



Polychlorinated Naphthalenes

Polychlorinated Naphthalenes (PCNs) were produced in high volumes from the 1920s through the 1950s. They were used primarily as wood preservatives, engine oil additives and raw materials for dye production. Primary exposure sources are from waste incineration emissions, landfill disposal of items containing PCNs, treatment of municipal drinking water with chlorine and food contamination. Recent data indicates that PCNs are widespread in foods throughout the world.

Halowaxes (Koppers PCNs)

Compound	CAS No.	NEAT Cat. No.	Unit	100 µg/mL in MeOH Cat. No.	1 mL
Halowax 1000	58718-66-4	N-1000N	10 mg	-----	-----
Halowax 1001	58718-67-5	N-1001N	10 mg	-----	-----
Halowax 1013 (56 %Cl)	1321-64-8	-----	-----	N-1013S	-----
Halowax 1014 (62 %Cl)	1335-87-1	-----	-----	N-1014S	-----
Halowax 1051 (70 %Cl)	-----	-----	-----	N-1051S	-----
Halowax 1099 (52 %Cl)	39450-05-0	-----	-----	N-1099S	-----

Polychlorinated Naphthalene Congeners

Naphthalene	91-20-3	H-152N	100 mg	-----	-----
1-Chloronaphthalene	90-13-1	N-001N	100 mg	-----	-----
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	N-002N	100 mg	-----	-----
1,4-Dichloronaphthalene	1825-31-6	N-004N	10 mg	-----	-----
Octachloronaphthalene	2234-13-1	-----	-----	N-003S	1 mL
1,2,3,4-Tetrachloronaphthalene	20020-02-4	N-005N	10 mg	-----	-----

