



# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
×	Harmful compound, minimize exposure. Irritating to skin, eyes, and the respiratory system.	

Section I. C	Chemical Product and Company I	dentification	
Chemical Name	1-Naphthaleneacetic A	cid	
Catalog Number	N0005	Supplier	TCI America 9211 N. Harborgate St. Portland OR 1-800-423-8616  Chemtrec® (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (703) 527-3887 (International)
Synonym	1-Naphthylacetic Acid; NAA		
Chemical Formula	$C_{12}H_{10}O_2$	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
CAS Number	86-87-3	In case of Emergency Call	
		4	

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients				
Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
1-Naphthaleneacetic Acid	86-87-3	Min. 98.0 (T)		Rat LD $_{50}$ (oral) 1000 mg/kg Rabbit LD $_{50}$ (dermal) >5 gm/kg Rat LD $_{50}$ (inhalation) >207 gm/m $^{3}$

Section III.	Hazards Identification
Acute Health Effects	Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death. Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.  Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.
Chronic Health Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.  MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.  TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.  DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available.  Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Section IV.	First Aid Measures	
Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.	
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.	
Inhalation	If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention if respiration problems do not improve.	
Ingestion	INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive.	

Section V.	Fire and Explosion Data			
Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	Auto-Ignition	Not available.	
Flash Points	Not available.	Flammable Limits	Not available.	
Combustion Products	These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO,	These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ).		
Fire Hazards	Not available.	Not available.		
Explosion Hazards		Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Consult with local fire authorities before attem		operations.	

N0005 1-Naphthaleneacetic Acid Page 2 Section VI. Accidental Release Measures Harmful material. Irritating material. Spill Cleanup Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning the spill by rinsing any Instructions contaminated surfaces with copious amounts of water. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal. Section VII. Handling and Storage HARMFUL. IRRITANT. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. When not in use, tightly seal the container and Handling and Storage store in a dry, cool place. Avoid excessive heat and light. Do not breathe dust Information Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents, alkalis (bases) Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection **Engineering Controls** Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Splash goggles. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent. Personal Protection Not available. **Exposure Limits** Physical and Chemical Properties Section IX. Solid. (Light crystalline powder.) Solubility Physical state @ 20°C Insoluble in water (0.042g/100g @20 °C). Soluble in alcohol, acetic acid, acetone, Not available. benzene, chloroform, ether. Specific Gravity 186.21 Partition Coefficient Not available. Molecular Weight Not available. **Boiling Point** Vapor Pressure Not applicable. 132℃ (269.6°F) Melting Point Vapor Density Not available. Not available. Not available. Volatility Refractive Index Not available. Not available. Critical Temperature Odor Viscosity Not available. Taste Not available Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions) Stability Conditions of Instability Avoid excessive heat and light. Incompatibilities Reactive with oxidizing agents, alkalis (bases). Section XI. Toxicological Information RTECS Number QJ0875000 Eye Contact. Ingestion. Inhalation. Routes of Exposure Toxicity Data Rat LD<sub>50</sub> (oral) 1000 mg/kg Rabbit LD<sub>50</sub> (dermal) >5 gm/kg Rat LD<sub>50</sub> (inhalation) >207 gm/m<sup>3</sup> Chronic Toxic Effects CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY**: Not available. Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.

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occasionally, blistering.

Acute Toxic Effects

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## 1-Naphthaleneacetic Acid

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## Section XII.

## Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Not available.

Environmental Fate

1-Naphthaleneacetic acid's production may result in its release to the environment through various waste streams; it's use as a plant growth regulator will result in its direct release to the environment. If released to air, an estimated vapor pressure of 1.6X10-5 mm Hg at 25 deg C indicates 1-naphthaleneacetic acid will exist in both the vapor and particulate phases in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase 1-naphthaleneacetic acid will be degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be 10 hrs. Particulate-phase 1-naphthaleneacetic acid will be removed from the atmosphere by wet and dry deposition. Photolysis may be an important environmental fate process in the atmosphere based upon aqueous photolysis data. If released to soil, 1-naphthaleneacetic acid is expected to have moderate mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 390. The pKa of 1-naphthaleneacetic acid is 4.23, indicating that this compound will primarily exist in the dissociated form in the environment and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is not expected to be an important fate process because anions do not volatilize. 1-Naphthaleneacetic acid has a reported half-life in soil of 10 days, attributed to microbial degradation. If released into water, 1-naphthaleneacetic acid is not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment based upon the estimated Koc. A pKa of 4.23 indicates 1-naphthaleneacetic acid will exist almost entirely in the ionized form at pH values of 5 to 9 and anions do not volatilize. Biodegradation is not expected to be a fast environmental fate process in water based upon a 0% theoretical BOD using activated sludge and the MITI test. A BCF range of 0.5-4.2 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low. Hydrolysis is not expected to be an important environmental fate process since this compound lacks functional groups that hydrolyze under environmental conditions. Occupational exposure to 1-naphthaleneacetic acid may occur through inhalation and dermal contact with this compound at workplaces where 1-naphthaleneacetic acid is produced or used. Monitoring data indicate that the general population may be exposed to 1-naphthaleneacetic acid via inhalation of ingestion of contaminated fruits.

#### Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of the substance.

#### Section XIV. Transport Information

**DOT Classification** 

Not a DOT controlled material (United States).

PIN Number

Not applicable.

Proper Shipping Name

Not applicable.

Packing Group (PG)

Not applicable.

**DOT Pictograms** 



#### Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

TSCA Chemical Inventory

(EPA)

This compound is ON the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory list.

WHMIS Classification

(Canada)

On DSL.

EINECS Number (EEC)

201-705-8

**EEC Risk Statements** 

R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Japanese Regulatory Data

ENCS No. 4-1014

#### Other Information Section XVI.

Version 1.0 Validated on 1/13/2010. Printed 1/13/2010.

## **Notice to Reader**

TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.

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