

2-NAPHTHOL

0719
April 2005

CAS No: 135-19-3
RTECS No: QL2975000
UN No: 3077
EC No: 604-007-00-5

beta-Naphthol
2-Hydroxynaphthalene
2-Naphthalenol
Isonaphthol
C₁₀H₈O
Molecular mass: 144.2

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible.	NO open flames.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Finely dispersed particles form explosive mixtures in air.	Prevent deposition of dust; closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting.	

EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!	
Inhalation	Cough. Sore throat.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin		Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes	Redness. Pain. Blurred vision.	Safety goggles, or eye protection in combination with breathing protection if powder.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Nausea. Vomiting. Diarrhoea.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Give plenty of water to drink. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles. Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.	Xn Symbol N Symbol R: 20/22-50 S: (2-)24/25-61 UN Hazard Class: 9 UN Pack Group: III

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-90GM7-III NFPA Code: H; F1; R0	Store in an area without drain or sewer access.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

WHITE TO YELLOWISH-WHITE CRYSTALS, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

Physical dangers

Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV not established.
MAK not established.

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol, through the skin and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

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

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is severely irritating to the eyes.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

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

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 285/C

Melting point: 122/C

Density: 1.28 g/cm³

Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 25/C: 0.074

Vapour pressure, Pa at 25/C: 2

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 5

Flash point: 153/C

Auto-ignition temperature: 550/C

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 2.7

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms.

NOTES

C.I. Azoic Coupling Component 1, C.I. Developer 5 and C.I. 37500 are trade names.

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible