SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE FLAKE

Other means of identification

Product code

1002

Recommended use

Chemical intermediate

Recommended restrictions

For industrial use only.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name

Stepan Company

Address

22 West Frontage Road

Company name

Northfield, IL 60093

USA

Telephone

General

1-847-446-7500

Emergency phone number

Medical

1-800-228-5635

Chemtrec

1-800-424-9300

Chemtrec Int'l

+1 703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards

Not classified.

Health hazards

Acute toxicity, oral

Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation

Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Category 1

Sensitization, respiratory

Category 1

Sensitization, skin

Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure

Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

Environmental hazards

Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards

Combustible dust

Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statement

Prevention


Response

If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phthalic anhydride</td>
<td></td>
<td>85-44-9</td>
<td>&gt;99.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media


Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use only non-sparking tools. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.

Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

**Environmental precautions**

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

**7. Handling and storage**

**Precautions for safe handling**

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

**Occupational exposure limits**

**US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phthalic anhydride (CAS 85-44-9)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>12 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phthalic anhydride (CAS 85-44-9)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phthalic anhydride (CAS 85-44-9)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>6 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Biological limit values**

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Eye/face protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. Face shield is recommended.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

**Other**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection
Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazards
Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations
When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance
Physical state: Solid.
Form: Solid. Flakes.
Color: White.
Odor: Mild.
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: Not available.

Melting point/freezing point: 267.8 °F (131 °C) / 269.6 °F (132 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range: 563 °F (295 °C)

Flash point: 302.0 °F (150.0 °C) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
Evaporation rate: Estimated slower than ethyl ether
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%): Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%): 10.4 % In Air
Explosive limit - lower (%): Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%): Not available.

Vapor pressure: 0.0003 hPa @ 20C
Vapor density: 5.1 (air = 1)
Relative density: Not available.

Solubility(ies)
Solubility (water): 0.6 g/kg G in 100G water @ 25C

Auto-ignition temperature: 1058 °F (570 °C)
Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Other information
Explosive properties: Not explosive.
Molecular weight: 148.11 g/mol
Oxidizing properties: Not oxidizing.
Partition coefficient (oil/water): 0.73
Specific gravity: 1.53 @ 20C

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Contact with incompatible materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
May cause irritation to the respiratory system. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact
Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact
Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion
Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

Product | Species | Test Results
--- | --- | ---
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE FLAKE

**Acute**
- Dermal
  - LD50 Rabbit > 3160 mg/kg
  - Oral LD50 Rat 1530 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

ACGIH sensitization
- Phthalic anhydride (CAS 85-44-9) Dermal sensitization
- Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity
This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
Not listed.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not regulated.

Reproductive toxicity
This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Not applicable.

Aspiration hazard
Not likely, due to the form of the product.

Chronic effects
Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity
The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Phthalic anhydride (CAS 85-44-9)

**Acute**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>640 mg/l, 48 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Persistence and degradability**

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available.

**Mobility in soil**

No data available.

**Other adverse effects**

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Local disposal regulations**

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**Hazardous waste code**

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

**Waste from residues / unused products**

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

**Contaminated packaging**

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

## 14. Transport information

**DOT**

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**IATA**

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**IMDG**

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Not applicable.

## 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)**

Phthalic anhydride (CAS 85-44-9) Listed.

**SARA 304 Emergency release notification**

Not regulated.


Not regulated.

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**

**Hazard categories**

Immediate Hazard - Yes  
Delayed Hazard - No  
Fire Hazard - Yes  
Pressure Hazard - No  
Reactivity Hazard - No

**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical**

Yes

**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>% by wt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phthalic anhydride</td>
<td>85-44-9</td>
<td>&gt;99.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
Not regulated.

Other federal regulations
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Phthalic anhydride (CAS 85-44-9)
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated.
Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 112(r) (40 CFR 68.130)
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

US state regulations
US - New Jersey Community RTK (EHS Survey): Reportable threshold
Phthalic anhydride (CAS 85-44-9)
US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance
Phthalic anhydride (CAS 85-44-9)
US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Listed substance
Phthalic anhydride (CAS 85-44-9)
US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)
Not listed.
US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))
Phthalic anhydride (CAS 85-44-9)
US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
Phthalic anhydride (CAS 85-44-9)
US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law
Phthalic anhydride (CAS 85-44-9)
US. Rhode Island RTK
Phthalic anhydride (CAS 85-44-9)

International Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>Taiwan Inventory (TCSI)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
* "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision
Issue date 12-16-2014
Revision date 12-21-2017
Version # 04
Further information Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.
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Revision information
This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.