

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Diisononyl phthalate (DINP)

Other Names Diisononyl phthalate, branched [CAS#68515-48-0]

Uses Low-volatility plasticizer; Plasticizers, adhesives, plastisols, nitrocellulose lacquer coatings; Plastics products such as vinyl

swimming pool, vinyl seat (furniture and car) and clothing (jackets, raincoats, boots, etc).

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula C26H42O4

Chemical Name Diisononyl phthalate (DINP)

Product Description High molecular weight phthalates (HMWP).

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation Location Telephone Redox Ltd 2 Swettenham Road +61-2-97333000 Minto NSW 2566

Australia

Redox Ltd 11 Mayo Road +64-9-2506222

> Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand

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Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park

40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation Location Telephone Poisons Information Centre Westmead NSW 1800-251525 131126 Chemcall Australia 1800-127406 +64-4-9179888 Malaysia Chemcall +64-4-9179888 New Zealand Chemcall 0800-243622 +64-4-9179888 **National Poisons Centre** New Zealand 0800-764766 CHEMTREC USA & Canada 1-800-424-9300 CN723420

+1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Auckland

London



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Signal Word None

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Diisononyl phthalate (DINP)	C26H42O4	28553-12-0	<=100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical

personnel. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Do not leave the victim unattended. Never give anything

by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye

irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation

occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms

persist, get medical advice/attention. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing; Administer oxygen if breathing is

difficult. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s)

involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Flammability Conditions May burn but does not ignite readily.

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use high volume water jet.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, acrid smoke.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system. Fire residues and

contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may

provide limited protection.

Flash Point approx. 200 °C

Lower Explosion Limit No Data Available

Upper Explosion Limit No Data Available

Auto Ignition Temperature No Data Available

Hazchem Code No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid

breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to a suitable container for disposal (see SECTION

13).

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.

Decontamination No information available.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Prevent entry into soils, drains and waterways.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

(SCBA) and chemical splash suit.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures

against static discharge.

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed; Protect against physical

damage. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from food containers and incompatible

materials (see SECTION 10).

Container Keep in the original or suitable container; Use metal drums. The material will corrode certain types of plastics.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.

- New Zealand WES for Diisononyl phthalate (CAS No. 28553-12-0): TWA = 5 mg/m3.

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment

- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case that frequent use or exposure to high concentrations.
- Recommended: Respirator with organic vapour cartridge (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).
- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety goggles; face-shield, if the situation requires.
- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves.
- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Impervious protective clothing; Protective boots, if the situation requires.

Special Hazards Precaustions

No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before storage or reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Clear liquid (slightly viscous, oily)

OdourAlmost odourlessColourColourless - yellowishpHNo Data AvailableVapour Pressure0.045 mmHg (@ 25 °C)Relative Vapour DensityNo Data AvailableBoiling Point252 °C (5 mmHg)

Melting Point -48 °C

Freezing Point No Data Available

Solubility Insoluble in water (0.05 g/100 ml) - Soluble in acetone, methanol, benzene, ether

Specific Gravity 0.972 - 0.977 **Flash Point** approx. 200 °C **Auto Ignition Temp** No Data Available **Evaporation Rate** No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available 0.972 - 0.977 g/cm3 Density **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** log Kow: 9.37 **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available **Vapour Temperature** No Data Available Viscosity No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

No Data Available

No Data Available

Potential for Dust Explosion Not applicable.

Volatile Percent

VOC Volume

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

May burn but does not ignite readily.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, acrid smoke.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information The material will corrode certain types of plastics. **Chemical Stability** Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. **Conditions to Avoid** Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents, strong acids, strong bases, permanganate and nitrates. Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, acrid smoke.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Hazardous Polymerisation No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information Information on possible routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: Expected to have low acute oral toxicity.
- Eye contact: Causes minimal eye irritation.
- Skin contact: Expected to have low acute dermal toxicity. Causes minimal skin irritation. Not likely to be a skin sensitiser in humans.
- Inhalation: Expected to have low acute inhalative toxicity.

Chronic effects: The critical health effects for risk characterisation include increased kidney and liver weights with histopathological changes in the liver of rodents (repeated dose toxicity); and reduced pup weight, testosterone and altered sexual differentiation (developmental and fertility-related toxicity). These effects were found to be less pronounced in dogs and primates. Therefore, they are considered indicative of adaptative effects or associated with the

peroxisomal proliferation, which are not relevant to humans [NICNAS].

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rodents: >2,000 mg/kg bw.

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):

- LD50, Rodents: >2,000 mg/kg bw.

Inhalation Acute toxicity (Inhalation):

- LC50, Rats: >4.4 mg/L (4 h) aerosol exposure (no mortalities).

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity The results of acute and chronic aquatic toxicity tests for DINP show that it does not cause any adverse effects in fish,

invertebrates and algae, within the limits of water solubility [ECHA].

Persistence/Degradability DINP is readily biodegradable and is not expected to persist in the environment.

Mobility No information available.

Environmental Fate Based on low solubility and the results of acute and chronic aquatic toxicity tests, DINP does not pose an unacceptable

risk to the aquatic compartment.

Bioaccumulation Potential DINP has a low potential to bioaccumulate in the environment.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Recycle to process, if possible; or dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill You may be able to burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Diisononyl phthalate (DINP)

Class C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name Diisononyl phthalate (DINP)

ClassNo Data AvailableSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name Diisononyl phthalate (DINP)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name Diisononyl phthalate (DINP)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Diisononyl phthalate (DINP)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available
EMS No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name Diisononyl phthalate (DINP)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification

NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code Not Assessed

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Listed

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Listed

Europe (EINECS) Not Determined

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Listed

Korea (KECI) Listed

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Not Determined

Philippines (PICCS) Listed

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes

DINOPB1000, DINOPB1200, DINOPB2450, DINOPB3500, DINOPB4000, DINOPB5000, DINOPB6200, DINOPB7000, DINOPH1000, DINOPH1001, DINOPH1200, DINOPH1250, DINOPH1260, DINOPH1270, DINOPH1500, DINOPH2000, DINOPH2100, DINOPH2450, DINOPH2455, DINOPH2500, DINOPH2501, DINOPH3000, DINOPH3001, DINOPH3010, DINOPH3020, DINOPH3021, DINOPH3500, DINOPH3550, DINOPH4000, DINOPH4500, DINOPH4800, DINOPH5000, DINOPH5001, DINOPH5002, DINOPH5500, DINOPH7000, DINOPH7010, DINOPH7050, DINOPH7051, DINOPH9200

Revision 3

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand **deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm3 Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin **kg** Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre m³ Cubic Metre mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health **NOHSC** National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion **ppm** Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight

