

CAS No: 2425-06-1  
RTECS No: GW4900000  
UN No: 2588  
EC No: 613-046-00-7

N-(1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethylthio)cyclohex-4-ene-1,2-dicarboximide  
3a,4,7,7a-Tetrahydro-N-(1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethanesulphenyl)phthalimide  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S  
Molecular mass: 349.1

| TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE  | ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS   | PREVENTION   | FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING   |
|--|--|--|---|
| <b>FIRE</b>  | Combustible. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire. | NO open flames.  | Water spray, foam, powder, carbon dioxide.  |
| <b>EXPLOSION</b>   |  |  |   |
| EXPOSURE   |  | PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!<br>AVOID ALL CONTACT!  | IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>  | Cough. Sore throat. Wheezing.  | Ventilation (not if powder), local exhaust, or breathing protection.   | Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.   |
| <b>Skin</b>  | MAY BE ABSORBED! Redness. Rash. Blisters.  | Protective gloves. Protective clothing.  | Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention.                    |
| <b>Eyes</b>  | Redness. Pain. Itching.  | Face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection if powder.  | First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor. |
| <b>Ingestion</b>   | Burning sensation.   | Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.   | Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.   |
| SPILLAGE DISPOSAL  |  | PACKAGING & LABELLING  |   |
| Personal protection: P3 filter respirator for toxic particles. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. |  | T Symbol<br>N Symbol<br>R: 45-43-50/53<br>S: 53-45-60-61<br>UN Hazard Class: 6.1<br>Do not transport with food and feedstuffs. |   |
| EMERGENCY RESPONSE   |  | SAFE STORAGE   |   |
| Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61GT7-III  |  | Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from strong bases, food and feedstuffs.                       |   |

### IMPORTANT DATA

**Physical State; Appearance**

COLOURLESS CRYSTALLINE POWDER.

**Chemical dangers**

The substance decomposes on heating or on burning producing toxic and corrosive fumes including hydrogen chloride (see ICSC 0163), nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides. Reacts violently with bases causing fire and explosion hazard. Attacks some metals.

**Occupational exposure limits**

TLV: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> as TWA; (skin); A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen); (ACGIH 2004).  
MAK not established.

**Routes of exposure**

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

**Inhalation risk**

Evaporation at 20/C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly on spraying or when dispersed, especially if powdered.

**Effects of short-term exposure**

The substance is irritating to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract.

**Effects of long-term or repeated exposure**

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization, allergic conjunctivitis. Repeated or prolonged inhalation exposure may cause asthma. The substance may have effects on the liver and kidneys. This substance is probably carcinogenic to humans.

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Melting point: 160-161/C  
Solubility in water: none

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 12  
Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20/C (air = 1): 1

### ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

This substance may be hazardous to the environment; special attention should be given to aquatic organisms and soil organisms. The substance may cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment.

### NOTES

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested.  
The symptoms of asthma often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential.  
Anyone who has shown symptoms of asthma due to this substance should avoid all further contact with this substance.  
Carrier solvents used in commercial formulations may change physical and toxicological properties.  
Do NOT take working clothes home.  
Difolatan, Folcid, Foltaf, Haipen, Merpafol, Ortho 5865, Sabsoir, Sanspor, Santar, Sulfenimede and Nalco 7046 are trade names.  
Card has been partly updated in April 2005. 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 for the use which might be made of this information