

PHENOL

IDENTIFICATION

CAS: 108-95-2

EC: 203-632-7

DESCRIPTION

Phenol is the result of splitting cumene hydroperoxide with sulphuric acid. Cumene is obtained through a catalytic alkylation of benzene with propylene using a solid bed catalyst.

USES

Main use of phenol is the production of BPA (Bisphenol A) intermediate in the manufacture of Polycarbonate and Epoxy Resins. Phenol is also employed to produce caprolactam in Nylon 6 route. Phenolic resins for a variety of applications: Construction Industry in several topics like insolate, laminates, coatings. Other apps include disinfectant, medicinal products, food additives.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Parameter	Unit	Method	Value
Appearance	-	ASTM D4176	Clear liquid
Odour	-	Organoleptic	Aromatic
Color Pt/Co	Hazen	ASTM D 1209	10 max
Melting point	°C	ASTM D 6875	40,8
Flash point Closed cup:	°C	-	81
Open cup:	°C	-	85
Punto inicial de ebullición	°C	-	181,9
Auto-ignition temperature	°C	-	595
Water content	%w	ASTM D 1364	0,01
Purity	%	ASTM D 6142	>99,9
Density	g/cm ³	ASTM D4052	1,071
2-mbf	mg/kg	ASTM D 6142	12
O-Mesityl	mg/kg	ASTM D 6142	< 1
Carbonils	mg/kg	ASTM E 411	5
Explosive limit (in air)	% v/v	-	1,5

TRANSPORT

Available in drums, tank trucks, rail-tank, vessels and barges.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Store in accordance with local regulations.

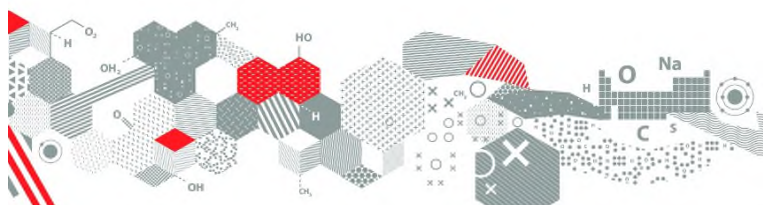
Liquid: 50 °C up to 60 °C.

Tank material: Stainless steel 316. Carbon steel with coatings.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing.

Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. For more information see MSDS



For more info, please contact us :

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