according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXSOFT TOTM ST LE

11390B

Version / Revision3.01Revision Date27-Jan-2023Supersedes Version3.00***Issuing date27-Jan-2023

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

1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the substance/preparation

OXSOFT TOTM ST 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.

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXSOFT TOTM ST LE

11390B Version / Revision 3.01

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)

Endocrine disrupting

assessments

The substance is not listed on the candidate list according to Art. 59(1), REACh. The substance was not assessed as having endocrine disrupting properties

according to regulation 2017/2100/EU or 2018/605/EU.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

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

Remarks

Contains the following stabilizer(s):. Pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate) (CAS: 6683-19-8).

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.

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXSOFT TOTM ST LE 11390B

Version / Revision

3.01

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.

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXSOFT TOTM ST LE 11390B

Version / Revision

3.01

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.

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXSOFT TOTM ST LE 11390B

Version / Revision 3.01

DNEL & PNEC

<u>Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate, CAS: 3319-31-1</u> 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 DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal | 0,98 mg/m³ No hazard identified No hazard identified No hazard identified 11,25 mg/kg bw/day No hazard identified No hazard identified No hazard identified |
|---|---|
| DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes | 1,13 mg/kg bw/day No hazard identified 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.

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXSOFT TOTM ST LE

11390B Version / Revision 3.01

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 according to EN 374: level 6

Glove thickness approx 0,55 mm Break through time > 480 min

Suitable materialpolyvinylchloride / nitrile rubberReference substanceDi-(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalateEvaluationaccording 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

Physical state liquid
Colour light yellow
Odour weak

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXSOFT TOTM ST LE

11390B Version / Revision 3.01

Odour threshold
Melting point/freezing point
Method

No data available
-43 °C (Pour point)
ASTM D 97-02

Boiling point or initial boiling

point and boiling range

Method

OECD 103

Flammability Even if not classified as flammable, the product is capable of catching fire or

being set on fire.***

355 °C @ 1013 hPa

Lower explosion limit 0,3 Vol % **Upper explosion limit** 2,5 Vol %

Flash point 224 °C @ 1013 hPa

Method ASTM D-93 Autoignition temperature 410 °C

Decomposition temperature No data available

pH 4,81 @ 25 °C (77 °F) OECD 105

Kinematic Viscosity 312,640 mm²/s @ 20 °C

Method OECD 114

Solubility 3,06 μ g/l @ 25 °C, in water, OECD 105

Partition coefficient 8,0 @ 25 °C (77 °F) OECD 123

n-octanol/water (log value)

Vapour pressure

@ °C @ °F Values [kPa] Values [atm] Method Values [hPa] < 0.001 200 392 **OECD 104** 0,2 0,02 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 **OECD 104** 20 68

Density and/or relative density

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

Relative vapour densityParticle characteristics
No data available not applicable

9.2. Other information

Explosive propertiesDoes 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

Molecular weight 546,79 Molecular formula C33 H54 O6

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

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXSOFT TOTM ST LE 11390B

Version / Revision 3.01

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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 | | |

<u>Tris(2-ethylhexyl)</u> 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

eve 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 | | | |

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXSOFT TOTM ST LE 11390B

Version / Revision

3.01

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) ben | zene-1,2,4-tricarboxyla | te (3319-31-1) | | | | | |
| Туре | Dose | Species | Method | | | | |
| Subacute toxicity | NOEL: 1000 mg/kg/ (28d) | d 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 | | | |

<u>Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate, CAS: 3319-31-1</u> Assessment

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for: STOT RE

| Carcinogenicity, Mut | Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|---|------------|--|---|--|
| Tris(2-ethylhexyl) bei | nzene-1,2,4-trica | rboxylate (3319-31 | -1) | | | |
| Туре | 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 | | | | | |

<u>Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate, CAS: 3319-31-1</u> CMR Classification

The available data on CMR properties are summarized in the table above. They do not indicate a classification

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXSOFT TOTM ST LE 11390B

Version / Revision

3.01

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

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance has not been identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with section 2.3. **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 | 96 d | LC50: >100 mg/l | OECD 203 | | | |
| latipes (Medaka) | | | | | | |
| Daphnia magna (Water flea) | 48h | NOEC: > 180 mg/l | OECD 202 | | | |
| Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72h | EC50: >= 100 mg/l | OECD 201 | | | |
| | | (Growth inhibition) | | | | |
| Activated sludge (bacteriae) | 3 h | NOEC: 1000 mg/l | OECD 209 | | | |

| Long term toxicity | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benz | 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 | Туре | Method | | |
| Midge Chironomus riparius | 28 d | NOEC: 740 mg/kg | Emergence rate | OECD 218 | | |

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXSOFT TOTM ST LE 11390B

Version / Revision 3.01

| sediment dw | |
|-------------|--|

| Terrestrial toxicity | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate (3319-31-1) | | | | |
| Species | Exposure time | Dose | Туре | Method |
| Earthworm Eisenia fetida | 14 d | LC10: > 1000 mg/kg | Mortality | EU Method C.8 read |
| | | soil dw | | across |
| Plant Triticum aestivum | 18 d | LC50: >= 100 mg/kg | Seeding emergence | OECD 208 read |
| | | soil dw | | across |
| Plant Triticum aestivum | 18 d | EC50: >= 100 mg/kg | Growth | OECD 208 read |
| | | soil dw | | across |
| Plant Brassica alba | 17 d | LC50: >= 100 mg/kg | Seeding emergence | OECD 208 read |
| | | soil dw | | across |
| Plant Brassica alba | 17 d | EC50: >= 100 mg/kg | Growth | OECD 208 read |
| | | soil dw | | across |
| Plant Lepidum Sativum | 18 d | LC50: >= 100 mg/kg | Seeding emergence | OECD 208 read |
| | | soil dw | | across |
| Plant Lepidum Sativum | 18 d | EC50: >= 100 mg/kg | Growth | OECD 208 read |
| | | soil dw | | across |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

<u>Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate, CAS: 3319-31-1</u> Biodegradation

27 % (28 d), activated sludge, aerobic, OECD 301 D.

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

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXSOFT TOTM ST LE 11390B

11390B Version / Revision 3.01

<u>Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate, CAS: 3319-31-1</u>

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. Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance has not been identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with section 2.3.

12.7. 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. Maritime transport in bulk according not applicable to IMO instruments

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

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXSOFT TOTM ST LE 11390B

11390B Version / Revision 3.01

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 | not subject | |
| CAS: 3319-31-1 | | |

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

| THE RESTOR OF THE STATE OF THE | | |
|---|--|--|
| Component | Status | |
| Tris(2-ethylhexyl) benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylate | The substance will not be pre-registered | |
| CAS: 3319-31-1 | | |

For details and further information please refer to the original regulation.

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 with note

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

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.

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXSOFT TOTM ST LE 11390B

Version / Revision

3.01

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

For industrial use only. The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. OQ Chemicals makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards.

End of Safety Data Sheet