

**ANTHRACENE****0825**

March 1999

CAS No: 120-12-7  
RTECS No: CA9350000Anthracin  
Paranaphthalene  
 $C_{14}H_{10} / (C_6H_4CH)_2$   
Molecular mass: 178.2

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
<b>FIRE</b>	Combustible.	NO open flames.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
<b>EXPLOSION</b>	Finely dispersed particles form explosive mixtures in air.	Prevent deposition of dust; closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting.	In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!	
<b>Inhalation</b>	Cough. Sore throat.	Ventilation (not if powder), local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
<b>Skin</b>	Redness.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
<b>Eyes</b>	Redness. Pain.	Safety spectacles, face shield, 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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Abdominal pain.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Rest. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Sweep spilled substance into containers. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. (Extra personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles).	

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
NFPA Code: H0; F1; R	Separated from strong oxidants. Well closed.

## IMPORTANT DATA

**Physical State; Appearance**

WHITE CRYSTALS OR FLAKES.

**Physical dangers**

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

**Chemical dangers**

The substance decomposes on heating, under influence of strong oxidants producing acrid, toxic fume, causing fire and explosion hazard.

**Occupational exposure limits**

TLV not established.

**Routes of exposure**

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

**Inhalation risk**

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

**Effects of short-term exposure**

The substance slightly irritates the skin and the respiratory tract.

**Effects of long-term or repeated exposure**

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis under the influence of UV light.

## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 342°C

Melting point: 218°C

Density: 1.25-1.28 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 20 °C: 0.00013

Vapour pressure, Pa at 25°C: 0.08

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 6.15

Flash point: 121°C

Auto-ignition temperature: 538°C

Explosive limits, vol% in air: 0.6-?

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 4.5 (calculated)

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms. The substance may cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment.

## NOTES

Green oil, Tetra-olive N2G are trade names.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

## LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information