



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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### 1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: **DHIN DLC<sup>®</sup>**  
SYNONYMNS: Diisononyl Ester on Calcium Silicate  
Issue Date: October 19, 2009

HMIS 1-0-1

NATROCHEM, INC.  
P.O. Box 1205  
Savannah, GA 31402-1205

For Product Information (8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Eastern time) telephone: 1-912-236-4464

Transportation Emergencies:

CHEMTREC (U.S.A.): (800) 424-9300 (24 hours)  
CHEMTREC (International): (202) 483-7616 (24 hours, call collect)

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>COMPONENT NAME</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
1,2-cyclohexane dicarboxylic acid	474919-59-0	70-74
Synthetic Calcium Silicate	1344-95-2	26-30

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Summary: Prolonged and repeated exposure to excessive concentrations of this product's dust, or any nuisance dust, can cause chronic pulmonary disease. Dust contact with the eyes may cause temporary scratchiness or redness. The calcium silicate component of this product has not been classified as a carcinogen by NTP or IARC.

Medical conditions which may be aggravated: pre-existing upper respiratory and lung disease such as but not limited to bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

Target organs: Lungs, eyes, skin

Acute Health Effects: Transitory upper respiratory irritation and/or eye irritation. May cause eye and skin irritation.

Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged and repeated exposures to excessive concentrations of product dust, in excess of the PEL/TLV, can cause chronic pulmonary disease.

Primary Entry Routes: Skin contact, inhalation, dust contact with the eyes.

Inhalation: Irritation and soreness in the throat and nose. In extreme exposures, some congestion may occur.

Eyes: Temporary irritation or inflammation.

Ingestion: The calcium silicate component of this product is not hazardous when ingested. No data is given on ingestion hazards of DHIN.

MARKETED BY  
**HARWICK STANDARD  
DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION**  
60 S. Seiberling Street • Akron, Ohio 44305

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#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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**INHALATION:** Remove from area to fresh air. Get medical attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult. If symptomatic, contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician for treatment information. Drink water to clear throat and blow nose to evacuate dust.

**EYE CONTACT:** Remove contact lens and pour a gentle stream of warm water through the affected eye for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Run a gentle stream of water over the affected area for 15 minutes. A mild soap may be used if available. If symptoms persist, contact a poison control center, emergency room, or physician as further treatment may be necessary.

**INGESTION:** Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. Sips of water can be given. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician for treatment information.

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#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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Flash Point (COC): 224C (435F)

Flammable Limits:

Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water spray.

Auto-Ignition Temperature:

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: None.

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#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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Procedures for Spill/Leak: Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter. Use a dust suppressant such as water if sweeping is necessary. Collect spilled material in a container for disposal. Do not empty into drains.

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#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust, avoid contact with the eyes. Broken bags should be sealed immediately. Continue to follow all MSDS / Label warnings when handling empty containers.

Store in a dry area away from heat, direct sunlight and direct sources of fire. Keep container tightly closed. Keep separated from incompatible substances.

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#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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Exposure Limits:

OSHA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable nuisance dust, PEL

ACGIH: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> total nuisance dust, TLV

ONTARIO: 10 mg/ m<sup>3</sup> (total dust) TWAEV

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Insure proper respiratory protection. Use NIOSH approve dust filter respirator for exposure above permissible exposure limits. The respiratory use limitations made by NIOSH or the manufacturer must be observed. Respiratory protection programs must be in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. The manufacturer of the calcium silicate component of this product lists these guidelines for

selecting respirators for the following exposures:

For <10 times the PEL, use an N95 quarter or half mask respirator;

For <50 times the PEL, use a full-face respirator equipped with N95 filters;

For <200 times the PEL, use a powered air purifying respirator (positive pressure) with N95 filters;

For >200 times the PEL, use a full face, type C supplied air respirator (continuous flow mode).

**VENTILATION:** Use general, natural, or mechanical local exhaust sufficient to maintain employee exposure below permissible exposure limits.

**EYE AND FACE PROTECTION:** If eye exposure to powder is likely, use tight fitting protective goggles.

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES:** Chemical resistant.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Boots, apron, or chemical suits should be used when necessary to prevent skin contact. Personal protective clothing and use of equipment must be in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132 (general requirements), .133 (eye and face protection), and .138 (hand protection).

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### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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BOILING POINT:	N/A	VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1):	N/A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY(Water=1):	N/A	FREEZING/MELTING POINT:	
SOLUBILITY (wt.% in water):	<0.02MG/L	% VOLATILE:	
VAPOR PRESSURE:	NA	EVAPORATION RATE:	
PHYSICAL STATE:	Free-flowing powder	ODOR:	slight
COLOR:	Off White	pH:	~7

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### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**STABILITY:** Stable

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

**INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID):** Avoid oxidizing agents. Avoid alteration of product properties before use. Avoid high temperatures (>800°C). Treatments such as calcining may result in crystalline formation. Mixing with additives may alter toxicological properties.

**HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION/COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:**  
None known.

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### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**Summary:** Prolonged and repeated exposure to excessive concentrations of this product's dust, or any nuisance dust, can cause chronic pulmonary disease. Dust contact with eyes may cause temporary scratchiness or redness. The calcium silicate component of this product has not been classified as a carcinogen by NTP or IARC.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:**

Excessive contact with powder can cause drying of mucous membranes of nose, eyes, and throat due to absorption of moisture and oils. This material can also cause nasal irritation and nosebleeds. Eye contact with powder can result in mild irritation.

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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The calcium silicate component of this product is generally considered chemically inert in the environment. Used material which has become contaminated may have significantly different characteristics based on the contaminant and should be evaluated accordingly.

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**DISPOSAL METHOD:**

Waste from this product may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill if state and local regulations permit. Care should be taken to avoid creation of dust during disposal operations.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**USA DOT DESCRIPTION:**

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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TSCA: Chemical components are listed on the TSCA inventory.

USA OSHA: Hazard Communications Standard, 29CFR1910.1200: Calcium silicate is considered hazardous. May cause eye and skin irritation. Prolonged and repeated exposures to excessive concentrations of product dust, in excess of the PEL/TLV, can cause chronic pulmonary disease. See section 3 for more information.

RCRA: None known.

CERCLA: Calcium silicate is not reportable under CERCLA, local requirements may vary.

SARA: 311/312 hazard categories – immediate and delayed health, 313 reportable ingredients – none.

CANADA DSL: Calcium silicate is listed on the Domestic Substances List.

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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Storage Segregation Hazard Classes: NA

Special Handling/Storage: Repair all broken bags immediately.

Special Workplace Engineering Controls: Adequate ventilation to keep dust level below PEL.

Revision Date: October 19, 2009

Previous Revision Date: June 11, 2009

Revision Note: corrected spelling of hexane

Prepared by: Craig Moore

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N/A=Not applicable; N/D=Not determined; N/DA=No Data Available; N/E=Not established; PEL=permissible exposure limit; TLV=threshold limit value; TWA=time weighted average

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