

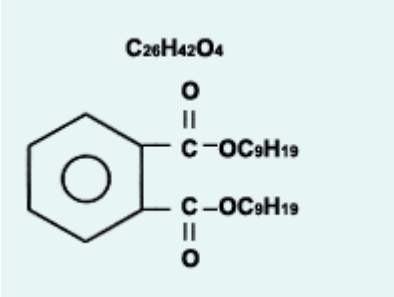
DINP(Di-IsoNonyl-Phthalate)

DINP & DIDP, these primary plasticizers are produced by esterification of "oxo" alcohols of average carbon chain length nine and ten. The "oxo" route differs from the 2-ethylhexanol route in that the alcohol for subsequent esterification is produced through the carbonylation of an alkene (olefin) rather than the dimerisation of butyraldehyde.

The carbonylation process acts to add a carbon unit to an alkene chain by reaction with carbon monoxide and hydrogen with temperature, pressure and catalyst. In this way a C8 alkene is carbonylated to yield a C9 alcohol; a C9 alkene is carbonylated to produce a C10 alcohol. Due to the distribution of the C=C double bond in the alkene and the varying effectiveness of certain catalysts, the position of the added carbon atom can vary and an isomer distribution is generally created in such a reaction, the precise nature of this distribution being dependent upon the precise reaction conditions

1. Technical Description

CAS No.28553-12-0

	Molecular Formula	C ₂₆ H ₄₂ O ₄
	Molecular Weight	419
	Appearance	colorless, oily, liquid
	Viscosity	88 cPs(@ 20)

2. Applications

Less volatile than DOP, poorer plasticizing action. Has poorer low-temperature resistance. Good electrical properties, viscosity stability otherwise similar to DOP

- PVC films
- Leather
- Cables
- Sheets

3. Specification

Item	Unit	Value	Test Method
Acid Value	mgKOH/g	0.1 MAX.	JIS K 6751 - 1995
Color	Pt/Co	30 MAX.	ASTM D1045 - 80
Density @20°C	g/cm ³	0.975±0.004	ASTM D1045 - 80
Ester Content	wt%	99.6 MIN.	G/C
Water Content	wt%	0.1 MAX.	ASTM D1364 - 90

4. Packing



Bulk-delivery, Tank-truck, 200kg metal drum