

Abstract

A cyclohexanepolycarboxylic acid or a derivative thereof or a mixture made from two or more thereof is used as a plasticizer for preparing toxicologically advantageous plastics, and when tested on rodents at a daily oral dose of 1000 mg/kg of body weight via a stomach tube of the appropriate cyclohexanepolycarboxylic acid or of the derivative thereof or of the mixture made from two or more thereof over a period of at least 14 days causes no significant rise in the liver weight after the treatment and does not cause a doubling of the specific activity of the cyanide-insensitive palmitoyl-CoA oxidase, measured in the liver homogenate, compared with untreated control animals, as a plasticizer for preparing toxicologically advantageous plastics.