

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET	MSDS No.	01
Trimellitic Anhydride	Effective From	15-01-2021

# SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	Trimellitic anhydride
Synonyms	Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2-anhydride; 4-Carboxyphthalic Anhydride; 1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylicacid 1,2-anhydride; TMAN; Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic anhydride; 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-5-isobenzofurancarboxylic acid; Anhydrotrimellitic acid
Chemical formula	$C_9H_4O_5$
CAS number	552-30-7
EC Number	209-008-0
REACh Registration No.	01-2119489422-34-XXXX

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses

- 1. Manufacture, processing and distribution of substances and mixtures;
- 2.Polymer manufacturing;
- 3.Ester manufacture;
- 4.Use in laboratories

# Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Bloomchemag Private Limited
Address	Unit 104-105, Tower 1 Assotech Business Cresterra (ABC),
	Sector 135, Noida – 201301 India
Telephone	+91 7291970499
Website	www.bloomchmag.com
Email	Info@bloomchemag.com

# SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Label elements

GHS label elements





SIGNAL WORD	ANCER
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#### Hazard statement(s)

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H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
Н334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Н335	May cause respiratory irritation
H420	Not Available

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention	n
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.Continue rinsing.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. \\

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

# Precautionary statement(s) Response

P304+P341

P285

P405

P261

P280

P310

Store locked up

P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
	Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

**P501** Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration

# SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

CAS No	%[weight]	Name	EINECS No.
552-30-7	>97	Trimellitic anhydride	209-008-0

# Mixtures

See section above for composition of Substances

# SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelidsapart. Seek the attention of an ophthalmologist immediately.

Skin Contact	When in contact with the skin, clean with soap and water. Change contaminated clothing. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air.If breathing is difficult, give artificial respiration and contact a physician.
Ingestion	Drink two glasses of water. Contact a physician.  Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

As in all cases of suspected poisoning, follow the ABCDEs of emergency medicine (airway, breathing, circulation, disability, exposure), then the ABCDEs of toxicology (antidotes, basics, change absorption, change distribution, change elimination).

For poisons (where specific treatment regime is absent):

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#### BASIC TREATMENT

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- ► Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.
- ▶ Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.
- ► Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.
- Anticipate seizures.
- ▶ **DO NOT** use emetics. Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex and does not drool.

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#### ADVANCED TREATMENT

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- Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred.
- ▶ Positive-pressure ventilation using a bag-valve mask might be of use.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for arrhythmias.
- ▶ Start an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolaemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications.
- ▶ Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema.
- ▶ Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications.
- Treat seizures with diazepam.
- ▶ Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.

BRONSTEIN, A.C. and CURRANCE, P.L.

EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2nd Ed. 1994

#### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media	
	Water fog, Extinguishing powder, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide.
Special hazards arising from the subst	rate or mixture
	Combustible. In case of strong heating: Vapours form explosive mixtures with air. Emits toxic fumes under fire condition s.
Fire Incompatibility	In case of fire maybe liberated: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Advice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. To avoid contact with skin, keep safety distance and wear suitable protective clothing.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Trimellitic anhydride dust, when dispersed in air, can be ignited explosively.

#### SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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rersonai	precautions,	protective e	чигричент апа	l emergency procedur	es

rersonal precautions, protective equi	rersonal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
	▶ Remove all ignition sources.		
Minor Spills	▶ Clean up all spills immediately.		
	► Avoid contact with skin and eyes.		
	Moderate hazard.		
Major Spills	► CAUTION: Advise personnel in area.		
	➤ Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard.		
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.		

#### SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe hand	lling	
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# Safe handling

- ▶ Provide adequate ventilation, and local exhaust as needed. Do not breathe dust. Wear protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- ▶ In case of strong heating: Vapours form explosive mixtures with air. Keep away from heat sources, sparks and open flames.

# Other information

- ▶ Keep container tightly closed and dry. Provide adequate ventilation. Protect from humidity and water.
- ► KStorage class: 11= Combustible solids.

#### $Conditions \ for \ safe \ storage, including \ any \ incompatibilities PACKAGE$

# MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

Suitable container  25kg kraft paper composite bag lined with plastic, 500kg or 1000kg woven bag lined with plasticCheck all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.	
Storage	Keep in closed or covered containers when not in use. Store in cool dry place with adequate ventilation. Do notstore near heat or open flames.

#### SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control parameters**

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	*Trimellitic anhydride	0.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

# **EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Trimellitic anhydride

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Trimellitic anhydride	Trimellitic anhydride			
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH		

#### Exposure controls

# Appropriate engineering controls

For molten materials:

Provide mechanical ventilation; in general such ventilation should be provided at compounding/converting areas and at fabricating/filling work stations where the material is heated. Local exhaust ventilation should be used over and inthe vicinity of machinery involved in handling the molten material.

#### Keep dry!!

Processing temperatures may be well above boiling point of water, so wet or damp material may cause a serioussteam explosion if used in unvented equipment.

#### Personal protection











#### Eye and face protection

- ► Tightly sealed safety glasses according to EN 166.
- ► Chemical goggles.
- ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.

## Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection	NOTE:  ► Protective gloves according to EN 374.  ► Glove material: Nitrile rubber-Layer thickness: 0,11 mm. Breakthrough time: >480 min.  ► Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul> <li>▶ When handling hot or molten liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.</li> <li>▶ Usually handled as molten liquid which requires worker thermal protection and increases hazard of vapourexposure.</li> <li>▶ CAUTION: Vapoursmay be irritating.</li> </ul>

## Recommended material(s)

# GLOVE SELECTION

## INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

# $\hbox{\it ''} For sberg\ Clothing\ Performance\ Index''.$

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the computer-generated selection:

Thermal hazards Not Available

# PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE, UNREGULATED Not Available

-	THIT ELETINITERE, CINECCENTED NOT AVAILABLE		
	Material	СРІ	

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance IndexA:

Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of theglove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

## Respiratory protection

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	P1 Air-line*	-	PAPR-P1
up to 50 x ES	Air-line**	P2	PAPR-P2
up to 100 x ES	-	P3	-
		Air-line*	-
100+ x ES	-	Air-line**	PAPR-P3

\* - Negative pressure demand \*\* - Continuous flow

 $A(All\ classes) = Organic\ vapours,\ B\ AUS\ or\ B1 = Acid\ gasses,\ B2 = Acid\ gas\ or\ hydrogen\ cyanide(HCN),\ E = Sulfur\ dioxide(SO2),\ G = Agricultural\ chemicals,\ K = Ammonia(NH3),\ Hg = Mercury,\ NO = Oxides\ of\ nitrogen,\ MB = Methyl\ bromide,\ AX = Low\ boiling\ point\ organic\ compounds(below\ 65\ degC)$ 

# SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Use may require material be molten. Molten or heated material may be compounded, moulded or extruded.

Physical state	Divided Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	At 20 °C, approx. 1,49 g/ml
Odour	Type specific	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	At 20 °C: 0,06 log P(o/w) Bio-accumulation is not to be expected (log P(o/w) $<$ 1)
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature ( ${}^{\circ}C$ )	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available.
$\label{eq:melting point freezing point} \ensuremath{\text{Melting point}}\xspace / \text{freezing point} \ensuremath{\text{(°C)}}\xspace$	166.5	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	390	Molecular weight (g/mol)	192.13
Flash point (°C)	227	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	0.07	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	0.01	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not available.
Vapour pressure (kPa)	At 20 °C: negligible	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	At 20 °C: Decomposition 24,4 g/ml	pH as a solution(1%)	Not available.
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

# SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	No data available
Chemical stability	Hygroscopic
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available
Conditions to avoid	Protect from excessive heat. In case of strong heating: Vapours form explosive mixtures with air.
Incompatible materials	Violent reaction with: water, acetic acid, strong acid, strong bases
Hazardous decomposition products	In case of fire: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

# SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on toxicological effects

into interest on concess great circus	
Inhaled	Mucous membrane irritation, coughing, shortage of breath.May cause sensitization by inhalation.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; Animal inhalation studies show a clear correlation betweenexposure and lung damage.
Skin Contact	May cause sensitization by skin contact
Eye	Strongly irritant. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

# Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the generalpopulation. Chronic Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general TOXICITY Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >23000 mg/kg [1] Trimellitic anhydride, Inhalation (rat) LC50: >7.4 mg/L4 h [1] unregulated Oral (rat) LD50: >2730 mg/kg [1] 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.\* Value obtained from manufacturer's msds. Legend: Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Trimellitic anhydride Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. d **Acute Toxicity** Skin Irritation/Corrosion

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Reproductivity	0
STOT - Single Exposure	S2
STOT - Repeated Exposure	Ø
Aspiration Hazard	©

Legend:

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- Data required to make classification available

IRRITATION

No data available

No data available

No data available

Carcinogenicity

- Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

- Data Not Available to make classification

# **CMR STATUS**

Not Applicable

#### SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Respiratory or Skin sensitisation Mutagenicity

## Toxicity

 $\boldsymbol{DO}$   $\boldsymbol{NOT}$  discharge into sewer or waterways.

#### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Trimellitic anhydride	No data available	No data available

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Trimellitic anhydride	No data available

#### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Trimellitic anhydride	No data available

# SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods

- ▶ Incinerate as hazardous waste according to applicable local, state, and federal regulations
- ▶ Waste disposal according to official state regulations.

#### Product / Packaging disposal

Handle contaminated packaging in the same way as the substance itself. Cleaned containers may be recycled.

# SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Labels Required** 

Marine Pollutant

Unknown

HAZCHEM

Not Applicable

Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODSSECTION

#### 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Trimellitic anhydride (552-30-7)is found on the following

"China Permissible Exposure Limits"

#### SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

#### Other information

Further remarks

Reason of change: Changes Legal Entity Literature:

regulatory lists

Group that issues data sheet

Contact person: see chapter 1, department responsible for information.

The information in this data sheet has been established to our best knowledge and was up-to-date at time of revision. It does not represent a guarantee for the properties of the product described in terms of the legal warranty regulations.

end of SDS