

1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE

1547
October 2004

CAS No: 130-15-4
RTECS No: QL7175000
UN No: 2811

1,4-Dihydro-1,4-naphthalenedione
1,4-Naphthalenedione
1,4-Dihydro-1,4-diketonaphthalene
C₁₀H₆O₂
Molecular mass: 158.15

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			

EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!	
Inhalation	Cough. Sore throat. Burning sensation.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Redness. Burning sensation. Pain.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness. Pain. Blurred vision.	Face shield, or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	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.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Give plenty of water to drink. Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Give a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Personal protection: P3 filter respirator for toxic particles. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.	UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: III

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61GT2-III	Well closed.

IMPORTANT DATA**Physical State; Appearance**

YELLOW CRYSTALS OR FLAKES, WITH PUNGENT ODOUR.

Chemical dangers

The substance decomposes on burning producing toxic fumes.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV not established.

MAK not established.

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation 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 irritating to the respiratory tract and is severely irritating to the eyes and the skin.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Sublimation point: >100/C

Melting point: 126/C

Density: 1.4 g/cm³

Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 25/C: 0.35

Vapour pressure, Pa at 50/C: 2.6

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 5.5

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 1.8

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms.

NOTES**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION****LEGAL NOTICE**

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