

N-PHENYL-1-NAPHTHYLAMINE**1113**

March 1998

CAS No: 90-30-2
RTECS No: QM4500000
UN No:
EC No:N-(1-Naphthyl)aniline
N-Phenyl-alpha-naphthylamine
 $C_{16}H_{13}N$ / $C_{10}H_7NHC_6H_5$
Molecular mass: 219.30

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION			In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

EXPOSURE		AVOID ALL CONTACT!	
Inhalation	Blue lips or finger nails. Blue skin. Confusion. Convulsions. Dizziness. Headache. Nausea. Unconsciousness.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	MAY BE ABSORBED!	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
Eyes		Face shield.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	(See Inhalation).	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Sweep spilled substance into sealable 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).	Symbol R: S: UN Hazard Class: UN Pack Group:

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
	Well closed.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

WHITE TO SLIGHT YELLOWISH CRYSTALS.

Chemical Dangers

The substance decomposes on burning producing toxic fumes including nitrogen oxides.

Occupational Exposure Limits

TLV 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

No indication can be given about the rate in which a harmful concentration in the air is reached on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

Effects of Short-term Exposure

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

Effects of Long-term or Repeated Exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Melting point: 62-63°C
Relative density (water = 1): 1.2

Solubility in water: none
Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 4.2

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms. In the food chain important to humans, bioaccumulation takes place, specifically in fish.

NOTES

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated. Specific treatment is necessary in case of poisoning with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available.

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