
Material Safety Date Sheet

Antioxidant 168

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATIONS OF THE SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT AND COMPANY/ENTERPRISE

Commodity Name of the Chemical: Antioxidant 168

Chemical Name in English: Tris - (2,4 - di - tert -butyl -pheny) - phosphite

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SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGRDIENTS

Chemical Name:	CAS	Percent
Tris - (2, 4 - di - tert -butyl -pheny) – phosphate	31570-04-4	99.0% min.

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of Danger: General Solid Chemical.

Path of Intrusion: Inhale, swallow or skin contact.

Danger to Health: This chemical is low in poisonousness. White mice did not reveal danger to cause cancer, neither any effect on offspring (LD \geq 6000mg/Kg). The suggested dosage of this chemical is 0.1%~1.0% (varies according to different resins to be processed).

Danger to Environment: Long-term effect on environment has not been evaluated.

Danger of Explosion: Flash Point: 257 °C. Powder of the product may mix with air or oxidant substance to create explosive mixture. Therefore should be insulated from fire. Any manufacturing equipment that contacts this product should have ground connection to prevent static electricity.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin Contact: Use large amount of water and soap to wash the contaminated section. The clothes should be washed before it is weared again .

Eye Contact: Use large amount of water to wash for 15 minutes. give medical treatment if there is irritation.

Inhaled: Make sure the patient's nose is open. Move the patient to where there is fresh air. If the patient has difficulty breathing, feed oxygen and send to hospital immediately.

Swallowed: Feed 2-3 cups of water, and insert fingers to the throat to make the patient to vomit. This should be done with doctor's instruction. Do not feed anything else to patients who are in coma.

SECTION 5 –FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Dangerous Quality: The product should not be heated. Avoid contact with live fire or sparkles. The powder of the product can mix with air of oxidant substance to create explosive mixtures.

Harmful Substances Resulted From Burning: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, Aromatic compounds, micromolecular carbohydrate compounds and oxidic phosphorus .

Fire Extinguishing Methods and Chemicals: Enter the scene from the wind-ward side. Do not inhale fume. Fire extinguishing chemicals usable are: chemical powder, sand, foam, and fine spray.

Precautions: When there is excessive fume, wear masks and other fire extinguishing equipments available.

SECTION 6- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Treatment: Sweep the chemical or vacuum it. Put it in a special container for recycling.

Treatment: This chemical is not poisonous waste, and will not pose any danger to human if spilled. Long time effect on environment has not been evaluated. Suggested treatment is to incinerate in a stove for chemical waste. It can also be treated in other ways permitted by the local regulations.

SECTION 7- HANDLING AND STORAGE

Operation Precautions: Before this chemical is packed or used, the workers should wear functional dust masks, and special protective uniforms (long pants and long sleeve shirts), chemical anti-erosion gloves. Keep the work place well ventilated, free of dust, live fire, or sparkles. Change clothes after work.

Storage Precautions: This chemical should be stored in ventilated, and cool chemical warehouses. Keep the packing intact so that it will not be contaminated by dust or decomposed by humidity. The remainder of the product should be packed well.

SECTION 8- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Maximum Allowed Concentration: The law is not exist in neither China nor America.

Solutions: Improve ventilation, such as fans, to make sure that the concentration of the powder is lower than 10 mg/m³.

Respiratory System Protection: Wear anti-dust masks or respirators, when working in places where there is chemical powder.

Eye Protection: Wear anti-chemical goggles or masks.

Body Protection: Wear special protective uniform (long pants, long sleeve shirts).

Hand Protection: Wear anti-erosion gloves.

Other Protection: Eat or drink after shower and change.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: White crystal powder

Volatility: $\leq 0.30\%$

Melting Point: 183.0~187.0 °C

Boiling Point: N/A

Flash Point: 257°C

Relative Density: (water = 1)1.0

Degradation in hot water, 90°C: ≥ 14 hours

Solubility: Soluble in benzene, chloroform, sparingly soluble in alcohol, acetone, insoluble in water.

Other Physical and Chemical Properties: Heat weight loss point: $> 250(5\%)$

Pileup Density: 0.5~0.8 g/cm³ ;

Smell and Taste: No smell, no taste.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: This chemical is chemically stable, and will not explode.

Incompatibility: Strong acid, strong oxidant.

Prohibited Environment: Heating, humidity, sparkle or live fire.

Polymerization: Not possible.

Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Aromatic compounds, micromolecular carbohydrate compounds and oxidic phosphorus .

Degradation in water: The product will degrade in water or in air (not dry) for a long time. The slight degradation does not affect the availability of the product.

SECTION 11– TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: LD 50 ≥ 6000 mg/kg dosage per Kg weight to cause white half dead. This chemical is generally poisonous

Irritation: May cause slight irritation to eyes. No allergy to skin if contacted, except for very rare cases where there is relevant history.

Affection of contact for a long time: To this day, the law answer is not exit.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Biological Toxicity: Low toxicity to organisms in water.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Nature of Disposal: This chemical is not hazardous

Method of Disposal: Destroy by fire in an incinerator. And decompose the packaging.

Recycling of the packaging is prohibited. Disposal treatment should abide by the local laws.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Signify: No Fire, No Over Exposure to Sunlight, No rain.

Means of Transportation: May be packed in paper-plastic bags, lined with plastic bags. 25 Kg/bag.

Transportation Precautions: Protect the chemical from humidity and fire.

SECTION 15 – OTHER INFORMATION

This information only concerns the above mentioned product and does not need to be valid if used with other product(s) or in any process. The information is to our best present knowledge correct and complete and is given in good faith but without warranty. It remains the user's own responsibility to make sure that the information is appropriate and complete for his special use of this product