °C (Pour point)

Method	ASTM D 97-02
Boiling point/range	355 °C @ 1013 hPa
Method	OECD 103
Flash point	224 °C @ 1013 hPa
Method	ASTM D-93
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Does not apply, the substance is a liquid
Lower explosion limit	0,3 Vol %
Upper explosion limit	2,5 Vol %

Vapour pressure

Values [hPa]	Values [kPa]	Values [atm]	@ °C	@ °F	Method
0,2	0,02	< 0,001	200	392	OECD 104
< 0,001	< 0,001	< 0,001	20	68	OECD 104

Vapour density No data available

Relative density

Values	@ °C	@ °F	Method
0,9885	20	68	OECD 109

Solubility	3,06 µg/l @ 25 °C, in water, OECD 105
log Pow	8,0 @ 25 °C (77 °F), OECD 123
Autoignition temperature	410 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	312,64 mm²/s @ 20°C
Method	kinematic, OECD 114
Explosive properties	Does not apply, substance is not explosive. There are no chemical groups associated with explosive properties
Oxidizing properties	Does not apply, substance is not oxidising. There are no chemical groups associated with oxidizing properties

9.2. Other information

Molecular weight	546,79
Molecular formula	C33 H54 O6
log Koc	23 @ 20 °C OECD 121
Conductivity	0,015 µS/m @ 20 °C
Refractive index	1,485 @ 20 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The reactivity of the product corresponds to the typical reactivity shown by the substance group as described in any text book on organic chemistry.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with heat, sparks, open flame and static discharge. Avoid any source of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact

Acute toxicity				
Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate (3319-31-1)				
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method
Oral	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 401
Dermal	LD50	> 2 ml/kg	rabbit male female	FIFRA part 163, title 40
Inhalative	LC50	> 2600 mg/m³ (4h)	rat, male/female	aerosol OECD 403

Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate, CAS: 3319-31-1
Assessment
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:
Acute oral toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity
Acute inhalation toxicity

Irritation and corrosion				
Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate (3319-31-1)				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method	
Skin	rabbit	No skin irritation	16 CFR P124	24h
Eyes	rabbit	No eye irritation	16 CFR P125	

Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate, CAS: 3319-31-1
Assessment
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:
skin irritation/corrosion
eye irritation/corrosion
For respiratory irritation, no data are available

Sensitization				
Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate (3319-31-1)				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Skin	guinea pig	not sensitizing	OECD 406	
Skin	human	not sensitizing	Patch-test	1 % in acetone

Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate, CAS: 3319-31-1
Assessment
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

Skin sensitization
For respiratory sensitization, no data are available

Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity				
Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate (3319-31-1)				
Type	Dose	Species	Method	
Subacute toxicity	NOEL: 1000 mg/kg/d (28d)	rat, male/female	OECD 407	Oral
Subchronic toxicity	NOAEL: 225 mg/kg/d (90d)	rat, male/female	OECD 408	Oral
Subchronic toxicity	LOAEL: 1000 mg/kg/d (90d)	rat, male/female	OECD 408	Oral

Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate, CAS: 3319-31-1
Assessment
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:
STOT RE

Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity					
Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate (3319-31-1)					
Type	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium Escherichia coli	negative	OECD 471 (Ames)	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		human lymphocytes	negative	OECD 473 (Chromosomal Aberration)	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		mouse	negative	Chromosomal Aberration	in vivo
Reproductive toxicity	NOEL 100 mg/kg/d	rat, parental, male		OECD 421 Oral	Fertility
Reproductive toxicity	NOEL 1000 mg/kg/d	rat, 1. Generation, male/female		OECD 421 Oral	Viability
Reproductive toxicity	NOEL 500 mg/kg/d	rat, parental, male		OECD 422 Oral	Reproduction / developmental Toxicity
Reproductive toxicity	NOEL 500 mg/kg/d	rat, 1. Generation, male/female		OECD 422 Oral	
Teratogenicity	NOAEL 1050 mg/kg/d	rat male/female		OECD 414, Oral	Developmental toxicity prenatal
Mutagenicity		mouse lymphoma cells	negative	OECD 476 (Mammalian Gene Mutation)	In vitro study
Carcinogenicity	not expected				

Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate, CAS: 3319-31-1
CMR Classification
The available data on CMR properties are summarized in the table above. They do not indicate a classification into categories 1A or 1B
Evaluation
In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments
In the absence of specific alerts no cancer testing is required

Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate, CAS: 3319-31-1
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure
no data available
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure
no data available
Aspiration toxicity
no data available
Note
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Further details on substance data can be found in the registration dossier under the following link:
http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity			
Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate (3319-31-1)			
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method
Fish (fresh water) Oryzias latipes (Medaka)	96 d	LC50: >100 mg/l	OECD 203
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	NOEC: > 180 mg/l	OECD 202
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72h	EC50: >= 100 mg/l (Growth inhibition)	OECD 201
Activated sludge (bacteriae)	3 h	NOEC: 1000 mg/l	OECD 209

Long term toxicity				
Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate (3319-31-1)				
Type	Species	Dose	Method	
Reproductive toxicity	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	NOEC: 55,6 mg/l (21d)	OECD 211	
Reproductive toxicity	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	EC50: 89,1 mg/l/21d	OECD 211	
Aquatic toxicity	Fish Oryzias latipes (Medaka)	NOEC: > 75 mg/l (14d)	OECD 204	
Aquatic toxicity	Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOEC: 100 mg/l (3d)	OECD 201 Growth rate	

Sediment toxicity				
Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate (3319-31-1)				
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Type	Method
Midge Chironomus riparius	28 d	NOEC: 740 mg/kg sediment dw	Emergence rate	OECD 218

Terrestrial toxicity				
Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate (3319-31-1)				
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Type	Method
Earthworm Eisenia fetida	14 d	LC10: > 1000 mg/kg soil dw	Mortality	EU Method C.8 read across

Plant Triticum aestivum	18 d	LC50: >= 100 mg/kg soil dw	Seeding emergence	OECD 208 read across
Plant Triticum aestivum	18 d	EC50: >= 100 mg/kg soil dw	Growth	OECD 208 read across
Plant Brassica alba	17 d	LC50: >= 100 mg/kg soil dw	Seeding emergence	OECD 208 read across
Plant Brassica alba	17 d	EC50: >= 100 mg/kg soil dw	Growth	OECD 208 read across
Plant Lepidum Sativum	18 d	LC50: >= 100 mg/kg soil dw	Seeding emergence	OECD 208 read across
Plant Lepidum Sativum	18 d	EC50: >= 100 mg/kg soil dw	Growth	OECD 208 read across

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate, CAS: 3319-31-1
Biodegradation
27 % (28 d), activated sludge, aerobic, OECD 301 D.

Abiotic Degradation		
Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate (3319-31-1)		
Type	Result	Method
Hydrolysis	Half-life (DT50): 7 d @25 °C, pH 7	measured OECD 111
Photolysis	Half-life (DT50): 3,9 - 11,8 h	calculated SRC AOP v1.92

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate (3319-31-1)		
Type	Result	Method
log Pow	8,0 @ 25 °C (77 °F)	measured, OECD 123
BCF	< 2,7 @ 0,2 mg/l	OECD 305 C

12.4. Mobility in soil

Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate (3319-31-1)		
Type	Result	Method
Adsorption/Desorption	log Koc: 23 @ 20 °C	OECD 121
Surface tension	Surface activity not expected	
Distribution to environmental compartments	Air: 0,445 % Soil: 33,7 % Water: 4,99 % Sediment: 60,9 %	Calculation according Mackay, Level III

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate, CAS: 3319-31-1
PBT and vPvB assessment
This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

12.6. Other adverse effects

Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate, CAS: 3319-31-1
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product Information
Disposal required in compliance with all waste management related state and local regulations. The choice of the appropriate method of disposal depends on the product composition by the time of disposal as well as the local statutes and possibilities for disposal.
Uncleaned empty packaging
Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Section 14.1 - 14.6

ADR/RID Not restricted

ADN Not restricted

ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR Not restricted

IMDG Not restricted

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI
not listed

DI 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)
Category not subject

DI 1999/13/EC (VOC Guideline)

Component	Status
Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate CAS: 3319-31-1	not subject

International Inventories

Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate, CAS: 3319-31-1
AICS (AU)
DSL (CA)
IECSC (CN)
EC-No. 2220200 (EU)
ENCS (3)-1372 (JP)
ENCS (3)-2684 (JP)
ISHL (3)-1372 (JP)
ISHL (3)-2684 (JP)
KECI KE-02668 (KR)
INSQ (MX)
PICCS (PH)
TSCA (US)
NZIoC-NZ May be used as single component chemical
TCSI (TW)

National regulatory information Great Britain

Releases to air (Pollution Inventory Substances)
not subject

Releases to water (Pollution Inventory Substances)
not subject

Releases to sewer (Pollution Inventory Substances)
not subject

The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 758 ***

Component	Status
Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate CAS: 3319-31-1	The substance will not be pre-regristed.***

For details and further information please refer to the original regulation

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The Chemical Safety Report (CSR) has been generated. As this product is not hazardous under REACh, no Exposure Scenarios have been calculated.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations
A table of terms and abbreviations can be found under the following link:
http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/information_requirements_r20_en.pdf

Training advice
For effective first-aid, special training / education is needed.

Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet
Information contained in this safety data sheet is based on OQ owned data and public sources deemed valid or

acceptable. The absence of data elements required by OSHA, ANSI or Annex II, Regulation 1907/2006/EC indicates, that no data meeting these requirements is available.

Further information for the safety data sheet
Changes against the previous version are marked by ***. Observe national and local legal requirements. For more information, other material safety data sheets or technical data sheets please consult the OQ homepage (www.chemicals.oq.com).
The annex is not required because the substance is not hazardous under REACh

Disclaimer
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End of Safety Data Sheet