

2,3,5,6-TETRACHLOROPHENOL**0573**
April 1997CAS No: 935-95-5
RTECS No: SM9450000
UN No: 2020
EC No:Phenol, 2,3,5,6-tetrachloro-
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorohydroxybenzene
C₆H₂Cl₄O
Molecular mass: 231.9

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.		In case of fire in the surroundings: all extinguishing agents allowed.
EXPLOSION			

EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!	
Inhalation	Cough. Sore throat. See Notes.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Dry skin. Redness. Burning sensation. Pain.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety goggles, 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.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Diarrhoea. Headache. Dizziness. Vomiting. Weakness. Convulsions. Muscular spasms. Increased body temperature and sweating (see Notes).	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Give a slurry of activated charcoal in 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. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment (extra personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles).	Symbol R: S: UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: III Do not transport with food and feedstuffs. Marine pollutant.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-804 NFPA Code: H3; F0; R0;	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from strong oxidants, food and feedstuffs.

IMPORTANT DATA**Physical State; Appearance**

BROWN CRYSTALS, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

Chemical Dangers

The substance decomposes on heating and on contact with strong oxidants producing toxic and corrosive fumes of hydrogen chloride. The substance is a weak acid.

Occupational Exposure Limits

TLV not established.

Routes of Exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol, through the skin and by ingestion.

Inhalation Risk

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.

Effects of Short-term Exposure

The substance irritates the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. See Notes.

Effects of Long-term or Repeated Exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point (decomposes): 288°C

Melting point: 115°C

Relative density (water = 1): 1.6 at 60°C

Solubility in water: poor

Vapour pressure, Pa at 100°C: 130

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 8.0

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 3.9

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms. The substance may cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment.

NOTES

No data are available on this isomer but a mixture of tetrachlorophenols may cause irritation of the skin, eyes and respiratory tract. These substances may cause acute metabolic effects resulting in damage in several organs notably CNS. Some technical products may contain highly toxic impurities including polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and -furans. Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated.

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