





**LEBA** was established in 1981 and initially focused on trading chemicals. In 1996, the company expanded into manufacturing and began producing key plasticizers such as D.O.P. , D.I.D.P. , D.I.N.P., and D.O.A. .

In 2013, Leba transitioned to manufacturing phthalate-free products, including D.O.T.P. , T.O.T.M.. In recent years, Leba extended it's portfolio in to high performance plasticizers such as specialty Adipates, Polymeric, Trimellitates and Citrates . Since then, the entire plant has been phthalate-free, with an annual production capacity of 15,000 tonnes of plasticizers.

# COMPANY



Production

Man

Goods

**INDUSTRY**

Services

St

chnology

Development

Engineering

# What are Plasticizers?

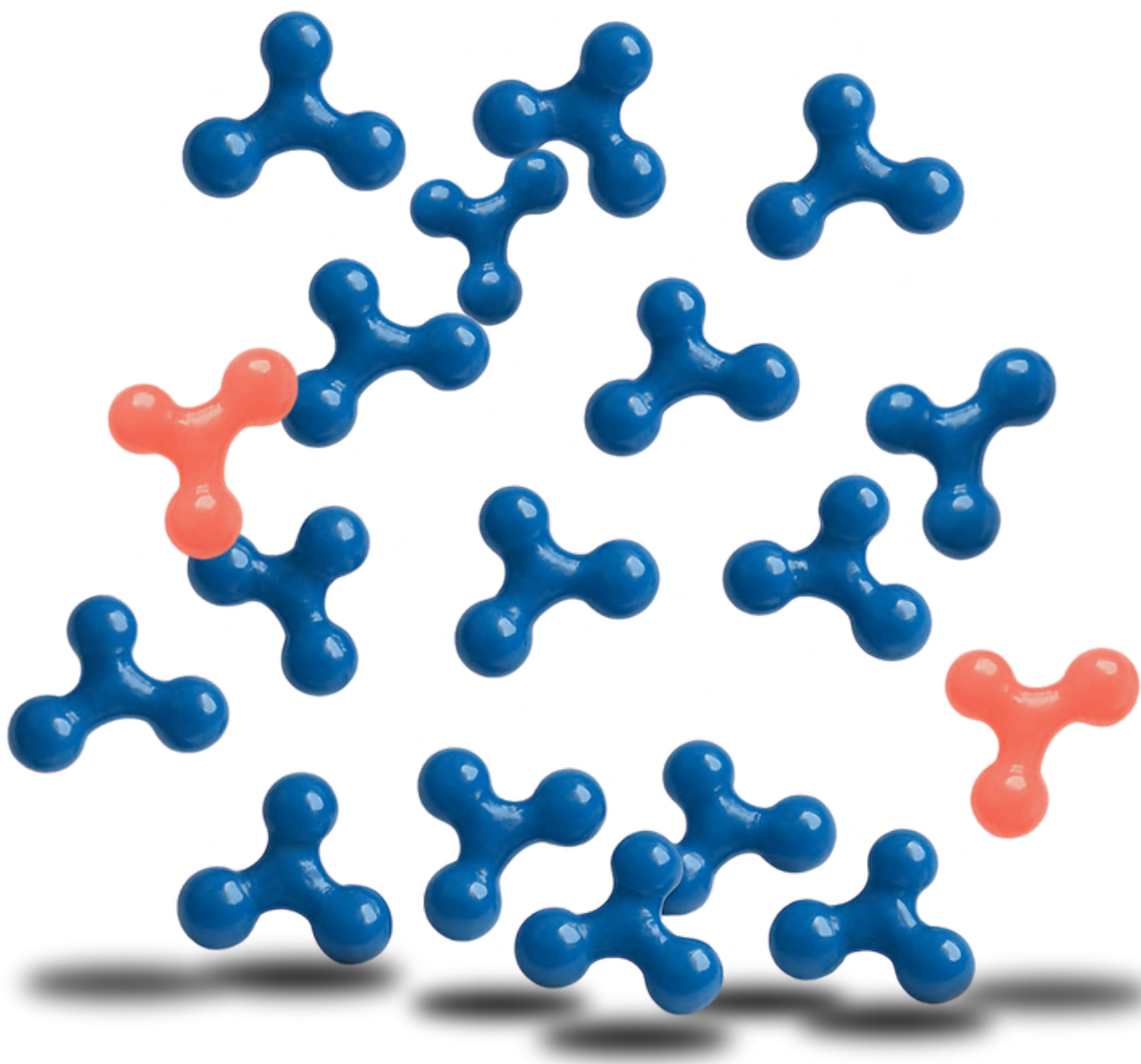
Plasticizers act by embedding themselves between the polymer chains, spacing them apart and reducing intermolecular forces, which results in a softer and more pliable material. There are several types of plasticizers, including phthalates, adipates, and citrates, each chosen based on the desired properties and applications of the final product.

In recent years, there has been a growing focus on developing eco-friendly and non-toxic plasticizers, as traditional ones like certain phthalates have raised health and environmental concerns. This has led to innovations in producing bio-based plasticizers derived from renewable resources, which aim to maintain performance while minimizing potential risks.

Overall, plasticizers are essential components in modern manufacturing, enhancing the usability and functionality of countless products we rely on every day.



**PLASTICIZERS**



*for flexible solutions...*

# Plasticizers

Wire / Cable

Construction  
Electronics

Tere-Phthalates  
DOTP

Tri-mellitates  
TOTM  
Trimell 8-10

Flooring / Carpets

Flexible  
Floorings

Tere-Phthalates  
DOTP

Automotive

Artificial Leather  
Carpets  
Cables

Tere-Phthalates  
DOTP

Tri-mellitates  
TOTM  
Trimell 8-10

Adipates  
DOA

Household

Furniture  
Table Cloths  
Stretch Films  
Toys

Tere-Phthalates  
DOTP

Adipates  
DOA

Citrates  
TBC

Construction

Insulation  
Wall paper  
Hoses  
Roofings

Tere-Phthalates  
DOTP

Tri-mellitates  
TOTM  
Trimell 8-10



**PRODUCTS**



# D.O.T.P.

## DI 2-ETHYHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE

**Cas no:** 6422-86-2

**EC no:** 229-176-9

**LEBA DOTP** is a highly compatible plasticizer designed for PVC polymers, offering excellent processing characteristics. It serves as a general-purpose plasticizer suitable for a wide range of PVC and rubber applications, ensuring high performance and reliability.

PROPERTIES	LIMITS	UNIT	TEST STANDARDS
Density	0,981 – 0,986	gr/cm3	ASTM D287-12B
Refractive Index	1,4894 – 1,4896		ASTM D1218-12
Acidity	0,1 max.	mgKOH/g	ASTM D1045-08
Viscosity (20 °C)	80 – 95	mPa.s	ASTM D445-12
Flash Point	> 220	°C	ASTM D92-12B
Ester Content	99,5 min.	%	GC
Water Content	0,05 max.	%	ASTM E1064-16
Colour	20 max.		ASTM D1209-00

# PLASTICIZERS





# D.O.A.

## DI 2-ETHYHEXYL ADIPATE

**Cas no:** 103-23-1

**EC no:** 203-090-1

**LEBA DOA** is a phthalate-free plasticizer ideal for rubber and PVC applications, particularly valued for its exceptional low-temperature properties. Its versatility and safety make it a preferred choice for various industries, especially those requiring food contact compliance.

PROPERTIES	LIMITS	UNIT	TEST STANDARDS
Density	0,924 – 0,926	gr/cm3	ASTM D287-12B
Refractive Index	1,4460 – 1,4480		ASTM D1218-12
Acidity	0,1 max.	mgKOH/g	ASTM D1045-08
Viscosity (20 °C)	13 – 15	mPa.s	ASTM D445-12
Flash Point	> 210	°C	ASTM D92-12B
Ester Content	99,5 min.	%	GC
Water Content	0,05 max.	%	ASTM E1064-16
Colour	20 max.		ASTM D1209-00

# PLASTICIZERS



# T.O.T.M.

## TRI 2-ETHYHEXYL TRIMELLITATE

Cas no: 3319-31-1

EC no: 222-020-0

**LEBA TOTM / LEBA TOTM STB** is a primary plasticizer specifically designed for PVC applications requiring extreme low volatility and high-temperature resistance. It offers superior performance in demanding environments, making it an ideal choice for a variety of specialized uses. It can be stabilized up to requested percentage.

PROPERTIES	LIMITS	UNIT	TEST STANDARDS
Density	0,948 – 0,991	gr/cm3	ASTM D287-12B
Refractive Index	1,4850 - 1,4859		ASTM D1218-12
Acidity	0,3 max.	mgKOH/g	ASTM D1045-08
Viscosity (20 °C)	230-250	mPa.s	ASTM D445-12
Flash Point	> 220	°C	ASTM D92-12B
Ester Content	99,5 min.	%	GC
Water Content	0,05 max.	%	ASTM E1064-16
Colour	50 max.		ASTM D1209-00

# PLASTICIZERS



# T.B.C.

## TRI BUTYL CITRATE

**Cas no:** 77-94-1

**EC no:** 201-071-2

**LEBA TBC** is a highly compatible plasticizer, offering exceptional processing characteristics for PVC and rubber polymers. Its versatility extends to applications in paints, cosmetics, artificial leather, and as a viscosity reducer for various rubber and PVC resins.

PROPERTIES	LIMITS	UNIT	TEST STANDARDS
Density	1,035 – 1,045	gr/cm3	ASTM D287-12B
Refractive Index	1,4430 – 1,4450		ASTM D1218-12
Acidity	0,8 max.	mgKOH/g	ASTM D1045-08
Viscosity (20 °C)	33 – 35	mPa.s	ASTM D445-12
Flash Point	> 180	°C	ASTM D92-12B
Ester Content	99,5 min.	%	GC
Water Content	0,4 max.	%	ASTM E1064-16
Colour	80 max.		ASTM D1209-00

# PLASTICIZERS



# TRIMELL T8-10T

## TRI 8-10 ALCOHOL TRIMELLITATE

**Cas no:** 90218-76-1

**EC no:** 290-754-9

**TRIMELL T8-10T** is a distinguished plasticizer for PVC, particularly in sensitive applications, due to its low evaporation and migration rates. It is the preferred choice for high-temperature cables, such as those in automotive and TTR applications, as well as in sanitary products.

PROPERTIES	LIMITS	UNIT	TEST STANDARDS
Density	0,975 – 0,980	gr/cm3	ASTM D287-12B
Refractive Index	1,4840 – 1,4849		ASTM D1218-12
Acidity	0,1 max.	mgKOH/g	ASTM D1045-08
Viscosity (20 °C)	250-320	mPa.s	ASTM D445-12
Flash Point	> 220	°C	ASTM D92-12B
Ester Content	99,5 min.	%	GC
Water Content	0,05 max.	%	ASTM E1064-16
Colour	40 max.		ASTM D1209-00

# PLASTICIZERS



# POLYMERIC

## POLY ADIPATE

Polymeric plasticizers are specially designed for demanding applications requiring high permanence, low volatility, and enhanced extraction resistance. Based on adipate chemistry, this series provides long-term performance in flexible PVC formulations.

### Key Features:

- Superior resistance to migration and volatilization
- Excellent performance in long-life applications
- Improved oil, solvent, and weathering resistance

PROPERTIES	LIMITS	UNIT	TEST STANDARDS
Density	1,128 – 1,130	gr/cm <sup>3</sup>	ASTM D287-12B
Refractive Index	1,4670 – 1,4679		ASTM D1218-12
Acidity	0,1 max.	mgKOH/g	ASTM D1045-08
Viscosity (20 °C)	800 – 9500	mPa.s	ASTM D445-12
Flash Point	> 220	°C	ASTM D92-12B
Ester Content	99,5 min.	%	GC
Water Content	0,05 max.	%	ASTM E1064-16
Colour	20 max.		ASTM D1209-00

# PLASTICIZERS

- **Quality & Internal Control**

High standards at every stage, full traceability from raw materials to shipment, consistent and certified products.



- **REACH Registration**

Fully registered under EU REACH, ensuring legal compliance and supply chain sustainability.



- **Phthalate, PAH & RoHS**

Phthalate-free, PAH levels below international limits, and RoHS compliant for safe and sustainable solutions.



- **Food Contact**

Selected grades tested and approved under FDA and EU 10/2011 for food-contact use.



- **Toy Safety**

Compliant with EN 71-3 standards, safe for applications in children's products.



# QUALITY





### **Factory**

State of art  
production



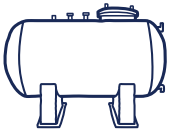
### **Road Tanker**

Flexible Logistics



### **Drums/IBCs**

Various packaging



### **IsoTanks**

Bulk Transport



### **Vessel**

Worldwide delivery



# HOW WE DO IT

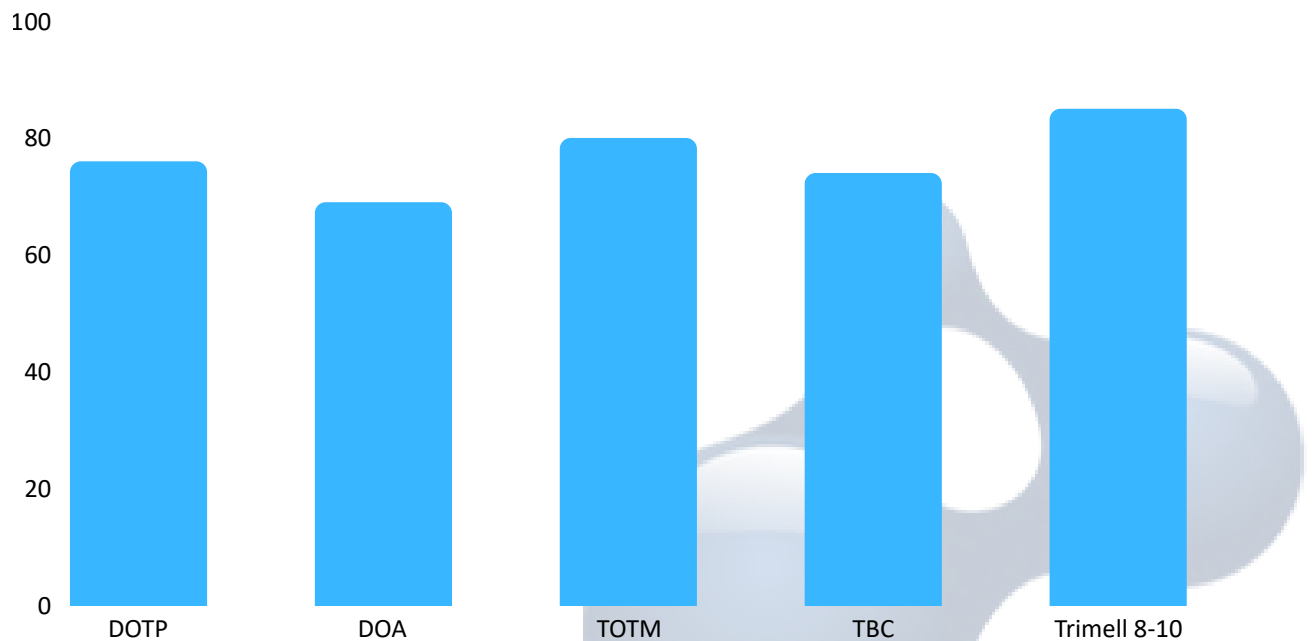


# Performance



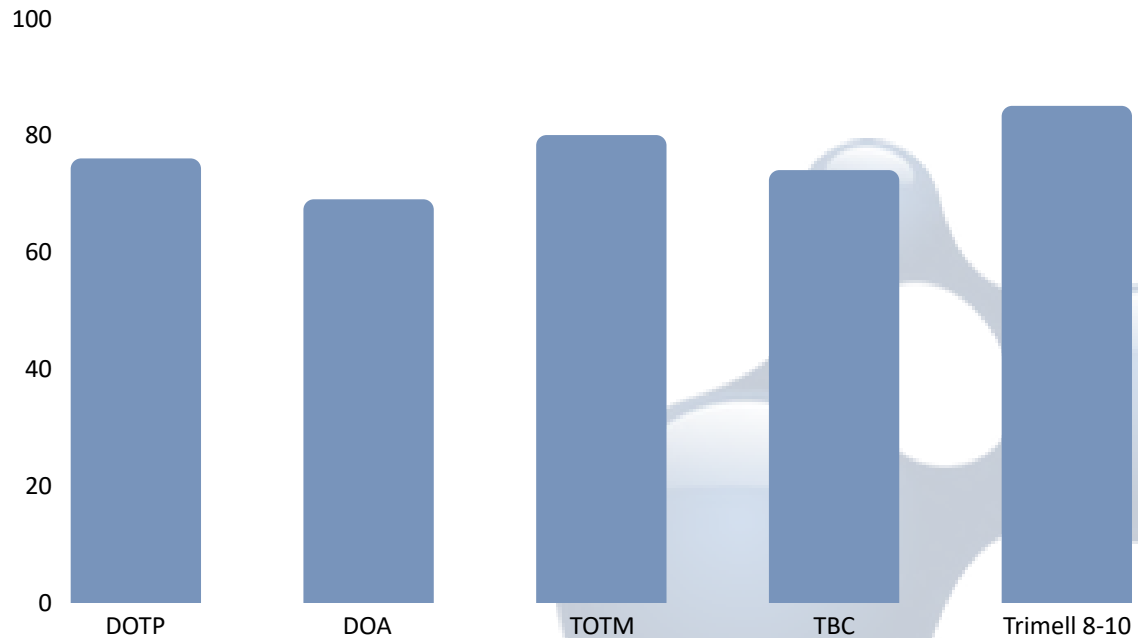
# Shore A Hardness

Shore A hardness measures the softness or flexibility of materials like rubber and soft plastics using a durometer. It ranges from 0 (very soft, like gel) to 100 (very hard, like rigid plastic). The higher the number, the harder the material.



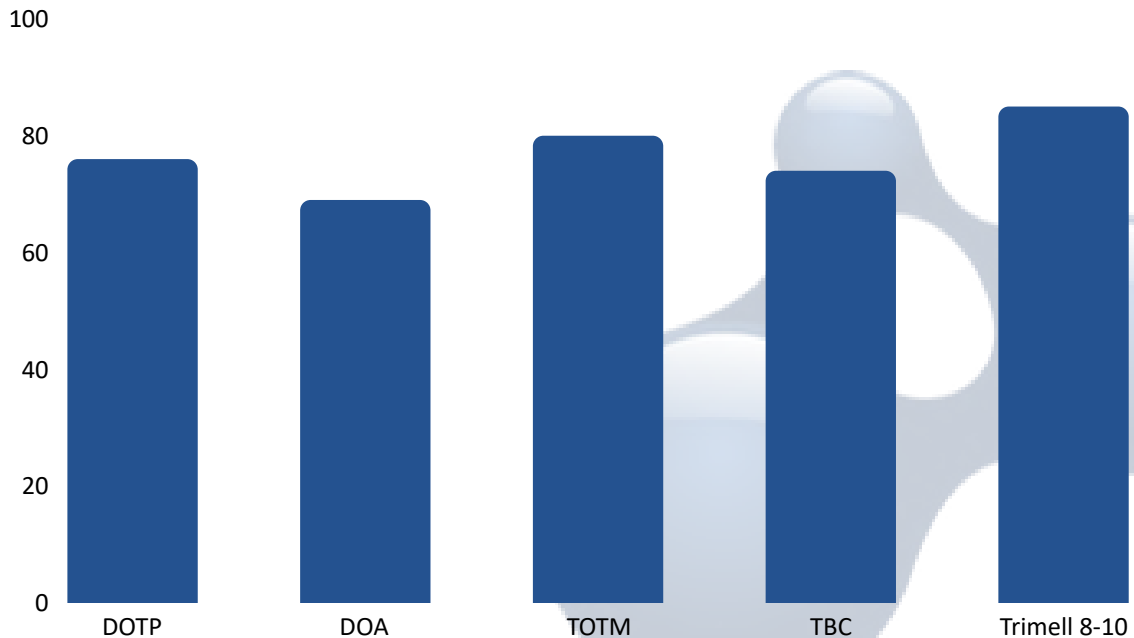
# Low Temperature Flexibility

Low-temperature flexibility is a measure of how well a polymeric material, such as rubber or plastic, maintains its flexibility and resists cracking or breaking when exposed to low temperatures. It indicates the material's ability to perform in cold environments without becoming brittle.



# High Temperature Volatility

High-temperature volatility refers to a material's tendency to lose mass (like through evaporation or decomposition) when exposed to high temperatures. High-temperature volatility is measured by determining the mass loss of a material when exposed to elevated temperatures.





GEPOSB Cumhuriyet Caddesi No: 5  
41400 Gebze - KOCAELI / TR

[sales@leba.com.tr](mailto:sales@leba.com.tr)

Phone: +90 262 7512347 pbx  
Fax: +90 262 7512346