

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

2-naphthol SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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

Product name: 2-naphthol

CAS: 135-19-3

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

Relevant identified uses: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against: none

Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Inhalation

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P317 Get medical help.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

none

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name:	2-naphthol
Common names and synonyms:	2-naphthol
CAS number:	135-19-3
EC number:	205-182-7
Concentration:	100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Phenols and related compounds

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustible. Finely dispersed particles form explosive mixtures in air.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, powder, foam, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

Environmental precautions

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Accidental Release Measures. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. Closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Prevent deposition of dust. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Light sensitive.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	2-naphthol			
CAS No.	135-19-3			
	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Latvia	?	0,1	?	?
People's Republic of China	?	0,25 (2)	?	0,5 (1) (2)
	Remarks			
People's Republic of China	(1) 15 minutes average value (2) also Pigment red 4 (CAS No 2814-77-9)			

Biological limit values

no data available

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection if powder.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	DryPowder,Liquid,OtherSolid
Colour:	White, lustrous, bulky leaflets or white powder. Darkens with age
Odour:	Faint phenol-like odor
Melting point/freezing point:	220°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	285-286°C(lit.)
Flammability:	Combustible.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	153°C
Auto-ignition temperature:	550°C
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available

Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	In water, 7.55X10+2 mg/L at 25 deg C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Kow = 2.70
Vapour pressure:	10 mm Hg (145.5 °C)
Density and/or relative density:	1.28
Relative vapour density:	4.97 (vs air)
Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

no data available

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Flammability potential is slight. Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Incompatible with antipyrine, camphor, phenol, ferric salts, menthol, potassium permanganate and other oxidizing materials, urethane.

Hazardous decomposition products

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Carbon oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Rat oral 1960 mg/kg

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is severely irritating to the eyes.

STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. The substance may have effects on the kidneys, blood and eyes. This may result in kidney impairment, anaemia and lens opacities.

Aspiration hazard

A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: *Micropterus salmoides* (Largemouth Bass) eggs and larvae; Conditions: freshwater, flow through, 20.2-23.2 deg C, pH 7.41-8.10, hardness 86.8-116.3 mg/L CaCO₃, dissolved oxygen 7.1-8.4 mg/L; Concentration: 1000 µg/L for 7 days (95% confidence interval: 290-2270 µg/L)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50; Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water Flea) age 24 hr, juvenile, first instar; Conditions: freshwater, static, 19.5-20.5 deg C; Concentration: 3540 µg/L for 48 hr (95% confidence interval: 3170-3950 µg/L)

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: 2-Naphthol, present at 100 mg/L, reached 68.4% of its theoretical BOD in 2 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test(1). In an OECD 301C test, 2-naphthol achieved an observed BOD of 68% after 28 days; the test substance is considered to be readily biodegradable under the conditions of the test(2). 2-Naphthol biodegraded 99.83, 99.98, 99.88, 99.90% after 100, 130, 150, 160 days, respectively, in a biodegradation study using activated sludge(3). Using adapted activated sludge as the inoculum, 2-naphthol degraded 89% based on COD removal at a biodegradation rate of 39.2 mg COD/g-hr(4). The biodegradation potential of 2-naphthol in diluted primary digested sludge was considered to be inhibitory to biodegradation after a lag period of more than 75 days(5). The 5-day BOD of 2-naphthol, present at 5 ppm, was 0.71 g/g or 27.8 of the Theoretical Oxygen Demand(6). In a Chemozem soil at 19 deg C, 2-naphthol existed for > 90 days at 500 mg/kg and for 30 days at 5 mg/kg(7). 2-Naphthol is considered to be recalcitrant in Chemozem soils(8).

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 28 was calculated in fish for 2-naphthol(SRC), using a log Kow of 2.7(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

Mobility in soil

The Koc of 2-naphthol is estimated as 390(SRC), using a log Kow of 2.7(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that 2-naphthol is expected to have moderate mobility in soil. The pKa of 2-naphthol is 9.51(4), indicating that this compound will exist partially in the anion form in the environment and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(5).

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 9 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 9 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 9 (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: III (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: III (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:
http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website:
<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Other Information

The substance may be transported in molten state at temperature 135-150°C.

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any