# Chemical Book India

#### 2-nitronaphthalene 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-nitronaphthalene
CAS:	581-89-5

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

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

 uses:
 uses advised

 uses:
 none

 against:

#### **Company Identification**

Company:	Chemicalbook.in
Address:	5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090
Telephone:	+91 9550333722

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Carcinogenicity, Category 1B Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

#### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

#### Hazard statement(s)

H350 May cause cancer H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### Precautionary statement(s)

#### Prevention

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/... P273 Avoid release to the environment.

#### Response

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice. P391 Collect spillage.

#### Storage

P405 Store locked up.

#### 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-nitronaphthalene
Common names and synonyms:	2-nitronaphthalene
CAS number:	581-89-5
EC number:	209-474-5
Concentration:	100%

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

#### 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 a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Exposure Routes: inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact Symptoms: Irritation skin, respiratory system; dermatitis; [potential occupational carcinogen] Target Organs: Skin, respiratory system (NIOSH, 2016)

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

no data available

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

Suitable extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 133 [Flammable Solids]: SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical, CO2, sand, earth, water spray or regular foam. LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fire Involving Metal Pigments or Pastes (e.g. "Aluminum Paste") Aluminum Paste fires should be treated as a combustible metal fire. Use DRY sand, graphite powder, dry sodium chloride-based extinguishers, G-1? or Met-L-X? powder. Also, see ERG Guide 170. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. (ERG, 2016)

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 133 [Flammable Solids]: Flammable/combustible material. May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames. Some may burn rapidly with flare-burning effect. Powders, dusts, shavings, borings, turnings or cuttings may explode or burn with explosive violence. Substance may be transported in a molten form at a temperature that may be above its flash point. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished. (ERG, 2016)

#### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water in large amounts, foam, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles.

#### Environmental precautions

Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

#### Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. 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

Well closed.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters** 

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

MAK: carcinogen category: 2

#### **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.

#### Skin protection

Protective gloves.

#### **Respiratory protection**

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

# Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	2-nitronaphthalene is a yellow crystalline solid. Mp: 76°C; bp: 315°C. Insoluble in water. Very soluble in ethyl alcohol and in diethyl ether. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.	
Colour:	no data available	
Odour:	no data available	
Melting point/freezing point:	65-73°C	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	319.6°C at 760 mmHg	
Flammability:	Combustible Solid	
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available	
Flash point:	158.7°C	
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available	
Decomposition temperature:	no data available	
pH:	no data available	
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available	
Solubility:	Insoluble (NIOSH, 2016)	
Partition coefficient n- octanol/water:	2.78	
Vapour pressure:	kPa at 25°C: 0.000032	

Density and/or<br/>relative density:1.279 g/cm3Relative vapour<br/>density:(air = 1): 5.89Particle<br/>characteristics:no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

Decomposes on burning. This produces toxic fumes.

#### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

2-NITRONAPHTHALENE is non-flammable but combustible (flash point 160°C). Dust forms explosive mixtures with air. Heating or burning releases toxic and corrosive gases. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents. Can serve as an oxidizing agent and so react with reducing agents such as hydrides, sulfides and nitrides. Such reactions may be vigorous and may culminate in a detonation. May explode in the presence of strong bases such as sodium or potassium hydroxide even in the presence of water or organic solvents.

#### Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### Incompatible materials

For "Nitrates" in general: Aluminum, cyanides, esters, phosphorus, tin chlorides, thiocyanates, sodium hypophosphite

### Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: no data available

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

IARC-3, NIOSH-Ca

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

#### STOT-single exposure

The substance may cause effects on the blood. This may result in the formation of methaemoglobin. Medical observation is indicated. The effects may be delayed.

### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

#### Aspiration hazard

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed, especially if powdered.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Toxicity Toxicity to fish: no data available Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available Toxicity to algae: no data available Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

# Persistence and degradability

no data available

#### Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

#### Mobility in soil

no data available

#### 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: UN2538 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN2538 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN2538 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: NITRONAPHTHALENE (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: NITRONAPHTHALENE (For reference only, please check.) IATA: NITRONAPHTHALENE (For reference only, please check.)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 4.1 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 4.1 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 4.1 (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 Not Listed. China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015 Listed. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Not Listed. (PICCS) Not Listed. Vietnam National Chemical Inventory Not Listed. IECSC) Not Listed. Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Not 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=O&request\_locale=en

CAWEO 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

Specific treatment is necessary in case of poisoning with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available. Insufficient data are available on the effect of this substance on human health, therefore utmost care must be taken. Similar substances cause bladder tumours in humans. See ICSC 0610.

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