

1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE

0037

November 2003

CAS No: 106-46-7
RTECS No: CZ4550000
UN No: 3077
EC No: 602-035-00-2

p-Dichlorobenzene
PDCB
 $C_6H_4Cl_2$
Molecular mass: 147

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	Above 66/C explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.	Above 66/C use a closed system, ventilation, and explosion-proof electrical equipment.	In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

EXPOSURE		AVOID ALL CONTACT!	
Inhalation	Burning sensation. Cough. Drowsiness. Headache. Nausea. Shortness of breath. Vomiting.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin		Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety goggles, 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	Diarrhoea. (Further see Inhalation).	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Give plenty of water to drink. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.	Xn Symbol N Symbol R: 36-40-50/53 S: (2-)36/37-46-60-61 UN Hazard Class: 9 UN Pack Group: III Do not transport with food and feedstuffs. Marine pollutant.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-90GM7-III NFPA Code: H 2; F 2; R 0	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from strong oxidants, food and feedstuffs. Keep in a well-ventilated room.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

COLOURLESS TO WHITE CRYSTALS, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

Chemical dangers

On combustion, forms toxic and corrosive fumes including hydrogen chloride. Reacts with strong oxidants.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV: 10 ppm as TWA; A3; (ACGIH 2004).
MAK: H; Carcinogen category: 2; Germ cell mutagen group: 3B; (DFG 2004).

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

A harmful contamination of the air will be reached rather slowly on evaporation of this substance at 20/C.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the blood, resulting in haemolytic anaemia. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. Medical observation is indicated.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the liver, kidneys and blood. This substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 174/C
Melting point: 53/C
Density: 1.2 g/cm³
Solubility in water: at 25 /C 80 mg/l
Vapour pressure, Pa at 20/C: 170

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 5.08
Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20/C (air = 1): 1.01
Flash point: 66/C c.c.
Explosive limits, vol% in air: 6.2-16
Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 3.37

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms. Bioaccumulation of this chemical may occur in fish.

NOTES

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested.
Do NOT take working clothes home.
Card has been partly updated in October 2004. See sections Occupational Exposure Limits, EU classification, Emergency Response.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

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