

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.2  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: August 08, 2025

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Dimethylte Rephthalate S

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number LPAE111733-ME

Other names -

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

Identified uses For laboratory and Industrial use only.

Uses advised against no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

Company CATO Research Chemicals Inc.

Address 3/F,Building B,No.179 BASIGO, Guangpu Rd East,Huangpu Dist,Guangzhou

Telephone +86-20-81960175

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-20-81960175

Service hours 'Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s) No symbol.

Signal word No signal word

Hazard statement(s) none

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention none

Response none

Storage none

Disposal none

### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

| Chemical name            | Common names and synonyms | CAS number | EC number | Concentration |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| Dimethylte Rephthalate S | Dimethyl terephthalate    | 120-61-6   | 204-411-8 | 100%          |

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Molten DMT will cause severe burns of skin on contact. (USCG, 1999)

#### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Call for medical aid. ... Move victim to fresh air. ... Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected areas with plenty of water. If swallowed and victim is conscious, have victim drink water, or milk.

### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguish with water, dry chemicals, foam, or carbon dioxide.

#### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This chemical is combustible. (NTP, 1992)

#### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, foam, powder, carbon dioxide.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered sealable containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered sealable containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

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

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. Closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Prevent deposition of dust. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

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

Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Dimethyl terephthalate is stored molten in insulated heated tanks, and is preferentially shipped molten in insulated rail tank cars or tank trucks. It is also solidified into briquettes or flakes, and shipped in 1 ton or 25 kg bags.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

##### Occupational Exposure limit values

|                  |                           |                   |                          |                   |
|------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Component        | Dimethyl terephthalate    |                   |                          |                   |
| CAS No.          | 120-61-6                  |                   |                          |                   |
|                  | Limit value - Eight hours |                   | Limit value - Short term |                   |
|                  | ppm                       | mg/m <sup>3</sup> | ppm                      | mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Canada - Ontario |                           | 5                 |                          |                   |
| Latvia           |                           | 0,1               |                          |                   |
|                  | Remarks                   |                   |                          |                   |

##### Biological limit values

no data available

#### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

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

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles.

#### Skin protection

Protective gloves.

#### Respiratory protection

Use ventilation.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

|                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Physical state                                           | Solid. Flakes.                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Colour                                                   | Not stated.                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Odour                                                    | no data available                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Melting point/freezing point                             | 141 °C. Atm. press.:1 atm. Remarks:[Datum contained in Table 2 of the cited reference document];140.65 °C. Atm. press.:1 atm. Remarks:[Datum contained in Table 13 of the cited reference document]. |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | 284 °C. Atm. press.:1 atm.                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Flammability                                             | Combustible.                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit       | no data available                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Flash point                                              | 151 °C. Atm. press.:101.325 kPa.                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Auto-ignition temperature                                | 1058° F (USCG, 1999)                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Decomposition temperature                                | no data available                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| pH                                                       | no data available                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Kinematic viscosity                                      | Liquid viscosity = 1.0682X10 <sup>-3</sup> Pa.s                                                                                                                                                      |
| Solubility                                               | less than 1 mg/mL at 55° F (NTP, 1992)                                                                                                                                                               |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water                    | log Pow = 2.21. Temperature:23 °C. Remarks:Mean of six measurements - duplicate determinations at water:n-octanol ratios of 2:1, 1:1 and 1:2.                                                        |
| Vapour pressure                                          | 0 kPa. Temperature:20°C.                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Density and/or relative density                          | 1.367 g/cm <sup>3</sup> . Temperature:20 °C.                                                                                                                                                         |
| Relative vapour density                                  | 1.04 (vs air)                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Particle characteristics                                 | no data available                                                                                                                                                                                    |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Decomposes on burning. This produces irritating fumes.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air. DIMETHYL TEREPHTHALATE is an ester. Esters react with acids to liberate heat along with alcohols and acids. Strong oxidizing acids may cause a vigorous reaction that is sufficiently exothermic to ignite the reaction products. Heat is also generated by the interaction of esters with caustic solutions. Flammable hydrogen is generated by mixing esters with alkali metals and hydrides. Can generate electrostatic charges. [Handling Chemicals Safely 1980. p. 250]. This compound is sensitive to heat. The molten material reacts with water due to the temperature. This compound is incompatible with strong oxidizers, strong acids and strong bases.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

The polymer /produced from DMT/ had been produced for 12 yr by transesterification under nitrogen of the dimethyl ester with ethylene glycol at 250 deg C in presence of titanium butoxide catalyst. After incr the heating capacity of the vessel from a half coil to a full coil, 3 incidents of ignition of vapor after opening the vessel were noted. This is attributed to formation and ignition of mixtures of acetaldehyde or dioxane with ingressing air on the hot vessel surfaces.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 4390 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

May cause mechanical irritation.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

#### Aspiration hazard

A harmful contamination of the air will not or will only very slowly be reached on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) - 13 mg/L - 96 h. Remarks:(converted from results of organic carbon analysis).
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna - > 23.5 mg/L - 48 h.
- Toxicity to algae: ErC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus) - > 29 mg/L - 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 - activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage - > 1 000 mg/L - 3 h. Remarks:Respiration rate.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Dimethyl terephthalate, present at 100 mg/L, reached 84% of its theoretical BOD in two weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test(1). A 3 day river die-away test using 50, 40, and 5 ppm dimethyl terephthalate resulted in 100% biodegradation in all three tests of river water, and 27, 38, and 49% biodegradation, respectively, in the three tests of sea water(2). Dimethyl terephthalate, at a concentration of 0.5%, degraded completely in 15 days at 30 deg C in soil with a pH of 8.2 and 60% moisture content(3). The microbe Rhodococcus ruber 2B, isolated from sewage treatment facilities, was shown to accelerate the rate of degradation; terephthalate monoesters and terephthalic acid were identified as metabolites(3).

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 11 was calculated in fish for dimethyl terephthalate(SRC), using a log Kow of 2.25(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

The Koc of dimethyl terephthalate is estimated as 400(SRC), using a log Kow of 2.25(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that dimethyl terephthalate is expected to have moderate mobility in soil.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

## SECTION 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.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 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 IMO instruments

no data available

## SECTION 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   |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Dimethyl terephthalate                                                   | Dimethyl terephthalate    | 120-61-6   | 204-411-8   |
| 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.     |
| Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)                                     |                           |            | Listed.     |

## SECTION 16: Other information

#### Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019  
Revision Date August 08, 2025

#### 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>



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- 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/>

#### **Other Information**

May be transported in molten form, UN number 3256.

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [info@cato-chem.com](mailto:info@cato-chem.com)**

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