



Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
	Harmful compound, minimize exposure. Irritating to skin, eyes, and the respiratory system. Possible teratogen.	

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name	Phthalimide		
Catalog Number	P0402	Supplier	TCI America 9211 N. Harborside St. Portland OR 1-800-423-8616
Synonym	Isoindole-1,3-dione		
Chemical Formula	C ₈ H ₅ NO ₂		
CAS Number	85-41-6	In case of Emergency Call	Chemtrec® (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (703) 527-3887 (International)

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
Phthalimide	85-41-6	Min. 98.0 (GC, T)	Not available.	Mouse LD ₅₀ (oral) 5000 mg/kg Mouse LD ₅₀ (intraperitoneal) 1175 mg/kg

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects	Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death. Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.
Chronic Health Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY : Reproductive: mouse (intraperitoneal) 6200mg/kg. Duration: female 9 days of pregnancy. Specific developmental abnormalities- Other developmental abnormalities. mouse (intraperitoneal) 100mg/kg. Duration: female 9 days of pregnancy. Effects on fertility- Abortion. Effects on fertility- Post-implantation mortality. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Skin Contact	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Wash any contaminated clothing before reusing.
Inhalation	If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Ingestion	INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Seek immediate medical attention and, if possible, show the chemical label. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	Auto-Ignition	Not available.
Flash Points	Not available.	Flammable Limits	Not available.
Combustion Products	These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂).		
Fire Hazards	No specific information is available regarding the flammability of this compound in the presence of various materials.		
Explosion Hazards	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. No additional information is available regarding the risks of explosion.		

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Emergency phone number (800) 424-9300

Fire Fighting Media
and Instructions

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO₂, water spray or foam.
LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet.

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Cleanup
Instructions

Harmful material. Irritating material. Possible teratogenic material.
In case of a spill and/or a leak, always shut off any sources of ignition, ventilate the area, and exercise caution. Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning the spill by rinsing any contaminated surfaces with copious amounts of water. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.

Section VII. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage
Information

HARMFUL. IRRITANT. POSSIBLE TERATOGEN. Handle with caution and minimize exposure. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Mechanical exhaust required. When not in use, tightly seal the container and store in a dry, cool place. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT ingest. DO NOT breathe dust. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents.

Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator must be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.



Exposure Limits

Not available.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state @ 20°C	White powder.	Solubility	Freely soluble in AQ alkali hydroxides Almost insoluble in benzene, petroleum ether.
Specific Gravity	Not available.		Fairly soluble in boiling point 100°C of boiling alcohol. Dissolves 5g phthalimide.
Molecular Weight	147.13	Partition Coefficient	Not available.
Boiling Point	Not available.	Vapor Pressure	Not available.
Melting Point	233 to 235 °C (451.4 to 455 °F)	Vapor Density	Not available.
Refractive Index	Not available.	Volatility	Not available.
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.	Taste	Not available.

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability	This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)
Conditions of Instability	Avoid excessive heat and light.
Incompatibilities	Reactive with strong oxidizing agents.

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number	TI3920000
Routes of Exposure	Eye contact. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin contact.
Toxicity Data	Mouse LD ₅₀ (oral) 5000 mg/kg Mouse LD ₅₀ (intraperitoneal) 1175 mg/kg
Chronic Toxic Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY : Reproductive: mouse (intraperitoneal) 6200mg/kg. Duration: female 9 days of pregnancy. Specific developmental abnormalities- Other developmental abnormalities. mouse (intraperitoneal) 100mg/kg. Duration: female 9 days of pregnancy. Effects on fertility- Abortion. Effects on fertility- Post-implantation mortality. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Acute Toxic Effects	Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death. Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.
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Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
Environmental Fate	Phthalimide's production and use in the production of phthalocyanine dyes, in the synthesis of primary amines and amino acids in the form of its sodium or potassium salt, as synthetic indigo via anthranilic acid, as a fungicide, in organic synthesis, and as a laboratory reagent may result in its release to the environment through various waste streams. Phthalimide has been detected in advanced treatment water. If released to soil, that phthalimide should have high mobility. The adsorptivity of phthalimide is expected to be sensitive to pH since phthalimide has a pKa of 8.3. Volatilization of phthalimide should not be important from moist or dry soil surfaces. Phthalimide may not be susceptible to direct photolysis on soil surfaces based on its lack of absorption of light at wavelengths >290 nm. According to two activated sludge biodegradation studies, phthalimide will biodegrade rapidly in soil and water. If released to water, phthalimide should not adsorb to suspended solids and sediment. Phthalimide will be essentially non-volatile from water surfaces. An estimated BCF value of 4.4 suggests that phthalimide will not bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms. The half-lives for the base-catalyzed hydrolysis of phthalimide have been determined to be 1.6 days at a pH of 7, and 4 hours at a pH of 8. If released to the atmosphere, phthalimide will exist primarily in the particulate phase. Vapor-phase phthalimide is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals with an estimated half-life of about 2.6 days. Particulate-phase phthalimide may be physically removed from the air by wet and dry deposition.

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local or regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state, and local regulations when disposing of this substance.
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Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification	Not a DOT controlled material (United States).
PIN Number	Not applicable.
Proper Shipping Name	Not applicable.
Packing Group (PG)	Not applicable.
DOT Pictograms	

Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

TSCA Chemical Inventory (EPA)	This product is ON the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.
WHMIS Classification (Canada)	Not available.
EINECS Number (EEC)	201-603-3
EEC Risk Statements	R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
Japanese Regulatory Data	Not available.

Section XVI. Other Information

Version 1.0
Validated on 2/8/1999.
Printed 3/2/2011.

Notice to Reader

TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.