

Stepan

Stepan Company
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December 1, 2021

To Whom It May Concern:

Please find attached to this submission a copy of a health and safety study conducted on phthalic anhydride (CAS No. 85-44-9) that is within the possession of Stepan Company and subject to the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR § 716.21(a)(9). This submission is made on behalf of Stepan Company and satisfies the reporting requirements under 40 CFR § 716.30.

Sincerely,

Joseph Skulsky
Regulatory Scientist
Stepan Company
(847) 501-2244
jskulsky@stepan.com

DOT SKIN CORROSION

December 6, 1982

REPORT NO.:

T-2633

DATE OF TEST:

November 15, 1982

CLIENT:

STEPAN CHEMICAL CO.
22 Frontage Road
Northfield, IL 60093

82-009A
(301)

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:

Sample 910-31 (Phthalic ANHYDRIDE
FLAKE)

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

White flakes

PSL NO.:

E21112-1

DATE RECEIVED:

November 12, 1982

ANIMALS:

Six New Zealand Albino Rabbits
from T. Hanna Colony.

DIET:

Fisher Rabbit Pellets

QUALITY ASSURANCE REFERENCE:

Q.A. 1, 2, 3

NOTEBOOK NO.:

82-2; page 551

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS:

During the test period the animals were individually housed in stainless steel wire bottomed cages in an environmentally controlled room with a 12 hour light/dark cycle. Feed and water were provided ad-libitum after dosing.

PROCEDURE:

DOT Skin Corrosion, Department of Transportation CFR Title 49, 173, 1200. Six Healthy rabbits were each uniquely identified and then prepared by clipping the trunk free of hair. A 2.5 cm² gauze patch was placed over intact skin on each rabbit. Five-tenths of a gram* of the test material was placed under each patch. The patches were secured in place with adhesive tape. The entire trunk of each animal was wrapped with a rubberized elastic cloth to retard evaporation and as an aid in maintaining test patch position. The rabbits were then immobilized in head stocks for 4 hours after which time the patches were removed. All test sites were washed to prevent further exposure. Corrosion readings were made at 4 hours and 48 hours after exposure. Corrosion was considered to have resulted if the test substance caused destruction or irreversible alteration of the tissue. Tissue destruction was considered to have occurred if, at any of the readings, there was ulceration or necrosis. Epidermal sloughing, erythema, edema or fissuring were not considered tissue destruction.

*The test material was uniformly mixed with water and applied as a 58.6% paste.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS:

OBSERVATIONS: Unremarkable.

CONCLUSION: The test material is not a corrosive agent.

Catherine Wo
Catherine Wo, Ph.D.
Study Supervisor
Toxicologist

Ralph Shapiro
Ralph Shapiro, Ph.D.
Director

Arlene Stern
Arlene Stern
Quality Assurance Unit

December 6, 1982
Date

RESULTS:

Animal No.

8052

8053

8054

8055

8056

8057

Corrosion

4 hours

Negative

Negative

Negative

Negative

Negative

Negative

48 hours

Negative

Negative

Negative

Negative

Negative

Negative