## Chemical Book India

## Dicyclohexyl phthalate SDS

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## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier	
Product name:	Dicyclohexyl phthalate
CAS:	84-61-7

## Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

 Relevant identified
 For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

 uses:
 uses advised

 uses:
 none

 against:

## **Company Identification**

Company:	Chemicalbook.in
Address:	5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090
Telephone:	+91 9550333722

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin sensitization, Category 1 Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B

#### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Danger

Signal word

# Hazard statement(s)

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

#### Precautionary statement(s)

### Prevention

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

#### Response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/... P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help. P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label). P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

#### Storage

P405 Store locked up.

## Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

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

no data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance

Chemical name:	Dicyclohexyl phthalate
Common names and synonyms:	Dicyclohexyl phthalate
CAS number:	84-61-7
EC number:	201-545-9
Concentration:	100%

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

#### Following skin contact

Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

#### 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.

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound may cause irritation on contact. (NTP, 1992)

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

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep

patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Esters and related compounds

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### Suitable extinguishing media

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This chemical is combustible. (NTP, 1992)

#### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, foam, powder, carbon dioxide.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting.

#### Environmental precautions

Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting.

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

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. Environmental precautions: Do not let product enter drains. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. 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.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Separated from acids and bases. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	Dicyclohexyl phthalate					
CAS No.	84-61-7					
	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term			
	ppm	<sub>mg/m</sub> 3	ppm	<sub>mg/m</sub> 3		
Austria	?	5	?	?		
Denmark	?	3	?	6		
Ireland	?	5	?	?		
New Zealand	?	5	?	?		
United Kingdom	?	5	?	?		
	Remarks					

#### Biological limit values

no data available

#### 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.

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

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles.

## Skin protection

Protective gloves.

## Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust.

## Thermal hazards

no data available

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

Physical state:	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: White granular solid with an aromatic odor. Water insoluble. (NTP, 1992)
Colour:	White granular solid
Odour:	Mildly aromatic odor
Melting point/freezing point:	246°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	64°C
Flammability:	Combustible.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	12°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available

Kinematic viscosity:	Solid at 20 deg C
Solubility:	Insoluble (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n- octanol/water:	log Kow = 6.20 (est)
Vapour pressure:	0.1 mm Hg (150 °C)
Density and/or relative density:	1.2
Relative vapour density:	11.6 (vs air)
Particle characteristics:	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## Reactivity

Reacts with acids and bases. Decomposes on burning. This produces irritating fumes.

## Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

DICYCLOHEXYL PHTHALATE 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. This compound reacts with oxidizers. It hydrolyzes under acid and basic conditions. (NTP, 1992)

## Conditions to avoid

no data available

## Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

## Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition products of dicyclohexyl phthalate (major constituent of the film label adhesive are cyclohexanol, cyclohexyl ether, phthalic anhydride and cyclohexyl benzoate.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity Oral: LD50 Rat oral > 3200 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

no data available

### 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

### Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available Toxicity to algae: no data available Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

## Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Dicyclohexyl phthalate, present at 100 mg/L, reached 68.5% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test(1). Dicyclohexyl phthalate had an average aerobic biodegradation half-life of 11.1 days calculated in 6 river sediment samples taken from Taiwan rivers(2). Dicyclohexyl phthalate present at 3,000 ppm, exhibited a biodegradation half-life of 4 days at 30 deg C using the soil microbe Pseudomonas acidovorans 256-1, in media containing 6000 ppm phthalate esters; phthalic acid and cyclohexyl alcohol were produced(3).

## Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 5750 was calculated in fish for dicyclohexyl phthalate(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 6.2(1) and a regression-derived equation(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is very high(SRC). However, bioconcentration studies on compounds which are structurally similar suggest that bioconcentration may be lower than that indicated by the regression-derived equations due to the ability of aquatic organisms to readily metabolize this class of compounds(3).

## Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the log Koc of dicyclohexyl phthalate can be estimated to be 4.12(SRC). An estimated log Koc of 4.47 was reported for dicyclohexyl phthalate(2). According to a classification scheme(3), these log Koc values suggest that dicyclohexyl phthalate is expected to be immobile in soil.

#### Other adverse effects

no data available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 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**

#### **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.)

## 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.)

## 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.)

## 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.)

### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

### Special precautions for user

no data available

### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

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.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

## 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

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

CAWEO 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/

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