acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Phenolphthalein (C.I. 764) ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: T126 date of compilation: 2018-11-20 Version: GHS 4.0 en

Replaces version of: 2022-10-17

Version: (GHS 3)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance Phenolphthalein (C.I. 764) ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

Article number T126 CAS number 77-09-8

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-

stuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

e-mail (competent person):

sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.5	Germ cell mutagenicity	2	Muta. 2	H341
3.6	Carcinogenicity	1B	Carc. 1B	H350
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361f

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

Australia (en) Page 1 / 12



Revision: 2024-03-02

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Phenolphthalein (C.I. 764) ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: T126

Signal word **Danger**

Pictograms

GHS08



Hazard statements

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects

H350 May cause cancer

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection P280

Precautionary statements - response

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Precautionary statements - storage

Store locked up

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

For professional users only

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance has an endocrine disrupting potential.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 **Substances**

CAS No

Name of substance Phenolphthalein

Molecular formula C20H14O4 Molar mass 318.3 ^g/_{mol}

Australia (en) Page 2 / 12

77-09-8



2.2 Label elements

Labelling

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Phenolphthalein (C.I. 764) ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: T126



SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following ingestion

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water, foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water iet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Australia (en) Page 3 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Phenolphthalein (C.I. 764) ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: T126



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Use personal protective equipment as required.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid exposure. Avoid dust formation.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

Australia (en) Page 4 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Phenolphthalein (C.I. 764) ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: T126



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			i	WES

Notation

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Inhalable fraction Ceiling-C

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified) STEL

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 TWA

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

8.2 **Exposure controls**

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection





hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

>0,11 mm

breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

Page 5 / 12 Australia (en)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Phenolphthalein (C.I. 764) ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: T126



Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P2 (filters at least 94 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state solid

Form powder, crystalline

Colour white

Odour odourless

Melting point/freezing point 263.7 °C (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

>450 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Flammability this material is combustible, but will not ignite

readily

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined

Flash point not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature 397 °C (ECHA)

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) not applicable

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility (practically insoluble)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 0.9 (pH value: 6.6, 25 °C) (ECHA)

Vapour pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density $1.3 \, {}^{9}/_{cm^3}$ at 20 ${}^{\circ}$ C

Australia (en) Page 6 / 12



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Phenolphthalein (C.I. 764) ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: T126

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

350 - 450 kg/m³ **Bulk density**

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

(physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics:

 $71.8 \, ^{\text{mN}}/_{\text{m}} (20 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}) (ECHA)$ Surface tension

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

hazard classes acc. to GHS

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Australia (en) Page 7 / 12



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Phenolphthalein (C.I. 764) ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: T126



Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

Data are not available.

• If in eyes

Data are not available.

• If inhaled

Data are not available.

• If on skin

Data are not available.

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

This substance is known as an "endocrine disruptor".

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	24 h
ErC50	>3.33 ^{mg} / _I	algae	ECHA	72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: $2.161 \frac{mg}{mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: $2.765 \frac{mg}{mg}$

Australia (en) Page 8 / 12



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Phenolphthalein (C.I. 764) ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: T126



Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	76 %	28 d
oxygen depletion	76 %	28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	0.9 (pH value: 6.6, 25 °C) (ECHA)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

This substance is known as an "endocrine disruptor".

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 12



Not readily biodegradable.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Phenolphthalein (C.I. 764) ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: T126



SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number not subject to transport regulations

14.2 UN proper shipping name not assigned
 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) not assigned
 14.4 Packing group not assigned

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed

Australia (en) Page 10 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Phenolphthalein (C.I. 764) ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: T126



Country	Inventory	Status
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemical Substances AIIC CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC

National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TCCA Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)

Australia (en) Page 11 / 12

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Phenolphthalein (C.I. 764) ≥97 %, p.a., ACS

article number: T126



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Australia (en) Page 12 / 12