

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Disodium 7-hydroxy-8-phenylazonaphthalene-1,3-disulphonate SDS

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

Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Section 4	Section 5	Section 6	Section 7	Section 8
Section 9	Section 10	Section 11	Section 12	Section 13	Section 14	Section 15	Section 16

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

Product name: Disodium 7-hydroxy-8-phenylazonaphthalene-1,3-disulphonate  
CAS: 1936-15-8

**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  
Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090  
Telephone: +91 9550333722

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

Not classified.

**GHS label elements, including precautionary statements**

Signal word                      No signal word

**Hazard statement(s)**

none

**Precautionary statement(s)****Prevention**

none

**Response**

none

**Storage**

none

**Disposal**

none

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

no data available

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients****Substance**

Chemical name:                      Disodium 7-hydroxy-8-phenylazonaphthalene-1,3-disulphonate

Common names and  
synonyms:                      Disodium 7-hydroxy-8-phenylazonaphthalene-1,3-disulphonate

CAS number:                      1936-15-8

EC number:                      217-705-6

Concentration:                      100%

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

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

ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: When heated to decomposition this compound emits toxic fumes of carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides and disodium oxide. (NTP, 1992)

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

no data available

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flash point data for this chemical are not available; however, it is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### **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**

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 the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

## **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 tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

##### **Skin protection**

Wear fire/flare resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

##### **Respiratory protection**

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

##### **Thermal hazards**

no data available

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics**

Physical state:	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Orange microcrystals or powder. (NTP, 1992)
Colour:	YELLOWISH-RED CRYSTALS OR LEAFLETS
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	141°C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	no data available
Flammability:	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	50 to 100 mg/mL at 74.3° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	no data available
Vapour pressure:	no data available
Density and/or relative density:	0.80 g/mL at 20°C
Relative vapour density:	no data available
Particle characteristics:	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Azo dyes can be explosive when suspended in air at specific concentrations. This organic acid has a moderate soluble in water. The

resulting solutions contain concentrations of hydrogen ions and have pHs of less than 7.0. They react as acids to neutralize bases. These neutralizations generate heat, but less or far less than is generated by neutralization of inorganic acids, inorganic oxoacids, and carboxylic acid.

#### **Chemical stability**

no data available

#### **Possibility of hazardous reactions**

C.I. ACID ORANGE 10 is an azo compound. Toxic gases are formed by mixing compounds containing azo groups with acids, aldehydes, amides, carbamates, cyanides, inorganic fluorides, halogenated organics, isocyanates, ketones, metals, nitrides, peroxides, phenols, epoxides, acyl halides, and strong oxidizing or reducing agents. Flammable gases are formed by mixing materials in this group with alkali metals. Explosive combination can occur with strong oxidizing agents, metal salts, peroxides, and sulfides. This compound becomes redder and more dull when mixed with copper. It is almost destroyed when mixed with iron. (NTP, 1992)

#### **Conditions to avoid**

no data available

#### **Incompatible materials**

no data available

#### **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**

No data are available in humans. Inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in animals. OVERALL EVALUATION: Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

**Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

**STOT-single exposure**

no data available

**STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

**Aspiration hazard**

no data available

**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**

Using a culture medium containing glucose, peptone, meat extract, and mineral salts and a sewage inoculum, Orange G at  $2.5 \times 10^{-4}$  mol/l showed an 11% decrease in concentration over 24 hours(1). Screened raw wastewater containing Orange G was then passed through three pilot-scale activated sludge biological treatment systems, each having a retention time of 0.28 days; Orange G passed through the activated sludge process substantially untreated and did not adsorb to the sludge(2). This compound may be biodegraded anaerobically; a wide variety of anaerobic bacteria have the ability to cleave the azo linkage to produce aromatic amines(3).

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF value of 0 was calculated for Orange G(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of -4.56(1,SRC) and a recommended regression-derived equation(2). According to a recommended classification scheme(3), this BCF value suggests that bioconcentration of Orange G in aquatic organisms will not be an important fate process(SRC).

### **Mobility in soil**

The Koc of Orange G is estimated as approximately 0(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of -4.56(1,SRC) and a regression-derived equation(2,SRC). According to a recommended classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that Orange G has very high mobility in soil(SRC). The ionic nature of Orange G may result in ion-exchange processes with clay that would retard leaching(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: UN1987 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1987 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN1987 (For reference only, please check.)

### UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

### Packing group, if applicable

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

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

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

### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### 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](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/>

properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any