

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

DESCRIPTION

Molecular weight: 148.12

Appearance: White scaly or crystalline powder White scaly or crystalline powder with other hues. Melting chromaticity (chromaticity number) ≤ 100 Thermal stability chromaticity (chromaticity number) ≤ 150

Formulation : C₈H₄O₃

Main Index:

Crystallization point $\geq 130.0^{\circ}\text{C}$

Purity $\geq 99.5\%$

Free acid content $\leq 0.5\%$

Water solubility: insoluble in cold water, soluble in hot water, ethanol, ether, benzene and many other organic solvents.

EMERGENCY TREATMENT

Isolate the contaminated area and restrict access. Cut off the fire source. It is recommended that emergency treatment personnel wear dust masks (full face masks) and wear acid and alkali-proof overalls. Do not directly touch the leakage. A small amount of leakage: avoid dust, use a clean shovel to collect in a dry, clean, covered container. Large amount of leakage: collect and recycle or transport to waste disposal sites for disposal.

USAGE:

Phthalic anhydride is currently widely used in chemical, pharmaceutical, electronics, agriculture, coatings, fine chemicals and other industrial sectors. my country's phthalic anhydride is mainly used to produce phthalic acid ester plasticizers. The useful phthalic anhydride accounts for about 60% of the total consumption of phthalic anhydride, dyes and paints account for 25%, and unsaturated resins and other products account for about 15%. Phthalic anhydride is an important organic chemical raw material, mainly used to produce plastic plasticizers, alkyd resins, dyes, unsaturated resins, and certain medicines and pesticides.