

**CARBON TETRABROMIDE****0474**

March 1999

CAS No: 558-13-4  
RTECS No: FG4725000  
UN No: 2516Tetrabromomethane  
CBr<sub>4</sub>  
Molecular mass: 331.6

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
<b>FIRE</b>	Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.		In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate extinguishing media.
<b>EXPLOSION</b>			
<b>EXPOSURE</b>		<b>PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! STRICT HYGIENE!</b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	Cough. Drowsiness. Dullness. Laboured breathing. Shortness of breath. Sore throat.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
<b>Skin</b>	Redness. Pain.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention.
<b>Eyes</b>	Redness. Pain. Blurred vision. Severe deep burns.	Face shield 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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Abdominal pain. Diarrhoea. Dullness. Sore throat. (See Inhalation).	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

**SPILLAGE DISPOSAL**

Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. Personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles.

**PACKAGING & LABELLING**UN Hazard Class: 6.1  
UN Pack Group: III

Do not transport with food and feedstuffs. Marine pollutant.

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61GT2-III

**SAFE STORAGE**

Well closed.

**IPCS**International  
Programme on  
Chemical SafetyPrepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety and the European Commission ©  
IPCS 2005**SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE BACK.**

### IMPORTANT DATA

**Physical State; Appearance**

COLOURLESS CRYSTALS

**Chemical dangers**

The substance decomposes on heating producing toxic and corrosive fumes. Reacts with alkali metals causing explosion hazard.

**Occupational exposure limits**

TLV: 0.1 ppm as TWA, 0.3 ppm as STEL; (ACGIH 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**

Tear drawing. The substance is corrosive to the eyes and irritates the skin and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the lungs, liver and kidneys. Exposure to high concentrations may result in unconsciousness.

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

The substance may have effects on the liver.

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 190/C

Melting point: 90/C

Relative density (water = 1): 3.42

Solubility in water: none

Vapour pressure, kPa at 96/C: 5.33

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 11.4

### ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

### NOTES

Do NOT take working clothes home.

Do NOT use in the vicinity of a fire or a hot surface, or during welding.

Card has been partly updated in October 2005. See sections Occupational Exposure Limits, 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