

TEREPHTHALIC ACID**0330**
April 1994CAS No: 100-21-0
RTECS No: WZ0875000para-Phthalic acid
1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid
 $C_8H_6O_4 / C_6H_4(COOH)_2$
Molecular mass: 166.1

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible.	NO open flames.	Water spray, foam, powder, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Finely dispersed particles form explosive mixtures in air.	Prevent deposition of dust; closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting.	In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.
EXPOSURE			
Inhalation	Cough.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin	Redness.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
Eyes	Redness.	Safety goggles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL

Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. Personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles.

PACKAGING & LABELLING**EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

NFPA Code: H 0; F 1; R 0

SAFE STORAGE

Separated from strong oxidants.

IPCSInternational
Programme on
Chemical SafetyPrepared in the context of cooperation between the International
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IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

WHITE CRYSTALLINE POWDER.

Physical dangers

Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air.

Chemical dangers

Reacts violently with strong oxidants.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV: 10 mg/m³ as TWA; (ACGIH 2004).

MAK: 0.1 mg/m³ (Inhalable fraction) Peak limitation category: I(2)

Pregnancy risk group: C (DFG 2006).

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

Evaporation at 20/C is negligible; a nuisance-causing concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes and the skin.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Sublimation point: 402/C

Relative density (water = 1): 1.51

Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 20/C: 0.28

Vapour pressure, Pa at 20/C: <1

Flash point: 260/C

Auto-ignition temperature: 496/C

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 1.96

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

Card has been partly updated in August 2006. See sections Occupational Exposure Limits.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information