



# NAPHTHALENE CONCENTRATE

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended

Valid Issue: 07/12/2021 – version 11(0)

Revision: 07/12/2021 – 11<sup>th</sup> issue  
replaces: 01/02/2018 - 10<sup>th</sup> issue  
issued on: 07/16/2004

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1 Product identifier

- Trade name: **NAPHTHALENE CONCENTRATE**
- Chemical name: Naphthalene
- Registration number REACH: 01-2119561346-37-0002
- UFI code: irrelevant for substances
- Index number: 601-052-00-2
- CAS number: 91-20-3
- EC number: 202-049-5

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

##### 1.2.1 Identified uses

Intermediate product for the production of chemical elements used during its whole life cycle under strictly controlled conditions defined in article 18(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 REACH – see Section 16.

##### 1.2.2 Non-recommended uses

Substance was registered as a transported isolated intermediate product used during its whole life cycle under strictly controlled conditions defined in article 18(4) of regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 REACH – see Section 16, and as such no other form of manipulation is allowed.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

manufacturer: ORLEN Unipetrol RPA s.r.o., Záluží 1, 436 70 Litvínov, Czech Republic

ID No.: 27597075

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fax: +420 476 619 553

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[www.orlenunipetrolrpa.cz](http://www.orlenunipetrolrpa.cz)

Other contacts:

- Director of the Monomers and Chemicals Unit: ☎: +48 242 566 615; e-mail: [Dorota.Smolarek@orlen.pl](mailto:Dorota.Smolarek@orlen.pl)
- Key Account Manager: ☎: +420 225 001 474; e-mail: [Beata.Zajicova@orlenunipetrol.cz](mailto:Beata.Zajicova@orlenunipetrol.cz)
- Head of Customer Service Department: ☎: +420 476 162 006; e-mail: [Lucie.Markova@orlenunipetrol.cz](mailto:Lucie.Markova@orlenunipetrol.cz)
- Person professionally qualified to compile a SDS: [reach.unirpa@orlenunipetrol.cz](mailto:reach.unirpa@orlenunipetrol.cz)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

- ORLEN Unipetrol RPA s.r.o. ☎: +420 476 163 111 (NON STOP)
- Toxicological Information Center (TIS) ☎: +420 224 919 293 (NON STOP)  
Na bojišti 1, 120 00 Prague 2, Czech Republic ☎: +420 224 915 402 (NON STOP)  
e-mail: [tis@vfn.cz](mailto:tis@vfn.cz)
- Transport Information & Accident System (TRINS) ☎: +420 476 163 111 (NON STOP)

*Note: Emergency telephone numbers for EU countries are listed in section 16.*

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 CLP:

FLAMMABLE SOLID, CATEGORY 2

ACUTE TOXICITY, CATEGORY 4

CARCINOGENIC, CATEGORY 2

**Flam. Solid 2, H 228**

**Acute Tox. 4; H302**

**Carc. 2, H 351**

HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT, CATEGORY ACUTE 1


**Aquatic Acute 1, H 400**

HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT, CATEGORY CHRONIC 1

**Aquatic Chronic 1, H 410**

*Note: The full text of the H-sentence and / or EUH-sentences is stated in Section 16.*

## 2.2 Label elements

<i>Product identifiers</i>		<p align="center"><b>NAPHTHALENE CONCENTRATE</b> NAPHTHALENE Index number: 601-052-00-2</p>	
<i>Warning hazard symbol</i>			
<i>Signal word</i>		WARNING	
<i>H-phrases (standard hazard phrases)</i>	H228 H302 H351 H410	Flammable solid. Harmful if swallowed. Suspected of causing cancer. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
<i>P-statements (precautionary statements)</i>	P201 P273 P280 P308+P313 P370+P378 P405 P501	Obtain special instructions before use. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or suspected exposure: Get medical advice / attention. In case of fire: Use water mist / powder / CO2 to extinguish. Store locked up. Dispose of contents / container as hazardous waste.	
<i>Additional information</i>		none	
		<p align="center">ORLEN Unipetrol RPA s.r.o. Záluží 1, 436 70 Litvínov, Czech Republic ☎: +420 476 161 111, +420 476 163 111</p>	

## 2.3 Other hazards

Product dust and its released vapours may form flammable or explosive mixtures with air. Loose dust and fumes can form flammable or explosive mixtures with air. Its loose dust or fumes can cause in some people irritation of mucous membranes of the respiratory tract and eyes and on contact with skin support the creation of dermatitis (skin diseases). Absorbed through intact skin as well. Causes haemolysis (breakdown of red blood cells).

There is a risk of burns when handling the product in hot molten state.

Produkt does not meet the criteria for PBT (P-persistent, B-bioaccumulative, T-toxic) or vPvB (vP-very persistent, vB-very bioaccumulative) substances. Product assessments for PBT / vPvB criteria see Subsection 12.5 ("Results of PBT and vPvB assessment").

The substance is not included in the candidate list pursuant to Article 59 (Paragraph 1) of the REACH Directive (SVHC).

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****3.1 Substances**

Name of the substance:	NAPHTHALENE
Concentration [% hm.] :	Min 90
Index number (index):	601-052-00-2
CAS number:	91-20-3
EC number:	202-049-5

*IMPURITIES**NAME:**IDENTIFIER :*

*The product does not contain any impurities, stabilizing additives or other components, which would have an impact on its classification.*

*Note: The substance is not or not contain a nanoform.*

*Note: Specific concentration limits (SCL), M-factor (M-) and Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) were not determined for this substance (harmonized classification).*

**3.2 Mixtures**

Not applicable, the product is a substance.

**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES****4.1 Description of first aid measures****4.1.1 General instructions**

When providing first aid pay attention to self-protection.

Call emergency medical services (☎155 ČR, ☎120 EU) and follow their instructions until their arrival. First aid must be always administered with the objective to preserve the basic bodily functions - should the victim become unconscious or should he/she stop breathing, start resuscitation immediately (chest compression and mouth-to-mouth resuscitation with the 30:2 ratio). When the victim is unconscious but is breathing NORMALLY, put him/her in the recovery position. The condition of the patient can change very quickly, so you need to watch him/her constantly and continuously monitor his/her consciousness status and breathing. If the person is in unconscious or if he/she has spasms, do not put anything in his/her mouth, just put him/her into a stabilised position.

If possible and for your own safety, transport the victim out of the danger area and take off contaminated clothing and shoes.

**4.1.2 When inhaled**

With regard to your own safety move the victim to fresh air, do not let him /her get cold and seek medical advice.

**4.1.3 Skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off affected areas thoroughly with water (preferably lukewarm) and soap. In the case of persistent irritation symptoms seek medical advice.

In case of burns, do not remove the product, cover the affected area with sterile gauze (or a clean cloth) and immediately seek medical advice

**4.1.4 Contact with eyes**

Immediately flush the eyes with wide open lids under running warm water for at least 15 minutes. If the victim wears contact lenses, remove them before flushing. Protect unharmed eye. Seek medical advice.

**4.1.5 When ingested**

NEVER INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse mouth with water only. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep the victim's head below its hips to prevent aspiration. Seek medical help as quickly s possible.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Symptoms and effects depend on the size of the exposure dose. Inhalation of the product irritates the respiratory tract and may cause headaches, vomiting, increased sweating, confusion or apathy. Ingestion leads to irritation of the gastrointestinal tract and induce vomiting and diarrhoea. Tremors, convulsions and respiratory paralysis

may appear. Irritated eyes become red, sore, condition leads to blurred vision and severe irritation leads to damage to the cornea, or to the formation of cataracts. Skin contact may encourage the emergence of dermatitis (skin diseases).

Handling the product in its hot state may cause burns.

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

When burned, cases of ingestion or any manifestations of nausea require immediate medical attention. Symptoms of poisoning may occur only after several hours, therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after exposure is essential.

If gastric lavage is necessary, then it must only be performed by a qualified doctor via endotracheal intubation.

We recommend that the workplace is equipped with a safety shower and eyewash facility.

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **5.1 Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: heavy foam, spray or water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Direct water jet.

Extinguishing small fires: extinguishing powder or snow (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry sand or extinguishing foam.

#### **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Loose dust and fumes can form flammable or explosive mixtures with air. Vapours can spread and cause subsequent ignition. Containers with the substance may explode as the result of excessive heat. Burning can produce toxic fumes containing carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

#### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Minimize the penetration of the extinguishing liquid polluted with substance into sewage, surface water, groundwater and soil.

Use water spray to keep the containers cool in order to prevent an explosion caused by the heat.

Do not use foam and water at the same time because water dissolves the foam.

Protective equipment for fire fighters: full protective gear and self-contained close-circuit breathing apparatus.

### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Close the scene of the accident and prevent access to the danger area. Stay upwind. In the event of leakage of this product there is a risk of fire and therefore remove all possible ignition sources, do not smoke or handle open fire. If possible, ensure adequate ventilation of enclosed spaces. Avoid formation of dust from solid product. Avoid contact with the substance, its dust and with its vapours. In the aftermath of an incident / accident use all recommended personal protective equipment (see subsection 8.2). In the event of major accidents evacuate people from around the danger area.

#### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage of the substance and fence off the leakage point. Prevent substance entering drains, surface and ground water by covering back-inlet gulleys. Do not allow the substance to enter into soil/subsoil.

#### **6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

The leakage of the product creates the risk of fire, therefore use explosion-proof lamps and electrical equipment and non-sparking tools. Move scattered material mechanically into suitable dry sealed container for further treatment or later disposal. Dispose in accordance with applicable waste legislation (see section 13).

#### **6.4 Reference to other**

For recommended personal protective aids – see Subsection 8.2 (“Exposure controls”).

For recommended manner of removing waste – see Section 13 (“Disposal considerations”).

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

The product is produced and must be used during its whole life cycle under strictly controlled conditions defined in Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 REACH. All these conditions must be kept in order to ensure safe handling and to prevent the exposure of people and the environment, with the exception of accidents and emergency events.

General safety and hygienic measures: Use only in sufficiently aired places that do not contain any ignition sources, take all necessary measures to prevent static energy discharges. Do not use compressed air for emptying, filling or any other handling. Please bear in mind that even empty containers can contain remains of flammable vapors; therefore do not perform activities such as welding, cutting or grinding near these containers.

Please keep the rules of personal hygiene. Take off contaminated pieces of clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work! Wash your hands and exposed parts of body thoroughly with soap and water after work and before meal and possibly treat with suitable reparation lotion. Do not wear contaminated clothing, shoes or protective equipment in the catering area.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

The product is produced and must be used during its whole life cycle under strictly controlled conditions defined in Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 REACH. For safe storage it is necessary to observe all of these conditions to exclude, with the exception of accidents or emergency events the likelihood of exposure to humans and the environment. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place with effective exhaust, away from heat sources and all sources of ignition. Storage containers must be tightly closed, properly labelled and earthed. Do not store near incompatible materials, such as e.g. oxidizers, protect from moisture. Store the molten product in containers heated above its solidification temperature.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

The substance is registered as a transported isolated intermediate product produced and used under strictly controlled conditions defined in Article 18(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 REACH (see Section 16), and therefore must be handled as such. Instructions including a proposal for mapping and documenting strictly controlled conditions on workplace are available at the following website: the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - REACH guidance.

In case of accidental release the handling and storage place and methods of handling the substance must correspond to working with flammable substances with a potential to damaging waters and soils.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### 8.1.1 Occupational exposure limit values

The following Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) and Maximum Allowable Concentrations (NPK-P) of Chemicals in the Atmosphere of Workplaces within the Czech Republic are set by the Government Regulation No. 361/2007 Coll., determining conditions of occupational health protection, as amended:

Name	CAS number	PEL [mg.m <sup>-3</sup> ]	NPK-P [mg.m <sup>-3</sup> ]	Note
Naphthalene	91-20-3	50	100	
<i>Decomposition products:</i>	<i>NAME / CAS NUMBER:</i>	<i>PEL [mg.m<sup>-3</sup>]</i>	<i>NPK-P [mg.m<sup>-3</sup>]</i>	
	<i>Carbon monoxide / 630-08-0</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>117</i>	
	<i>Carbon dioxide / 124-38-9</i>	<i>9 000</i>	<i>45 000</i>	

Note 1: An explanation of the meaning of the PEL and NPK-P abbreviations is in section 16.

Note 2: Occupational exposure limit values for EU countries are listed in section 16.

### 8.1.2 DNEL/DMEL values

According to Article 2 (8) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 REACH the isolated intermediates are not subject to the obligation to assess chemical safety and to prepare a chemical safety report within the meaning of Article 14 of this Regulation and therefore no DNEL / DMEL values have been set for this product by the manufacturer of the intermediates.

### 8.1.3 PNEC values

According to Article 2 (8) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 REACH the isolated intermediates are not subject to the obligation to assess chemical safety and to prepare a chemical safety report within the meaning of Article 14 of this Regulation and therefore no PNEC values have been set for this product by the manufacturer of the intermediates.

### 8.1.4 Recommended monitoring of concentrations in the workplace

Gas chromatography (GC) with a flame ionizing detector (FID) or a mass spectrometer (MS) in accordance with technical norms ČSN EN 689 and ČSN EN 482.

## 8.2 Exposure control

### 8.2.1 Technical protective measures for limiting the exposure of people and the environment

The product is produced and must be used during its whole life cycle under strictly controlled conditions defined in Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 REACH (see Section 16).

Exposure control of unwanted exposure of humans and the environment shall be secured by keeping the substance under strict control using technical aids and procedural and control technologies, which reduce emissions and consequent exposure, with the objective to prevent releases of the substance vapors in the air, penetration of the substance to water and soil and possible exposure of people. Areas, where the substance is handled and stored, shall be furnished with impermeable floors and catchment basins for the cases of emergency leaks of the substance. It is necessary to secure general and local ventilation and an efficient exhaust system.

### 8.2.2 Individual protective measures

If an accident or extraordinary event causes increased exposure, employees must have access to personal protective measures (PPM) for the protection of airways, eyes, hands and skin, depending on the nature of the performed activities. Suitable protection for airways must also be available where it is not technically possible to ensure the adherence of exposition limits identified for the work environment or ensure that exposure via airways will not affect the health of people. During non-stop use of these measures during permanent work, it is necessary to include safety breaks if the nature of the PPM requires them. All PPM need to be kept in usable condition and damaged or contaminated ones need to be immediately replaced.

RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

(the specific type of protective equipment must be chosen according to the type of activity being carried out and the quantity and concentration of the dangerous substance / mixture at the workplace)

- *Respiratory protection:* protective mask compliant with EN 140 with a combined filter against organic vapours and dust, insulation breathing apparatus (use the mask in case of insufficient ventilation and / or local exhaustion and product leakage);
- *Eye/face protection:* protective chemical goggles compliant with EN 166;
- *Hand protection:* chemically resistant gloves tested according to EN 374, e.g. the following materials are suitable:

	<i>Glove material</i>	<i>Material thickness</i>	<i>Penetration time</i>
Regular work activities (staining risk)	nitrile	0.4 mm	480 minutes
Leak / accident liquidation	nitrile	0.4 mm	480 minutes

- *Protection of other body parts:* Antistatic, inflammable protective clothes, antistatic shoes;
- *Thermal risk:* Not relevant for the intended use, but Kevlar gloves should be used for loading and unloading hot product;
- *Other measures:* We recommend that the workplace is equipped with a safety shower and eye rinse facilities.





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### 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Avoid product leakage to the environment with all available means. See section 6.2.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

The information is taken from the registration dossier of substance (RD) unless otherwise stated.

CHARACTERISTIC	UNIT	VALUE	SOURCE	NOTE
Physical state		Solid substance	RD	at 20°C; 101,3 kPa
Colour		White	RD	
Odour		Aromatic	RD	
Odour threshold	[ppm]	0.084	HSDB, UAKRON	RD does not specify
Melting point/freezing point	[°C]	78.9-80.3	RD	
Boiling point or Initial boiling point / boiling range	[°C]	218.1	RD	
Flammability (solid, gas, liquid)		Flammable	RD	
Upper flammability / explosive limits	[% obj]	5.9	UAKRON	RD does not specify
Lower flammability / explosive limits	[% obj]	0.9	UAKRON	RD does not specify
Flash point	[°C]	78.5	RD	
Auto-ignition temperature	[°C]	540	RD	
Decomposition temperature	[°C]	Does not decompose at normal usage temperatures		
pH value		Irrelevant		RD does not specify
Kinematic viscosity	[mm <sup>2</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> ]	1	RD	at 80°C
Solubility in water	[mg.l <sup>-1</sup> ]	31.7	RD	at 25°C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	[log Kow]	3.7	RD	at 25°C
Vapour pressure	[Pa]	10.5	RD	at 25°C
Density	[kg.m <sup>-3</sup> ]	996 - 1004	own tests	at 20°C
Relative density	Water=1	1.085	RD	at 20°C
Vapour density	Air=1	4.42	HSDB, UAKRON	RD does not specify
Particle characteristics		crystalline particle size has not been determined		

### 9.2 Other information

#### 9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Flammability: Flammable solid

Explosive properties: Substance is not explosive (RD – DW).

Product dust and its released vapours may form flammable or explosive mixtures with air.

Oxidising properties: None



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### 9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

CHARACTERISTIC	UNIT	VALUE	SOURCE	NOTE
Evaporation rate	Ether=1	Much less than 1	HSDB	RD does not specify

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No threat of dangerous reactions during the identified use as an intermediate product and during storage and manipulation under strictly controlled conditions.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Chemically stable when used as identified intermediate product and when stored and handled in accordance with strictly controlled conditions at usual temperatures.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No danger of chemical reaction when used as identified intermediate product and when stored and handled in accordance with strictly controlled conditions at usual temperatures.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Ignition sources (including static energy), high temperature, sunshine.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide might be produced during heat decomposition at high temperatures.

## SECTION 11: TOXIKOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### 11.1.1 Toxicological effects of the substance

HAZARD CLASS	DATA FROM REGISTRATION DOCUMENTATION		EVALUATION
	DESCRIPTION	RESULT	
Acute toxicity	Oral: Dermal: Inhalation:	LD <sub>50</sub> > 2 000 mg/kg LD <sub>50</sub> > 5 000 mg/kg LC <sub>50</sub> (4h) > 20 mg/l	Meets the classification criteria (H302)
Skin corrosion/irritation		No adverse effects were found	Does not meet the classification criteria
Serious eye damage/irritation		No adverse effects were found	Does not meet the classification criteria
Sensitisation	OECD 406	No adverse effects were found	Does not meet the classification criteria
Germ cell mutagenicity	OECD 471	No adverse effects were found	Does not meet the classification criteria
Carcinogenicity	long-term animal testing	Adverse effects have been found on tested animals	Meets the classification criteria (H351)
Reproductive toxicity	OECD 414	No adverse reproductive or developmental effects have been observed	Does not meet the classification criteria



HAZARD CLASS	DATA FROM REGISTRATION DOCUMENTATION		EVALUATION
	DESCRIPTION	RESULT	
STOT-single exposure		No acute toxic effects have been found in acute toxicity tests	Does not meet the classification criteria
STOT-repeated exposure	OECD 408 OECD 411	No toxic effects have been found on repeated exposure	Does not meet the classification criteria
Aspiration hazard		At 40°C the product is not liquid	Does not meet the classification criteria

### 11.1.2 Information on likely routes of exposure

There is no danger of exposure for identified use as an intermediate product and when stored and handled in compliance with strictly controlled conditions. Inhalation and skin contact might be a significant way of exposure during emergency events and accidents.

### 11.1.3 Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Symptoms and effects depend on the size of the exposure dose. Inhalation of the product irritates the respiratory tract and may cause headaches, vomiting, increased sweating, confusion or apathy. Ingestion leads to irritation of the gastrointestinal tract and induce vomiting and diarrhoea. It may cause appearance of tremors, convulsions and respiratory paralysis. Irritated eyes become red, sore, leads to blurred vision and severe irritation leads to damage to the cornea, or to the formation of cataracts. Skin contact may contribute to the emergence of dermatitis (skin diseases). It absorbs through intact skin as well.

The substance is suspected that it could cause cancer. It causes haemolysis (breakdown of red blood cells), which is accompanied by anaemia and leukocytosis (increased number of white blood cells), may also damage the functioning of the liver. These disorders are manifested by fatigue, loss of appetite, nervousness, fatigue, dizziness and pronounced paleness.

Handling the product in hot state may cause burns.

### 11.1.4 Interactive effects

There are no interactions for identified use.

### 11.1.5 Toxicokinetics

After exposure, the product is rapidly metabolized and excreted in the form of metabolites in urine.

### 11.1.6 Other information

In accordance with Article 18 (3) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 REACH only information corresponding to Annex VII of this Regulation are stated for transported isolated intermediate products above 100 t/year. Tests included in Annex VIII to X do not need to be stated.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

The substance is not included in the candidate list pursuant to Article 59 (Paragraph 1) of the REACH Directive (due to the characteristics that can compromise endocrine activities or due to any other reason).

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Water environment	Fish	LC <sub>50</sub> (96h) = 0.9 mg/l	freshwater fish
		LC <sub>50</sub> (96h) = 2.4 mg/l	sea fish
		NOEC (40d) = 0.37 mg/l	Oncorhynchus kisutch
	Invertebrates	EC <sub>50</sub> (48h) = 2.16 mg/l	
		NOEC (125d) = 0.6 mg/l	Daphnia pulex
	Algae	ErC50 (4h) = 2.96 mg/l	freshwater algae
ErC50 (72h) = 0.410 mg/l		sea algae	



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Terrestrial environment	Soil organisms	EC <sub>50</sub> (48h) (earthworms) = 4.67 mg/kg	Eisenia fetida
Microbiological activity (STP)	Activated sludge	IC <sub>50</sub> (24h) = 29 mg/l (inhibition test of activated sludge nitrification)	

Note: An explanation of the meaning of the LC<sub>50</sub>, EC<sub>50</sub> a ErC<sub>50</sub>, IC<sub>50</sub>, NOEC, abbreviations is in section 16.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation: a number of tests have been carried out in the world, finding of which differ markedly - from statements that the substance is substantially decomposable to the conclusion that naphthalene is biodegradable. It was concluded at the registration that the substance is inherently biodegradable in aerobic and denitrifying conditions.

Abiotic degradability: the product does not undergo hydrolysis.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The substance has a low bioaccumulation potential.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

The determined value of the adsorption coefficient K<sub>oc</sub> ranges from 378 to 664. This means that it is possible to assume moderately strong adsorption of the substance on soils.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

In accordance with Art. 2 (8) of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 REACH the isolated intermediates are not under obligation to have their chemical safety assessed and a chemical safety report under Art. 14 of the Regulation prepared and therefore not under obligation to have the PBT (P- persistent, bioaccumulative B-T-toxic) and vPvB (VP- very persistent, bioaccumulative vB-high) assessed either. Due to the fact that the product does not meet the criteria for toxicity (T) and thanks to the extent of the expected bioaccumulation it can be reasonably assumed that the substance does not meet the criteria for the PBT or vPvB substances.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance is not included in the candidate list pursuant to Article 59 (Paragraph 1) of the REACH Directive due to the characteristics that can compromise endocrine activities.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

The product is within the meaning of Suppl. 1 of the Water Act no. 254/2001 Coll. Considered a hazardous substance.

### 12.8 Other information

According to Article 18 (3) of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 REACH the only information reported on transported isolated intermediates above 1000 t/year is to be in accordance with Annex VII of the Regulation. Tests specified in Annexes VIII to X do not have to be carried out.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

If product used as an intermediate and during storage and handling under strictly controlled conditions there is no waste. If the remainder of the product is to be disposed (eg unused or leaked product), the valid European Union and national legislature as well as locally valid regulations have to be complied with. Dispose of waste at a waste disposal facility.

Recommended waste classification according to Decree No. 8/2021 Coll., On the Waste Catalog and assessment of waste properties.

#### 13.1.1 Catalogue number

Catalogue number for products that have become waste:

07 01 04\* Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors.

16 03 05\* Organic waste containing dangerous substances.

Catalogue number for leaked product absorbed into an absorption agent (e.g. vapex):

15 02 02\* Absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by dangerous substances.

Catalogue number for soil contaminated by leaked product:  
17 05 03\* Soil and stones containing dangerous substances.

**13.1.2 Recommended waste removal method**

Deliver the unusable remainder of the product for disposal to a professionally qualified person with the appropriate authorization.

Recommended removal method: Energy utilization (burning)

Landfill and biodegradation in case of soil contaminated by leaked product.

**13.1.3 Recommended methods of contaminated containers disposal**

Not relevant. Product is not packed, it is transported through piping and railroad cisterns.

**13.1.4 Measures for limiting exposure when handling waste**

Do not flush leaked product during an emergency event or accident into sewage. Proceed in accordance with instructions provided in Section 6 („Accidental release measures“) and in Subsection 8.2 („Limiting exposure“) and adhere to all valid legal regulations for the protection of people, air and water.

*WARNING: The stated information is of a recommendation character. It is related to the delivered, still unused material. Pursuant to the Waste Act all responsibilities for managing the waste, including its assignment based on its type and category, are responsibilities of the waste originator.*

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

The listed information applies to road transport (ADR) and rail (RID) transport of dangerous goods:

(A) Transport of dangerous goods in automobile and railway tanks:

- 14.1 UN number or ID number:** 2304  
**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** NAPHTHALENE, MOLTEN  
**14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 4.1  
**14.4 Packing group:** III  
**14.5 Environmental hazards:** the product is harmful to the environment  
**14.6 Special precautions for user:** none  
**14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:** the product is not designated for bulk transport pursuant to the International Maritime Organization (IMO) documents

**14.8 Other information**

- Hazard identification number: 44  
Classification code: F2  
Labels: 4.1 + symbol for environmental hazard (symbol: fish and tree) + symbol for heated substances



Note: the product is heated up to 100 ° C during filling / bottling therefore kevlar gloves and should be used and the tanks must be marked with a label for heated substances.

(B) Transport of dangerous goods in under-limit, limited and exempt quantities:

- 14.1 UN number or ID number:** 1334  
**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE  
**14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 4.1  
**14.4 Packing group:** III  
**14.5 Environmental hazards:** the product is harmful to the environment  
**14.6 Special precautions for user:** none  
**14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:** the product is not designated for bulk

transport pursuant to the International  
Maritime Organization (IMO) documents**14.8 Other information**

Hazard identification number: 40  
Classification code: F1  
Labels: 4.1 + symbol for environmental hazard (symbol: fish and tree)

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

## 15.1.1 European Union

Regulation of the European Parliament and Council (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended

REGISTRATION (TITLE II OF THE REACH REGULATION)

*the product has been registered as transported isolated intermediate product produced and used under strictly controlled conditions*

AUTORISATION (TITLE VII OF THE REACH REGULATION)

*isolated intermediate products are not subject to authorization obligation in accordance with Article 2(8)*

RESTRICTION (TITLE VIII OF THE REACH REGULATION)

*restrictions are met by determining identified uses*

Regulation of the European Parliament and Council (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP), as amended

*the product has been classified in compliance with the stated regulation, packaging and labeling obligations of dangerous chemicals only apply to the product if it is marketed in packaging subject to its labelling according to CLP regulation*

Regulation of the European Parliament and Council (EC) No. 649/2012 on the export and import of dangerous chemicals, as amended

*the product is not subject to special import or export restrictions*

## 15.1.2 Czech Republic

Act No. 350/2011 Coll. on Chemical Substances and Chemical Mixtures, as amended

*the product is not subject to the obligation of notification to the information system PCN (Poison centres notification)*

Act No. 258/2000 Coll. on the Protection of Public Health, as amended

Act No. 254/2001 Coll., on Water, as amended

*the product is within the meaning of Suppl. 1 of the Water Act considered a hazardous substance*

Act No. 201/2012 Coll., on Air Protection, as amended

Act No. 541/2020 Coll., on Waste, as amended

Regulation No. 8/2021 Coll., on the Waste Catalogue and on Assessing Waste Characteristics, as amended

Governmental decree no. 361/2007 Coll., laying down occupational health and safety conditions

*the product has exposure limit; the product is not subject to the obligation to establish a controlled zone*

Act no. 224/2015 Coll., on prevention of serious accidents caused by selected dangerous chemical substances or mixtures

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

Isolated intermediate products in accordance with Article 2 (8) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 REACH are not subject to the obligation to test chemical safety and to process a report on chemical safety in the sense of Article 14 of this Regulation, and therefore no chemical safety report has been drawn up for this product by the manufacturer.

Information on the safe handling of the substance is incorporated into the body of the safety data sheet (section 1-16).

### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

#### Changes adopted as a part of the revision process

- 09/10/2004: Revision (2): Editing information in the sections 3.2, 3.4, 4.3, 5.3, 6, 7, 11.1 a 14.1  
 10/26/2005: Revision (3): Editing information in the sections 2, 3.1, 3.2, 11.2, 12.5, 15.1, 15.2, 16  
 12/01/2006: Revision (4): Editing information in the sections 1, 2, 8, 13 and 16  
 03/01/2007: Revision (5): Editing information in the sections 1 and 16  
 06/01/2007: Revision (6): Complete revision of the document in relation to the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council  
 12/01/2009: Revision (7): Editing information in the sections 1, 2.1, 8.1, 15, 16 and the „Declaration“  
 12/01/2010: Revision (8): Editing information in the sections 1 (registration number), 2 (classification and labeling according to CLP), 14 and 16  
 08/01/2011: Revision (9): Complete revision of the document in relation to the updating of Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 REACH in accordance with Annex I of Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010  
 01/01/2012 / 9(1): Section 15.1.2 – updating legislation  
 01/06/2012 / 9(2): Section 1.1 - identifiers, Section 1.3 – update contact and Section 16 – abbreviations  
 05/31/2015 / 9(3): Section 1 (contact information), Section 2, Section 15.1 (update of legal regulations) and 16 (text deletion)  
 11/01/2016 / 9(4): Section 1 (contact information), Section 14 and 15 (editing in accordance with Regulation (EC) no. 830/2015), Section 15 (legislation update)  
 02/01/2018: Revision (10): Unification of SDS format after the ČeR merger into UNIPETROL RPA, including the editing of data in sections 1, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13 15 and 16, classification update  
 07/12/2021: Revision (11): – Overall modification of the document in relation to the update of Appendix II of Directive (EC) No. 1907/2006 REACH, by Directive of the Council (EC) No. 2020/878;  
 Data modification in Sections 13 and 15 - update of the legal regulations;  
 Data modification in Section 1 – change of the company name;

#### Acronyms and abbreviations used in the text

ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
CAS	Registration number assigned to the substance by the Chemical Abstracts Service of the American Chemical Society
CLP	EU Directive No. 1272/2008 on Classification, Labeling and Packaging of chemical substances and mixtures, which is implemented into the European legislature by the means of GHS (United Nations' Globally harmonized System) for classifying and labeling chemical substances
CMR	Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction
ČSN EN (ISO)	European standard incorporated into the Czech technical standards
CSR	Chemical Safety Report
DMEL	Derived minimal effect level - an exposure level that corresponds to a low and possibly theoretical risk, which should be considered as an acceptable risk (for thresholdless effects, i.e. there is no exposure level without effect)
DNEL	Derived no-effect level - level of exposure derived from toxicological data that does not produce any adverse effects on human health
DW	Data waiving
EC <sub>50</sub>	Effective concentration EC <sub>50</sub> is the concentration of substance that causes immobilization of 50% of individuals
ErC <sub>50</sub>	Effective concentration EC <sub>50</sub> is the concentration of substance that causes 50 % decrease of Algae growth
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
ES	Official number of the chemical substance in the European Union: EINECS from the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances, or



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	ELINCS from the European List of Notified Chemical Substances, or NLP from the No Longer Polymer list
HSDB	Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	Intermediate Bulk Container
IC <sub>50</sub>	Inhibition concentration IC <sub>50</sub> that causes inhibition of 50% of individuals
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICE	"Intervention in Chemical Transport Emergencies" system providing both professional and practical assistance in dealing with emergency situations related to the transport and storage of hazardous chemicals
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO	International Maritime Organisation
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LC <sub>50</sub> /LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal concentration/level is the concentration/level of substance that causes mortality of 50 % individuals
LOEC/LOEL	Lowest Observed Effect Concentration/Level
log Kow	Logarithm of distribution coefficient n-octanol/water
MARPOL	International convention on preventing boat pollution, as amended by the 1978 protocol
nf	Not feasible
NOAEC/NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration/No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC/NOEL	No Observed Effect Concentration/No Observed Effect Level
NPK-P	The highest permitted concentration of the chemical substance in the air (the concentration of the substance that a worker may be exposed to for a maximum of 15 minutes but which must never be exceeded)
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OOP	Recommended personal protective aids
OSN	United Nations
(Q)SAR	Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
PBT, vPvB	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic; high persistent and high bioaccumulative
PCN	Poison Centres Notification – international system for the notification of dangerous mixtures
PEL	Permitted exposure limit of the chemical substance in the air (the exposure value that an employee may be exposed to during the entire working shift (8 hours), without endangering his health during lifetime occupational exposure)
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH	EU Directive No. 1907/2006 on Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity
STP	Sewage treatment plant
su	Scientifically Unjustified
TRINS	Transport Information and Accident System of the Czech Republic, providing professional and practical assistance in dealing with emergency situations related to transport and storage of hazardous chemical substances, included in ICE
UACRON	Chemical database (The University of Akron).
UFI code	Unique identifier of the composition of the product containing the dangerous mixture (s).
UN číslo	The four-digit identification number of the substance or object identifying hazardous material in international transport
UVCB	Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials

### Data sources used for preparing the material safety sheet

Annexes I, IV, VI and VII to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 CLP, as amended;

Principles for providing first aid upon being exposed to chemical substances;

Substance registration documentation pursuant to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 REACH;





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Decision of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) No. SUB-D-2114118349-48-01/F on registration pursuant to Directive (EC) No. 1907/2006 REACH;

Research data sources (Hazardous Substances Data Bank HSDB, University of Akron Chemical UAKRON, Gestic Hygienic limits);

### Full text of H-/ EUH-sentences and abbreviations of hazard classes stated in Section 2 and/or 3

H 228	Flammable solid.
H 302	Harmful if swallowed.
H 351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H 400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H 410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute.	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, category Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, category Chronic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Flam. Solid	Flammable solid

### Training instructions

Persons handling the product must be advised of the risks involved in handling the product and the health and environmental protection requirements (see applicable provisions of the Labor Code).

### Access to information

Pursuant to Article 35 of Directive (EC) No. 1907/2006 REACH, every employer is obliged to allow access to the information stated on the given material safety sheet to all workers who use this product or are exposed to its impacts while working, and also to representatives of these workers.

### Strictly controlled conditions

These are technological processes and working conditions which ensure that, during the whole service life of the intermediate product (i.e. from its production until its transformation to another substance), emissions into the environment and exposure of employees are minimized. For transported isolated intermediate product, these conditions are defined in article 18(4) of EC Regulation No 1907/2006 REACH:

- (a) the substance is rigorously contained by technical means during its whole lifecycle including manufacture, purification, cleaning and maintenance of equipment, sampling, analysis, loading and unloading of equipment or vessels, waste disposal or purification and storage;
- (b) procedural and control technologies shall be used that minimise emission and any resulting exposure;
- (c) only properly trained and authorised personnel handle the substance;
- (d) in the case of cleaning and maintenance works, special procedures such as purging and washing are applied before the system is opened and entered;
- (e) in cases of accident and where waste is generated, procedural and/or control technologies are used to minimise emissions and the resulting exposure during purification or cleaning and maintenance procedures;
- (f) substance-handling procedures are well documented and strictly supervised by the site operator.

### Occupational exposure limit values for EU countries (see point 8.1.1)

data for naphthalene (number CAS 91-20-3)

	8-hour limit [mg.m <sup>-3</sup> ]	Short-term limit [mg.m <sup>-3</sup> ]
European Union (Regulation No. 2000/39/EC)	not specified	not specified
Poland	20	50
France	50	not specified
Germany (AGS)	2*	8*
Sweden	50	80
Switzerland	50	not specified
Denmark	50	100
Belgium	53**	80**
Austria	50	not specified
Ireland	50	not specified

8-hour limit: Measured or calculated in relation to the 8-hour reference period as a timely weighted average



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Short-term limit: Exposure limit value, which shall not be exceeded and which corresponds to a 15-minute period

\* (1) Inhalable fraction and vapour (2) Skin (3) For the abrasives industry, an AGW of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> applies until 28 February 2023 according to the registered use according to the EU REACH Regulation.

\*\* (1) Inhalable fraction and vapour (2) Skin (3) For the abrasives industry, an AGW of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> applies until 28 February 2023 according to the registered use according to the EU REACH Regulation.

### Emergency phone numbers for the EU countries (see Section 1.4)

National centers	TELEPHONE	LANGUAGE	TOXICOLOGY (first aid information)
<b>Belgie</b>	+070245245	German	<a href="http://www.poisoncentre.be">http://www.poisoncentre.be</a> Centre Antipoisons, c/o Hôpital Militaire Reine Astrid Rue Bruyn 1, 1120 Bruxelles
<b>Bulharsko</b>	+359/29154411	Bulgarian	<a href="https://pirogov.eu/bg">https://pirogov.eu/bg</a>
<b>Chorvatsko</b>	+385/12348342	Croatian	<a href="https://www.imi.hr/en/jedinica/poison-control-centre">https://www.imi.hr/en/jedinica/poison-control-centre</a> Croatian Poison Control Centre / Centar za kontrolu otrovanja
<b>ČR</b>	+420/224-919293; 915402	Czech	<a href="http://www.tis-cz.cz">http://www.tis-cz.cz</a> Toxikologické informační středisko (TIS) Na bojišti 1, 120 00 Praha 2 e-mail: <a href="mailto:tis@vfn.cz">tis@vfn.cz</a>
<b>Dánsko</b>	+45/82121212	Danish	<a href="https://www.bispebjerghospital.dk/giftlinien">https://www.bispebjerghospital.dk/giftlinien</a> Giftlinjen at Bispebjerg Hospital
<b>Estonsko</b>	+372/7943794 / +112	Estonian	<a href="https://www.16662.ee">https://www.16662.ee</a> Poisoning Information Centre Häirekeskuse number: 112 Hotline: 16662
<b>Finsko</b>	+0800147111	Finnish	Finnish Poison Information Center
<b>Francie – Orfila (INRS)</b>	+33/0145425959	French	"Centres Antipoison et de Toxicovigilance (CapTv) Hôpital Fernand Widal" 200 rue du Faubourg Saint Denis 75010 PARIS <a href="mailto:viviane.damboise@lrp.aphp.fr">viviane.damboise@lrp.aphp.fr</a>
<b>Francie - Angers</b>	+33/241482121	French	<a href="http://www.centres-antipoison.net/angers/index.html">http://www.centres-antipoison.net/angers/index.html</a>
<b>Francie - Bordeaux</b>	+33/556964080	French	<a href="http://www.centres-antipoison.net/bordeaux/index.html">http://www.centres-antipoison.net/bordeaux/index.html</a>
<b>Francie - Lille</b>	+33/0800595959	French	<a href="http://www.centres-antipoison.net/lille/index.html">http://www.centres-antipoison.net/lille/index.html</a>
<b>Francie - Lyon</b>	+33/472116911	French	<a href="http://www.centres-antipoison.net/lyon/index.html">http://www.centres-antipoison.net/lyon/index.html</a>
<b>Francie - Marseille</b>	+33/491752525	French	<a href="http://www.centres-antipoison.net/marseille/index.html">http://www.centres-antipoison.net/marseille/index.html</a>
<b>Francie - Nancy</b>	+33/383225050	French	<a href="http://www.centres-antipoison.net/nancy/index.html">http://www.centres-antipoison.net/nancy/index.html</a>
<b>Francie - Paris</b>	+33/140054848	French	<a href="http://www.centres-antipoison.net/paris/index.html">http://www.centres-antipoison.net/paris/index.html</a>
<b>Francie - Strasbourg</b>	+33/388373737	French	<a href="http://www.centres-antipoison.net/strasbourg/index.html">http://www.centres-antipoison.net/strasbourg/index.html</a>
<b>Francie - Toulouse</b>	+33/561777447	French	<a href="http://www.centres-antipoison.net/toulouse/index.html">http://www.centres-antipoison.net/toulouse/index.html</a>
<b>Irsko</b>	+353/18092166	English	<a href="http://www.poisons.ie/Public">http://www.poisons.ie/Public</a>
<b>Itálie - Bergamo</b>	+39/800883300	Italian	Istituto Superiore di sanità – Preparati Pericolosi
<b>Itálie - Firenze</b>	+39/0557947819	Italian	
<b>Itálie - Milano</b>	+39/02-66101029	Italian	
<b>Itálie - Pavia</b>	+39/0382-24444	Italian	
<b>Itálie - Napoli</b>	+39/081-5453333	Italian	
<b>Itálie - Foggia</b>	+39/800183459	Italian	
<b>Itálie - Verona</b>	+39/800011858	Italian	
<b>Itálie - Roma</b>	+39/06-49978000, +39/06-3054343	Italian	
<b>Kypr</b>	+357/22405611	Greek	<a href="http://www.mlsi.gov.cy/">http://www.mlsi.gov.cy/</a>
<b>Litva</b>	+370/52362052	Lithuanian	<a href="http://www.apsinuodijau.lt">http://www.apsinuodijau.lt</a> Apsinuodijimų informacijos biuras"
<b>Lotyšsko</b>	+371/67042473 / +112	Latvian	Toksikoloģijas un sepses klīnikas Saindēšanās un zāļu informācijas centrs, Hipokrāta 2 Rīga, Latvija, LV-1038
<b>Lucembursko</b>	+49/80025500	German	<a href="http://www.poisoncentre.be">http://www.poisoncentre.be</a>

National centers	TELEPHONE	LANGUAGE	TOXICOLOGY (first aid information)
	 +352/80025500	French	<a href="http://www.centreatipoisons.be">http://www.centreatipoisons.be</a>
Maďarsko	 +36/680201199, +36/0614766464	Hungarian	<a href="http://www.okbi.hu/page.php?trid=1&amp;dz=103">http://www.okbi.hu/page.php?trid=1&amp;dz=103</a> Egészségügyi Toxikológiai Tájékoztató Szolgálat (ETTSZ) E-mail: <a href="mailto:ettsz@nnk.gov.hu">ettsz@nnk.gov.hu</a>
Malta	 +356/23952000	English	<a href="https://mccaa.org.mt/">https://mccaa.org.mt/</a>
Německo	 +49/112, +49/116117	German	
Německo - Berlin	 +49/3019240	German	<a href="https://giftnotruf.charite.de">https://giftnotruf.charite.de</a>
Německo - Bonn	 +49/22819240	German	<a href="http://www.gizbonn.de/index.php?id=272">http://www.gizbonn.de/index.php?id=272</a>
Německo - Erfurt	 +49/361730730	German	<a href="https://www.ggiz-erfurt.de/home.html">https://www.ggiz-erfurt.de/home.html</a>
Německo - Freiburg	 +49/076119240	German	<a href="https://www.uniklinik-freiburg.de/giftberatung.html">https://www.uniklinik-freiburg.de/giftberatung.html</a>
Německo - Göttingen	 +49/55119240	German	<a href="https://www.giz-nord.de/cms/index.php">https://www.giz-nord.de/cms/index.php</a>
Německo – Homburg/Saar	 +49/684119240	German	<a href="http://www.uniklinikum-saarland.de/de/einrichtungen/kliniken_institute/kinder_und_jugendmedizin/informations_und_behandlungszentrum_fuer_vergiftungen_des_saarlandes">http://www.uniklinikum-saarland.de/de/einrichtungen/kliniken_institute/kinder_und_jugendmedizin/informations_und_behandlungszentrum_fuer_vergiftungen_des_saarlandes</a>
Německo – Mainz	 +49/613119240	German	<a href="http://www.giftinfo.uni-mainz.de/index.php?id=24807">http://www.giftinfo.uni-mainz.de/index.php?id=24807</a>
Německo - München	 +49/8919240	German	<a href="http://www.toxinfo.med.tum.de">http://www.toxinfo.med.tum.de</a>
Nizozemsko	 +31/302748888	Dutch	<a href="http://www.productnotification.nl/">http://www.productnotification.nl/</a>
Polsko - Kraków	 +48/124119999	Polish	<a href="http://www.oit.cm.uj.edu.pl">http://www.oit.cm.uj.edu.pl</a>
Polsko – Gdansk	 +48/586820404	Polish	<a href="http://www.pctox.pl/news.php">http://www.pctox.pl/news.php</a>
Polsko – Poznań	 +48/618476946	Polish	<a href="http://www.raszeja.poznan.pl/oddzialy/oddzialtoksykologiczny">http://www.raszeja.poznan.pl/oddzialy/oddzialtoksykologiczny</a>
Polsko - Warszawa	 +48/607218174	Polish	<a href="mailto:okzit@burdpi.pol.pl">okzit@burdpi.pol.pl</a>
Portugalsko	 +351/808250143 / +112	Portuguese	<a href="http://www.inem.pt">http://www.inem.pt</a>
Rakousko	 +43/14064343	German	Austrian Poison Information Centre (Vergiftungsinformationszentrale-VIZ)
Řecko	 +30/2107793777	Greek	Poison Information Centre Children's Hospital "P&A Kyriakou" E-mail: <a href="mailto:poison_ic@aglaiaikyriakou.gr">poison_ic@aglaiaikyriakou.gr</a>
Slovensko	 +421/254652307	Slovak	<a href="http://www.ntic.sk">http://www.ntic.sk</a>
Slovinsko	 +386/15221293 / +112	Slovenian	<a href="http://www.kclj.si">www.kclj.si</a>
Spain	 +34/915620420	Spanish	Servicio de Información Toxicológica (SIT) Instituto Nacional de Toxicología y Ciencias Forenses (INTCF) C/José Echegaray nº4, 28232 Las Rozas de Madrid Madrid <a href="mailto:sit@mju.es">sit@mju.es</a> / <a href="mailto:intcf@justicia.es">intcf@justicia.es</a>
Sweden	 +46/112 (112 – begär Giftinformation) k dispozici 24/7 zdarma	Swedish	Giftinformationscentralen / Swedish Poisons Information Centre <a href="https://giftinformation.se/servicemeny/in-english/">https://giftinformation.se/servicemeny/in-english/</a>

**Statement:** The material safety sheet has been prepared in compliance with Directive (EC) No. 1907/2006 REACH. It includes data that are necessary for securing occupational health and safety and the protection of the environment. These data have been provided in good faith, correspond to the current state of knowledge and experience and are in accordance with our valid legal regulations. The data provided does not replace the quality specification and can not be considered as a guarantee of the suitability and usability of this product for a specific application. It is the responsibility of the product user to assess the accuracy of the information in a particular application where the product's properties can influence different factors. The consumer is responsible for compliance with the appropriate, regionally valid legal regulations.



# NAPHTHALENE CONCENTRATE

## *SAFETY DATA SHEET*

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended

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### ANNEX OF MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### EXPOSURE SCENARIOS ACCORDING TO ARTICLE 31 OF REGULATION (EC) NO 1907/2006 (REACH) OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

Exposure scenarios for isolated intermediate product used under strictly controlled conditions are not required.

Information on the safe handling of the substance is incorporated into the body of the safety data sheet (Section 1-16).