### **ChemicalBook**

# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# 1,5-Naphthalenediamine

Revision Date: 2025-06-14 Revision Number: 1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### **Product identifier**

Product name : 1,5-Naphthalenediamine

CBnumber : CB9185122
CAS : 2243-62-1
EINECS Number : 218-817-8

Synonyms: 1,5-Naphthalenediamine,1,5-Diaminonaphthalene

### 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 : 010-86108875

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Carcinogenicity, Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

### Label elements

### Pictogram(s)

Signal word Warning

### Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

P391 Collect spillage. Hazardous to the aquatic environment

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P405 Store locked up.

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

### Prevention

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

#### Response

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

P391 Collect spillage.

#### Storage

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

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

Product name : 1,5-Naphthalenediamine

Synonyms : 1,5-Naphthalenediamine,1,5-Diaminonaphthalene

CAS : 2243-62-1
EC number : 218-817-8
MF : C10H10N2
MW : 158.2

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

#### Following skin contact

Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention .

### 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

Rest. Refer for medical attention.

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

SYMPTOMS: This compound is an irritant. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and NOx. (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 needed. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary. 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. Cover skin burns with dry sterile dressings after decontamination. Poison A and B

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### **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

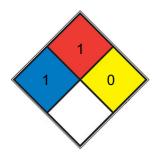
Flash point data for this chemical are not available. It is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

### Advice for firefighters

Use water spray, foam, powder, carbon dioxide.

### **NFPA 704**

FIRF



HEALTH 1 Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. <u>acetone</u>, sodium bromate, potassium chloride)

Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion

1 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)

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	SPEC.
	HAZ.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered sealable containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### **Environmental precautions**

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered sealable containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

#### 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

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

Well closed.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### Occupational Exposure limit values

MAK: skin absorption (H); sensitization of skin (SH); carcinogen category: 2

### **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 riskelimination area.

### Individual protection measures

### Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles.

### Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

### Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust.

### Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Powder
Colour	Gray to dark brown
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	190 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	237°C(lit.)
boiling range	
Flammability	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	118°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	580°C
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	0.04g/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Pow = 0.91.
Vapour pressure	0 hPa. Temperature:20 °C. Remarks:Extrapolated.
Density and/or relative density	1.4 g/cm3. Temperature:25 °C.
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Decomposes on burning. This produces toxic fumes.

### **Chemical stability**

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

1,5-NAPHTHALENEDIAMINE neutralizes acids in exothermic reactions to form salts plus water. May be incompatible with isocyanates, halogenated organics, peroxides, phenols (acidic), epoxides, anhydrides, and acid halides. Flammable gaseous hydrogen may be generated in combination with strong reducing agents, such as hydrides.

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of /nitrogen oxide/.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **Acute toxicity**

• Oral: LD50 - rat - 634 mg/kg bw.

• Inhalation: LC50 - rat - >= 5.27 mg/L air.

• Dermal: LD50 - rat - > 2 000 mg/kg bw.

#### 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. Limited 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

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

### **Aspiration hazard**

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

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) - 17.3 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC0 - Daphnia magna - 4 mg/L - 24 h.

Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus) - 2.8 mg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: IC50 - Tetrahymena pyriformis - 45.5 mg/L - 60 h.

### Persistence and degradability

1,5-Naphthalenediamine, present at 100 mg/l, reached 0% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/l and the Japanese MITI test(1). No biodegradation data was located for 1,5-naphthalenediamine in soil or water(SRC).

#### Bioaccumulative potential

A BCF of 1.5 was measured for carp exposed to 0.02 mg/l of 1,5-naphthalenediamine for 6 weeks(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF value suggests that bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

### Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc for 1,5-naphthalenediamine can be estimated to be 5,000(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that 1,5-naphthalenediamine is expected to have slight mobility in soil. The pKa of 1,5-naphthalenediamine is 4.44(3), indicating that this compound will partially exist in the protonated form in the environment under acidic conditions and cations generally adsorb to organic carbon and clay more strongly than their neutral counterparts(4). Primary and secondary aromatic amines are also susceptible to strong irreversible binding to humic material due to the high reactivity of the aromatic amino group(5).

### 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: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (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

## **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

Not Listed.

### China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Not Listed.

**PICCS** 

Not Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory** 

Listed.

**IECSC** 

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Not 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

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemlDplus, 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/

### Other Information

Insufficient data are available on the effect of this substance on human health, therefore utmost care must be taken.

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appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.