

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Anthraquinone 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: Anthraquinone

CAS: 84-65-1

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**

Carcinogenicity, Category 1B

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H350 May cause cancer

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/...

Response

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

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: Anthraquinone

Common names and synonyms: Anthraquinone

CAS number: 84-65-1
EC number: 201-549-0
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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms following exposure to this compound may include skin and eye irritation, allergic skin reaction and skin sensitization. It may cause discoloration of the urine. **ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS:** This chemical may cause skin and eye irritation and sensitization. It may be harmful by inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. (NTP, 1992)

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

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if needed. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary . Monitor for shock and treat if necessary . Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool . Cover skin burns with dry sterile dressings after decontamination . Poison A and B

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

To fight fire use water, foam, carbon dioxide, water spray or mist, dry chemical.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This chemical is combustible. (NTP, 1992)

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. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers.

Environmental precautions

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers.

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

Store in an area without drain or sewer access.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

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: Solid. Crystals.

Colour:	Yellow.
Odour:	Aromatic odor (technical)
Melting point/freezing point:	286 °C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	376.9 °C. Remarks:.
Flammability:	Combustible.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	86°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature:	650 deg C
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	less than 1 mg/mL at 73° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Pow = 3.39.
Vapour pressure:	0 mm Hg. Temperature:25 °C.
Density and/or relative density:	1.438.
Relative vapour density:	7.16 (vs air)
Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Decomposes on burning. This produces toxic fumes.

Chemical stability

Stable to acids and alkalis.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. ANTHRAQUINONE is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents. (NTP, 1992)

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Decomposed by hydrogen peroxide and ferrous sulphate at pH 4.5 Anthraquinone-dyes

Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 - rat (female) - > 2 000 mg/kg bw.

Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation >1.327 mg/L/4 hr

Dermal: LD50 - rabbit (female) - > 3 000 mg/kg bw.

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

May cause mechanical irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information**Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - > 0.4 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - > 0.24 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: EC50 - > 0.035 mg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Anthraquinone (at 10 mg/L organic carbon), inoculated with activated sludge, reached 28% of the theoretical CO₂ within 28 days(1). 52.3% of the initial concn of anthraquinone (100 mg/L) was biodegraded by an activated sludge inoculum (time = 3 weeks)(2). Biodegradation of anthraquinone was measured using three standard tests (each using activated sludge inocula)(3). Over a 20 day period, 51-91%, 81-93%, and 70% of the added anthraquinone was biodegraded in the Sturm test, MITI test, and the RDA test, respectively(3). Anthraquinone (at 100 mg/L) was biodegraded by 46% over a 28 day period (UK-MITI test); a lag time of about 7 days was observed(4). Varying activated sludge inoculum sizes had little impact on the final oxidation of anthraquinone; 40-60% oxidation at 56 days was seen for all inoculum levels(5).

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 12 was calculated for anthraquinone(SRC), using a log K_{ow} of 3.39(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

Mobility in soil

Using an HPLC screening technique and five European reference soils, K_{oc} values ranging from 2,755 to 17,416 were determined for anthraquinone(1). According to a suggested classification scheme(2), these K_{oc} values suggest that anthraquinone has slight mobility or is immobile in soil(SRC). Laboratory trials with BBA soils did not reveal any leaching potential(3). Results of a 23-day soil column leaching study have shown that anthraquinone has the potential to reach ground water under recharge conditions similar to those in arid and semi-arid climates(4).

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: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (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/>

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

