

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

**1-Chloronaphthalene**

Revision Date:2024-03-16 Revision Number:1

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

Product name : 1-Chloronaphthalene  
CBnumber : CB1735332  
CAS : 90-13-1  
EINECS Number : 201-967-3  
Synonyms : 1-Chloronaphthalene,1-naphthyl chloride

**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  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 400-158-6606

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

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral  
Skin irritation, Category 2  
Eye irritation, Category 2  
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

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Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statement(s)**

H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H315 Causes skin irritation  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H370 Causes damage to organs

H371 May cause damage to organs

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### **Precautionary statement(s)**

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P391 Collect spillage. Hazardous to the aquatic environment

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

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P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

#### **Prevention**

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

#### **Response**

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

#### **Storage**

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

no data available

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# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## Substance

Product name	: 1-Chloronaphthalene
Synonyms	: 1-Chloronaphthalene,1-naphthyl chloride
CAS	: 90-13-1
EC number	: 201-967-3
MF	: C10H7Cl
MW	: 162.62

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# SECTION 4: First aid measures

## Description of first aid measures

### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Seek medical attention if you feel unwell.

### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. 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. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Seek medical attention if you feel unwell.

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

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include irritation of the skin, eyes and mucous membranes; headache, fatigue, vertigo and anorexia. Chloracne may develop after chronic exposure. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: When heated to decomposition this compound emits toxic fumes. It is an irritant to the skin, eyes and mucous membranes. (NTP, 1992)

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. 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. Administer activated charcoal. Naphthalene and Related Compounds

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# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## Extinguishing media

Fires involving /1-chloronaphthalene/ can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher.

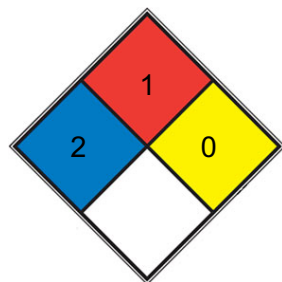
## Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

This chemical is combustible. (NTP, 1992)

## Advice for firefighters

Use dry powder, carbon dioxide, foam.

## NFPA 704



HEALTH 2 Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. [diethyl ether](#), ammonium phosphate, iodine)

FIRE 1 Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. [mineral oil](#), ammonia)

REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N2](#))

SPEC.

HAZ.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### Environmental precautions

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

First remove all sources of ignition. Then, use absorbent paper to pick up all liquid spill material. Your contaminated clothing and absorbent paper should be sealed in a vapor-tight plastic bag for eventual disposal. Solvent wash all contaminated surfaces with 60-70% ethanol

followed by washing with a soap and water solution. Do not reenter the contaminated area until the Safety Officer (or other responsible person) has verified that the area has been properly cleaned.

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## 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

Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from strong oxidants. Ventilation along the floor. Store in an area without drain or sewer access.... store this chemical under refrigerated temperatures, and keep it away from oxidizing materials. STORE AWAY FROM SOURCES OF IGNITION.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	1-chloronaphthalene			
CAS No.	90-13-1			
	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
People's Republic of China	?	0,5	?	?
	Remarks			

#### Biological limit values

no data available

### Exposure 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

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

#### Skin protection

Protective gloves.

#### Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Clear colorless to yellow, product may discolor during storage
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	-20°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	263°C(lit.)
Flammability	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	121°C
Auto-ignition temperature	> 558 deg C; 1036 DEG F
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	7 (H2O, 20°C)(undiluted)
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	alcohol: soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow= 4.0
Vapour pressure	0.05 hPa (20 °C)
Density and/or relative density	1.194
Relative vapour density	5.6 (Air= 1)
Particle characteristics	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Decomposes on heating. This produces toxic and corrosive gases including hydrogen chloride. Reacts with strong oxidants strong oxidants.

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Thermal stability ranking of hazardous organic compounds: rank 21 on a scale of 1 (highest stability) to 320 (lowest stability). 1-CHLORONAPHTHALENE is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents. (NTP, 1992)

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

1-chloronaphthalene/ is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of /hydrogen chloride/.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 1540 mg/kg
- 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 available

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### STOT-single exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

### STOT-repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the liver. This may result in impaired functions.

### Aspiration hazard

A harmful contamination of the air will be reached rather slowly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C; on spraying or dispersing, however, much faster.

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## 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**

Both 1- and 2-chloronaphthalene were metabolized by Pseudomonads grown on naphthalene as the sole source of carbon and energy(1). Using a sewage sludge inoculum grown on naphthalene, it was shown that 1- and 2-chloronaphthalene were both degraded on incubation with the inoculum(1). The metabolism of 1-chloronaphthalene by two species of naphthalene utilizing bacteria has been investigated(2). The bacteria were grown in mineral salts medium at pH 6.9, with 1-chloronaphthalene added as the sole source of carbon. Two metabolites were isolated 8-chloro-1,2-dihydro 1,2-dihydroxynaphthalene and 3-chlorosalicylic acid. These metabolites demonstrated that the initial site of bacterial degradation is the ring which does not contain the chlorine constituent(2).

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

BCF values in the range of 142-338 were measured for carp exposed to 0.005 mg/l solutions of 1-chloronaphthalene during an 8 week incubation period. BCF values in the range of 142-403 were measured for carp exposed to 0.05 mg/l solutions of 1-chloronaphthalene during an 8 week incubation period. According to a classification scheme(2), these BCF values suggest bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is high(SRC).

### **Mobility in soil**

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc for 1-chloronaphthalene can be estimated to be 3000(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that 1-chloronaphthalene is expected to have slight mobility in soil(SRC).

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## 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.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN3082 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN3082 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN3082 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**



ADR/RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

### **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 9 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 9 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 9 (For reference only, please check.)

### **Packing group, if applicable**

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

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

IATA: III (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

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## 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**

Listed.

#### **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

#### **PICCS**

Listed.

#### **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

#### **IECSC**

Listed.

### **Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

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## 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/>

#### **Disclaimer:**

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