

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

<b>Catalogue Number</b>	CS-EK-00163
<b>Product Name</b>	DINCH
<b>CAS No.</b>	166412-78-8
<b>Category</b>	API
<b>Synonyms</b>	Not available
<b>Brand</b>	Clearsynth Labs Ltd.
<b>Identified uses</b>	Laboratory Chemicals
<b>Uses advised against</b>	Not available
<b>Company</b>	Clearsynth Labs Ltd. Mumbai, India
<b>Emergency Phone #</b>	+91-22-245045900
<b>REACH No.</b>	Not available

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Disclaimer:** This is sample MSDS. Please email [sales@clearsynth.com](mailto:sales@clearsynth.com) for more details.

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture-Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Not available

#### 2.2 Label Elements

**Signal Word:** Not available

Not available

#### Hazard Statement(s)

Code	Statement
Not available	Not available

#### Precautionary Statement(s)

Code	Statement
Not available	Not available

### SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substance

Component : DINCH  
CAS Number : 166412-78-8  
Molecular Formula : Not available  
Molecular Weight : Not available  
Parent Chemical : Not available  
Synonyms : Not available  
Concentration : Not available

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### SECTION 4: First-aid measures

##### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General advice: Remove from exposure. Show this SDS to medical personnel.
- Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.
- Skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
- Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

##### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Not available.

##### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Treat symptomatically.
- No data available.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

##### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing measures appropriate to surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: Not available.

##### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazardous combustion products: Not available.
- Specific hazards: Not available.

##### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear.
- Cool containers with water spray if exposed to fire.
- Prevent fire-fighting water from entering drains or waterways.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

- Avoid breathing dust/vapors/mist.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Ensure adequate ventilation.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Prevent entry into drains, sewers, or waterways.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Contain spill.
- Collect spilled material using non-sparking tools where applicable.
- Place in suitable, labeled containers for disposal.
- Clean contaminated area with appropriate methods; avoid generating dust.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- See Section 8 for personal protective equipment.
- See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

## SECTION-7: Handling and storage

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Avoid breathing dust/vapors/mist.
- Use with adequate ventilation.
- Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Protect from physical damage.
- Incompatible materials: Not available.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

- Occupational exposure limits: Not available.
- Biological limit values: Not available.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

- Engineering controls: Provide adequate ventilation. Use local exhaust where appropriate.
- Personal protective equipment (PPE):

- Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection: Protective gloves. Wear protective clothing as needed to prevent skin contact.
- Respiratory protection: If ventilation is inadequate or exposure is possible, use appropriate respiratory protection.
- Hygiene measures: Wash hands after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Test	Result
Appearance	No data available
IR spectrum	No data available
pH	No data available
Solubility	No data available

Property	Value
a) Physical State	No data available
b) Color	No data available
c) Odor	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Vapour Pressure	No data available
f) Viscosity	No data available
g) Initial Boiling Point and boiling range	No data available
h) Melting Point / Freezing Point	No data available
i) Auto Ignition Temperature	No data available
j) Flash Point	No data available
k) Explosion Limit, Lower	No data available
l) Explosion Limit, Upper	No data available
m) Decomposition Temperature	No data available
n) Loss on Drying	No data available
o) Relative Density	No data available
p) Solubility (in DMSO)	No data available

Property	Value
q) Oxidizing Properties	No data available

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

##### 10.1 Reactivity

- No data available.

##### 10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

##### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- No data available.

##### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Not available.

##### 10.5 Incompatible materials

- Not available.

##### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Not available.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

- Acute toxicity: /LABORATORY ANIMALS: Subchronic or Prechronic Exposure/ A 28-day oral toxicity study of DINCH has been conducted but only minimal information on the study is provided ... . The species and type of oral exposure are not specified but are presumed to be rat, with diet presumed to be based on exposure concentrations of 0, 600, 3000 and 15,000 ppm and reported corresponding male/female doses of 0, 64/66, 318/342 and 1585/1670 mg/kg/day. ...The only reported effects of DINCH were increased serum gamma-glutamyltransferase (GGT) and degenerated epithelial cells in the urine at the highest dose. ... /LABORATORY ANIMALS: Chronic Exposure or Carcinogenicity/ A combined chronic toxicity/carcinogenicity study of DINCH was conducted in which Wistar rats (50/sex/dose) were orally exposed to dose levels of 0, 40, 200 or 1000 mg/kg/day for two years. ... The main effects were increases in thyroid weight, follicular cell hyperplasia and follicular adenomas in male rats at  $\geq$  200 mg/kg-day and female rats at 1000 mg/kg-day. ... The only other finding was the presence of urinary tract transitional epithelial cells in the urine at unspecified effect level(s), but ... the effect was transitory and there were no histological lesions in the kidneys. ... Based on the nonneoplastic effects in the thyroid, this study identified chronic toxicity NOAELs and LOAELs of 40 and 200 mg/kg-day in male rats and 200 and 1000 mg/kg-day in female rats.

- Skin corrosion/irritation: No data available.

- Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No data available.

- Respiratory or skin sensitization: No data available.

- Germ cell mutagenicity: /GENOTOXICITY/ DINCH did not induce mutations in bacteria (*Salmonella typhimurium* or *Escherichia coli*) or Chinese hamster ovary cells in vitro, chromosomal aberrations in Chinese hamster V79 cells in vitro, or micronuclei in mouse bone marrow cells in vivo. Additional information was not provided in the available summary of these genotoxicity studies.

- Carcinogenicity: /LABORATORY ANIMALS: Chronic Exposure or Carcinogenicity/ A combined chronic toxicity/carcinogenicity study of DINCH was conducted in which Wistar rats (50/sex/dose) were orally exposed to dose levels of 0, 40, 200 or 1000 mg/kg/day for two years. ... The main effects were increases in thyroid weight, follicular cell hyperplasia and follicular adenomas in male rats at  $\geq$  200 mg/kg-day and female rats at 1000 mg/kg-day. ... The only other finding was the presence of urinary tract transitional epithelial cells in the urine at unspecified effect level(s), but ... the effect was transitory and there were no histological lesions in the kidneys. ... Based on the nonneoplastic effects in the thyroid, this study identified chronic toxicity NOAELs and LOAELs of 40 and 200 mg/kg-day in male rats and 200 and 1000 mg/kg-day in female rats.
- Reproductive toxicity: /LABORATORY ANIMALS: Developmental or Reproductive Toxicity/ A two-generation reproductive toxicity study was conducted using continuous dietary administration of DINCH at dose levels of 0, 100, 300 and 1000 mg/kg-day. ... There were no effects on fertility or reproductive performance in the F0 or F1 parental animals or developmental toxicity in the F1 or F2 pups. Reported effects included increased serum GGT and decreased total bilirubin in F0 females, and increased liver, kidney and thyroid weights in F0 males and females, at 1000 mg/kg-bw. Effects were similar to those in the F0 generation, but unspecified except for increased thyroid weight and thyroid hypertrophy/hyperplasia, apparently occurred in F1 parental animals at  $>$  or  $=$ 300 mg/kg-day. No quantitative data were provided for any of the effects. The high-dose of 1000 mg/kg/day appears to have been a NOAEL for reproductive and developmental effects in this study.
- STOT-single exposure: No data available.
- STOT-repeated exposure: /LABORATORY ANIMALS: Subchronic or Prechronic Exposure/ A 28-day oral toxicity study of DINCH has been conducted but only minimal information on the study is provided ... . The species and type of oral exposure are not specified but are presumed to be rat, with diet presumed to be based on exposure concentrations of 0, 600, 3000 and 15,000 ppm and reported corresponding male/female doses of 0, 64/66, 318/342 and 1585/1670 mg/kg/day. ...The only reported effects of DINCH were increased serum gamma-glutamyltransferase (GGT) and degenerated epithelial cells in the urine at the highest dose. ... /LABORATORY ANIMALS: Chronic Exposure or Carcinogenicity/ A combined chronic toxicity/carcinogenicity study of DINCH was conducted in which Wistar rats (50/sex/dose) were orally exposed to dose levels of 0, 40, 200 or 1000 mg/kg/day for two years. ... The main effects were increases in thyroid weight, follicular cell hyperplasia and follicular adenomas in male rats at  $\geq$  200 mg/kg-day and female rats at 1000 mg/kg-day. ... The only other finding was the presence of urinary tract transitional epithelial cells in the urine at unspecified effect level(s), but ... the effect was transitory and there were no histological lesions in the kidneys. ... Based on the nonneoplastic effects in the thyroid, this study identified chronic toxicity NOAELs and LOAELs of 40 and 200 mg/kg-day in male rats and 200 and 1000 mg/kg-day in female rats.
- Aspiration hazard: No data available.

Likely routes of exposure

- No data available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- /LABORATORY ANIMALS: Subchronic or Prechronic Exposure/ A 28-day oral toxicity study of DINCH has been conducted but only minimal information on the study is provided ... . The species and type of oral exposure are not specified but are presumed to be rat, with diet presumed to be based on exposure concentrations of 0, 600, 3000 and 15,000 ppm and reported corresponding male/female doses of 0, 64/66, 318/342 and 1585/1670 mg/kg/day. ...The only reported effects of DINCH were increased serum gamma-glutamyltransferase (GGT) and degenerated epithelial cells in the urine at the highest dose. ...

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

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#### 12.1 Toxicity

- No data available.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

- No data available.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- No data available.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

- No data available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- Not available.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

- Not available.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

- No data available.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

##### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
- Do not discharge to drains or the environment.
- Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product unless cleaned according to applicable regulations.
- Waste codes: Not available.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### SECTION 14: Transport information

- UN number: Not available.
- UN proper shipping name: Not available.
- Transport hazard class(es): Not available.
- Packing group: Not available.
- Environmental hazards: Not available.
- Special precautions for user: Not available.
- Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not available.

Note: Transport classification may vary by mode (ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA) and packaging; verify with current regulatory requirements and shipping documents.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

##### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

- Not available.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

- Not available.

### SECTION 16: Other information

SECTION 16: Other information

- Product name: DINCH
- Catalog No.: CS-EK-00163
- CAS No.: 166412-78-8
- Supplier: Clearsynth Labs Ltd., Mumbai, India
- Emergency phone: +91-22-245045900

Disclaimer: The information provided is believed to be accurate based on available data, but no warranty is expressed or implied. Users must determine suitability for their particular purpose and comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

Revision date: Not available.

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