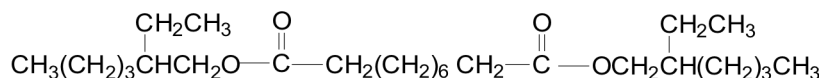


## Di-2-Ethylhexyl Sebacate (DOS): A Very Versatile, Low-Temperature Ester

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Di-2-ethylhexyl sebacate (DOS) is an ester type plasticizer sebacic acid, and 2-ethyl hexyl alcohol has been used for many years as a standard in polyvinyl chloride (PVC) compounds requiring flexibility at low temperatures.

Considered to be low polarity, sebacic acid in combination with a polar alcohol (2-ethyl hexanol) is an ideal ester component for creating low-temperature properties. Low-temperature properties are enhanced when the plasticizer used is marginally compatible. A highly compatible plasticizer will solvate the polymer, thus not creating the free volume or freedom of molecular movement needed for flexibility at low temperatures.

The most important features of DOS are low volatility; high plasticizing efficiency; excellent resistance to extraction by water, soaps and detergents; and excellent flexibility at low temperatures. These basic qualities make DOS substantially better than phthalate and adipate esters (see Table I). Due to its low molecular weight and low polarity, it is deficient in terms of migration resistance and extraction by hydrocarbon fluids. It should be used in minimal amounts that meet specific low-temperature performance requirements.

DOS is a very useful plasticizer for organosols and plastisols. The viscosity of plastisols based on DOS as the sole plasticizer is approximately one-third that of comparable dioctyl phthalate systems. The initial viscosity advantage over dioctyl phthalate is retained, even on prolonged aging.

**TABLE I**

<b>Plasticizer</b>	<b>DOS</b>	<b>DOA</b>	<b>DOP</b>
<b>Original Physical Properties</b>			
Hardness, Duro A, pts.	68	64	67
100% Modulus, MPa	6.0	5.2	6.2
Elongation at Break, %	380	410	390
Tensile Strength, psi	1875	1825	2025
Tensile Strength, MPa	12.9	12.6	14.0
Specific Gravity	1.158	1.167	1.200
<b>Low-Temperature, °C</b>			
Brittle Point	-56	-53	-30
T-45,000 psi	-69	-69	-44
T-135,000 psi	-87	-85	-53
<b>Air Oven Aging, 3 d at 121 °C</b>			
Tensile Change, %	+9	*	+17
Elongation Change, %	+5	*	-45
Weight Change, %	-7.0	-34	-20
<b>Percent Weight Change after:</b>			
n-Hexane, 24 h at 23 °C, DO	-34	-32	-34
1% Soapy Water, 7 d at 90 °C, DO	-6.6	-25	-15
Cottonseed Oil, 24 h at 60 °C	-28	-29	-19
Distilled Water, 24 h at 60 °C, DO	-1.8	-1.7	-0.58
High Humidity, 9 d at 90 °C, DO	-1.4	-2.3	-0.98

\*samples too brittle to test

DOS is used in several elastomers, such as polychloroprene, chlorinated polyethylene and chlorosulfonated polyethylene. Table II shows data for these elastomers. As seen with PVC, DOS provides excellent low-temperature properties to elastomers.

**TABLE II**

<b>ACRYLIC-BASED ELASTOMERS</b>		<b>POLYCHLOROPRENE</b>		<b>HYPALON</b>	
<b>Plasticizer</b>	<b>DOS</b>	<b>Plasticizer</b>	<b>DOS</b>	<b>Plasticizer</b>	<b>DOS</b>
<b>Original Physical Properties</b>		<b>Original Physical Properties</b>		<b>Original Physical Properties</b>	
Tensile, Ultimate, MPa	9.7	100% Modulus, psi	400	Tensile, Ultimate, MPa	12.8
psi	1400	Tensile Strength, psi	1525	psi	1850
Elongation @ Break, %	470	Elongation @ Break, %	260	Elong. @ Break, %	290
Hardness, Duro A, pts.	57	Hardness Duro A, pts.	69	Hardness, Duro A, pts.	63
Specific Gravity	1.154	Specific Gravity	1.453	Specific Gravity	1.288
<b>Low-Temperature Impact: Nonbrittle,</b>		<b>Low Temperature Properties</b>		<b>Low-Temperature Impact:</b>	
All Pass, °C	-55	Brittle Point, °C	-50	As Molded,	
<b>Low-Temperature Torsion</b>		T2, °C	-27	All Pass, °C	52
As Molded/Air Oven Aging		<b>Heat Resistance, 70 h at 100 °C</b>		<b>Low-Temperature Torsion - Gehman: Original</b>	
T-10,000 psi, °C	-48	Elongation Change, %	-14	T2, °C	-12
T F- 45,000 psi, °C	-56	Hardness Change, pts.	4	T5, °C	-28
<b>Air Oven Aging, 70 h at 149 °C</b>		Weight Change, %	-0.59	T10, °C	-35
Tensile Change, %	+11	Brittle Point, °C	-48	<b>Air Oven Aging, 70 h at 121 °C</b>	
Elongation Change, %	-19	<b>ASTM Oil #1, 70 h at 100 °C</b>		Tensile Change, %	1
Hardness Change, pts.	+18	Elongation Change, %	-20	Elongation Change, %	-7
Weight Change, %	-15	Hardness Change, pts.	8	Hardness Change, pts.	7
<b>ASTM Oil #1 Immersion, 70 h at 149 °C</b>		Volume Change, %	-8.9	Weight Change, %	-4.7
Tensile Change, %	+14	Brittle Point, °C	-30	<b>Compression Set: 70 h at 121 °C</b>	
Elongation Change, %	-21	<b>ASTM Oil #3, 70 h at 100 °C</b>		% Set	28
Hardness Change, pts.	+8	Elongation Change, %	-18	<b>Distilled Water Dry Out: 22 h at 85 °C</b>	
Volume Change, %	-7.0	Hardness Change, pts.	20	Hardness, Duro A, pts.	69
Weight Change, %	-6.2	Volume Change, %	40	Hardness Change, pts.	6
		Brittle Point, °C	-40	Volume Change, %	0.29
		<b>Transmission Fluid, Dextron-II Type, 70 h at 100 °C</b>		Weight Change, %	-0.14
		Elongation Change, %	-5		
		Hardness Change, pts.	-7		
		Volume Change, %	5.3		
		Brittle Point, °C	-35		