

**Section-1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION
 AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

1.1 Identification of the substance/preparation:

Commercial name: Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA)

Chemical name: 1-4 Benzene Di carboxylic Acid

Synonyms: Purified Terephthalic Acid

1.2 Use of the substance /preparation: Used in polyester manufacturing.

1.3 MANUFACTURER & SUPPLIER: Reliance Industries Limited

Emergency Coordination Centre contact details:

Patalganga Mfg. Division MIDC, PO: Patalganga, 410220 Dist: Raigad	SSM Office	+91 2192-257600
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SSM: Site Shift Manager

Section 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance/preparation: Hazard class and category code.

GHS Category:

Health	Environmental	Physical
Dust hazardous for health if inhaled	Aquatic Toxicity – Category- NA	Flammable – Category NA

NA: Not available.

GHS Category table for reference:

Study/hazard statement	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Category 4	Category 5
Acute Oral LD50	≤ 5 mg/kg Fatal if swallowed	> 5 ≤ 50 mg/kg Fatal if swallowed	> 50 ≤ 300 mg/kg Toxic if swallowed	> 300 ≤ 2000 mg/kg Harmful if swallowed	> 2000 ≤ 5000mg/kg May be harmful if swallowed
Acute Dermal LD50	≤ 50 mg/kg Fatal in contact with skin	> 50 ≤ 200 mg/kg Fatal in contact with skin	> 200 ≤ 1000 mg/kg Toxic in contact with skin	> 1000 ≤ 2000 mg/kg Harmful in contact with skin	> 2000 ≤ 5000 mg/kg May be harmful in contact with skin
Acute Inhalation Dust LC50 Gases LC50 Vapours LC50	≤ 0.05 mg/L ≤ 100 ppm/V ≤ 0.5 mg/L Fatal if inhaled	> 0.05 ≤ 0.5 mg/L > 100 ≤ 500 ppm/V > 0.5 ≤ 2.0 mg/L Fatal if inhaled	> 0.5 ≤ 1.0 mg/L > 500 ≤ 2500 ppm/V > 2.0 ≤ 10 mg/L Toxic if inhaled	> 1.0 ≤ 5 mg/L > 2500 ≤ 20000 ppm/V > 10 ≤ 20 mg/L Harmful if inhaled	See footnote below this table
Flammable liquids	Flash point < 23 degrees C and initial boiling point ≤ 35 degrees C. Extremely flammable liquid and vapour	Flash point < 23 degrees C and initial boiling point > 35 degrees C. Highly flammable liquid and vapour	Flash point ≥ 23 degrees C ≤ 60 degrees C. Flammable liquid and vapour	Flash point > 60 degrees C ≤ 93 degrees C. Combustible liquid	Not Applicable

Note: Gases concentration are expressed in parts per million per volume (ppmV).
 NOTE 1: Category 5 is for mixtures which are of relatively low acute toxicity but which under certain circumstances may pose a hazard to vulnerable populations. These mixtures are anticipated to have an oral or dermal LD50 value in the range of 2000-5000 mg/kg bodyweight or equivalent dose for other routes of exposure. In light of animal welfare considerations, testing in animals in Category 5 ranges is discouraged and should only be considered when there is a strong likelihood that results of such testing would have a direct relevance for protecting human health.
 NOTE 2: These values are designed to be used in the calculation of the ATE for classification of a mixture based on its ingredients and do not represent test results. The values are conservatively set at the lower end of the range of Categories 1 and 2, and at a point approximately 1/10th from the lower end of the range for Categories 3 – 5.

GHS Category table for reference: Continued

Study/hazard statement	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Eye Irritation	Effects on the cornea, iris or conjunctiva that are not expected to reverse or that have not fully reversed within 21 days. Causes severe eye damage.	2A: Effects on the cornea, iris or conjunctiva that fully reverse within 21 days. Causes severe eye irritation. 2B : Effects on the cornea, iris or conjunctiva that fully reverse within 7 days. Causes eye irritation.	Not applicable
Skin Irritation	Destruction of skin tissue, with sub categorization based on exposure of up to 3 minutes (A), 1 hour (B), or 4 hours (C). Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	Mean value of $\geq 2.3 > 4.0$ for erythema / eschar or edema in at least 2 of 3 tested animals from gradings at 24, 48, and 72 hours (or on 3 consecutive days after onset if reactions are delayed); inflammation that persists to end of the (normally 14-day) observation period. Causes skin irritation.	Mean value of $\geq 1.5 < 2.3$ for erythema / eschar or edema in at least 2 of 3 tested animals from gradings at 24, 48, and 72 hours (or on 3 consecutive days after onset if reactions are delayed). Causes mild skin irritation.
Environment: Acute Toxicity Category	96 hr LC50 (fish) ≤ 1 mg/L 48 hr EC50 (crustacea) ≤ 1 mg/L, 72/96 hr ErC50 (aquatic plants) ≤ 1 mg/L Very toxic to aquatic life	96 hr LC50 (fish) $> 1 \leq 10$ mg/L 48 hr EC50 (crustacea) $> 1 \leq 10$ mg/L 72/96 hr ErC50 (aquatic plants) $> 1 \leq 10$ mg/L Toxic to aquatic life	96 hr LC50 (fish) $> 10 \leq 100$ mg/L 48 hr EC50 (crustacea) $> 10 \leq 100$ mg/L 72/96 hr ErC50 (aquatic plants) $> 10 \leq 100$ mg/L Harmful to aquatic life
Flammable Aerosol	Extremely flammable aerosol	Flammable aerosol	Not Applicable
Flammable solids	Using the burning rate test, substances or mixtures other than metal powders: (a) wetted zone does not stop fire and (b) burning time < 45 seconds or burning rate > 2.2 mm/second Using the burning rate test, metal powders that have burning time ≤ 5 minutes Flammable solid	Using the burning rate test, substances or mixtures other than metal powders: (a) wetted zone does not stop fire for at least 4 minutes and (b) burning time < 45 seconds or burning rate > 2.2 mm/second Using the burning rate test, metal powders that have burning time $> 5 \leq 10$ minutes Flammable solid	Not Applicable
Flammable gases	Gases, which at 20 degrees C and a standard pressure of 101.3 kPA: (a) are ignitable when in a mixture of 13% or less by volume in air; or (b) have a flammable range with air of at least 12 percentage points regardless of the lower flammable limit. Extremely flammable gas	Gases, other than those of category 1, which, at 20 degrees C and a standard pressure of 101.3 kPA, have a flammable range while mixed in air. Flammable gas	Not Applicable

GHS Label: GHS07 Warning



Details of above statements:

Hazard Statements	Dust harmful for health if inhaled Dust explosion may take place-Static charge generation possible
Precautionary Statement Prevention	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Precautionary Statement Response	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Precautionary Statement Storage	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Precautionary Statement Disposal	No Statement

2.2 Information pertaining to particular dangers for human:

Dust is irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory organs.

2.3 Information pertaining to particular dangers for the environment: NA

2.4 Other adverse effects: Possibility of dust explosion if more dust is generated.

Hazard ratings:

NFPA HAZARD CODES	RATINGS SYSTEM
HEALTH: 0	0 = No Hazard
FLAMMABILITY: 1	1 = Slight Hazard
INSTABILITY: 0	2 = Moderate Hazard
	3 = Serious Hazard
	4 = Severe Hazard

Route of entry:

Skin Contact	Skin Absorption	Eye Contact	Inhalation	Ingestion
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (Dust)	Yes

Data reference: <http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esis/>

Section 3 – COMPOSITION & INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients / Hazardous	CAS No.	EC No.	Percentage
Purified Terephthalic	100-21-0	202-830-0	99.9% (wt.) min.

Data reference: <http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esis/>

NA: Not available

Section 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 General advice

IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION IS REQUIRED AFTER INHALATION OR AFTER SWALLOWING.

In case of health troubles or doubts, seek medical advice immediately and show this Material Safety Data Sheet.

4.2 Inhalation

If dust inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

4.3 Skin contact

In case of contact, immediately wash skin with copious amounts of water.

4.4 Eye contact

Contamination of the eyes should be treated by immediate and prolonged irrigation with copious amounts of water. Assure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers.

4.5 Swallowing

If patient is conscious and without convulsion, immediately try to induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, just put patient into a stabilised position. Seek medical advice immediately.

SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS: nausea, vomiting, convulsions, irregular heartbeat.

Section 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Foam, powder, CO₂. Cool containers with water spray.

5.2 Extinguishing media to be avoided

Water.

5.3 Caution about specific danger in case of fire and fire-fighting procedures

Dust may travel considerable far distances and cause subsequent ignition. When burning, it emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and irritant fumes.

5.4 Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear full protective fire-resistant clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Person-related safety precautions

Isolate hazard area. Evacuate all unauthorized personnel not participating in rescue operations from the area. Avoid entry into danger area.

6.2 Precautions for protection of the environment

Prevent from further spill of substance.

6.3 Recommended methods for cleaning and disposal

Dispose off under valid legal waste regulations.

Section 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Information for safe handling

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Wear recommended personal protective equipment and observe instructions to prevent possible contact of substance with skin and eyes and inhalation. Avoid spill to environment. Dust explosion may take place, avoid dust generation.

7.2 Information for storage

Store in cool, well-ventilated place with effective exhaust, away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store in tightly closed container.

7.3 Information for specific use

Not applicable.

Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Occupational Exposure Limits:

Material	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m ³	Notation
Purified Terephthalic Acid/No	*US	TWA	NA	10	Dust

NA: Data not available, US: INCA International S.p.a Milan

Data reference: <http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esis/>

8.2 Occupational exposure controls

Collective protection measures: General and local ventilation, effective exhaust.

Individual protection measures: Personal protective equipment (PPE) for the protection of eyes, hands and skin corresponding with the performed labour has to be kept at disposition for the employees. In the case of continuous use of this equipment during constant work, safety breaks have to be scheduled, if the PPE-character requires this. All PPE have to be kept in disposable state and the damaged or contaminated equipment has to be replaced immediately.

RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

HANDS	EYES	BODY	RESPIRATORY
			

Respiratory protection: If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, wear a supplied air, full-face piece respirator, airline hood, or full face piece self-contained breathing apparatus.

Eye protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Hand protection: Wear gloves of impervious material.

Body protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact

Hygiene Measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

8.3 Environmental exposure controls

Proceed in accordance with valid air and water legislative regulations.

Engineering measures: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended limits. The engineering controls also need to keep vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Section 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Colourless solid
Odour	Odorless
Solubility in water	Insoluble
Relative Density (H ₂ O=1) @ 20°C	1.51
Melting Point °C	300°C (Sublimates)
Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	NA
Flash point °C	260°C
Auto ignition °C	496°C
Vapour pressure (hPa) @ 20 °C	0 - 134633
Explosive limits in air % by volume	NA
pH	NA
Viscosity mPa @25 °C	NA
Pour point	NA
Evaporation rate (water=1)	NA
Octanol/water partition coefficient log Kow	1.16
% volatile	NA

NA: NOT AVAILABLE

Data reference: <http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esis/>

Section 10 –CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

10.1 Conditions to avoid

Heat or fire, Dust generation.

10.2 Material to avoid

oxidizers

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition generates carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Polymerization: NA.

Section 11 –TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Acute effects

Acute toxicity data: NA

11.2 Repeated dose toxicity

Chronic effects cause irritation by dust

11.3 Sensitisation

Dust may cause skin irritation.

11.4 CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, toxicity for reproduction)

Not a carcinogen

11.5 Toxicokinetics, metabolism, distribution

NA.

Section 12 –ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity data: NA

12.3 Persistence and degradability: Substance is biodegradable

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential: NA.

12.5 Results of PBT assessment Persistence and Degradation: NA

12.6 Other adverse effects

Environmental Fate: NA.

Section 13– DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Local Legislation: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. This product should not be dumped, spilled, rinsed or washed into sewers or public waterways.

13.1 Recommended disposal methods for the substance / preparation

Product reuse or disposal in accordance with valid waste legislative regulations.

13.2 Recommended disposal methods for contaminated packaging

Product is transported in vehicles.

13.3 Waste management measures that control exposure of humans and environment

Proceed in accordance with valid health, air and water legislative regulations.

13.4 Waste regulation

Follow local regulation.

Section 14– TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**International Transport Regulation:
ADR/RID (Road/Rail), IMDG (Sea) and ICAO/IATA (Air)**

The product is not regulated

14.1

Proper Shipping Name: Not classified

Hazard Class: Not classified

UN Number: Not classified

14.2 Special transport precautionary measures

Not applicable.

Section 15– REGULATORY INFORMATION

MSDS format on a 16 Section based on guidance provided in:

Indian Regulation:

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rule, 1989.
The Factories Act 1948

International Regulations:

European SDS Directive

ANSI MSDS Standard

ISO 11014-1 1994

WHMIS Requirements

United States

Hazard Communication Standard

Canada

Hazardous Products Act and Controlled Products Regulations

Europe

Dangerous Substance and Preparations Directives

Australia

National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances

**The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of
Chemicals endorsed by The UN Economic and Social Council**

* Risk phrases: NA.

*Safety phrases: NA.

*These standard risk and safety phrases for use when interpreting Material Safety data Sheets are derived from the European Union Regulation, CHIP Regulations - Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply). They are required to be used in Materials Safety Data Sheets to identify potential hazards and offer safe handling advice.

Section 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Training instructions

Personnel handling the product has to be acquainted demonstrably with its hazardous properties, with health and environmental protection principles related to the product and first aid principles.

Tremcard details/Reference: Refer Section 14

Local bodies involved (Applicable only with in India): Local District Authority and Local Crisis Group

Sources of data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet

Data compilation reference: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health guide to chemical hazards and International Chemical Safety Cards (WHO/IPCS/ILO) and <http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/search>, <http://webnet3.oecd.org/eChemPortal/Results2.aspx?SubstanceId=169630>, <http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esis/index.php?PGM=ein>, <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgd0049.html>

MSDS Revision Status:

Date of Revision	Revised Sections	Supercedes
Sep. 01, 2009	Format revised	Feb. 01, 2008
Sep. 01, 2011	Section 4 (4.3)	Sep. 01, 2009
Aug. 01, 2013	Section 2 NFPA Hazard statement	Sep. 01, 2011

This MSDS is issued by the Centre for HSE Excellence, Reliance Industries Limited

Contact Details: For any enquiry/comment regarding this Material Safety Data Sheet, kindly contact the Centre for HSE Excellence at HSE.ExcellenceCentre@ril.com

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End of MSDS