2,3,4-TRICHLOROPHENOL

0588

October 1997

CAS No: 15950-66-0
RTECS No:
UN No: 2020

$C_6H_3Cl_3O$
Molecular mass: 197.5

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible.	NO open flames.	Foam, powder, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION			
EXPOSURE		**PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!**	
Inhalation	Cough. Sore throat.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Redness.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	First rinse with plenty of water, then remove contaminated clothes and rinse again. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness.	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		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Consult an expert! Ventilation. Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting, then remove to safe place.	UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: III

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61S2020 or 61GT2-III	Separated from oxidants, acid anhydrides, acid chlorides.

IPCS
International Programme on Chemical Safety

Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety and the European Commission

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance
WHITE POWDER OR NEEDLES.

Chemical dangers
The substance decomposes on heating or on burning producing toxic fumes. Reacts with oxidants acid anhydrides and acid chlorides.

Occupational exposure limits
TLV not established.
MAK not established.

Routes of exposure
The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and through the skin and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk
No indication can be given about the rate in which a harmful concentration in the air is reached on evaporation of this substance at 20/C.

Effects of short-term exposure
The substance is irritating to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. See Notes.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure
See Notes.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Melting point: (sublimes) 83.5/C

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

Insufficient data are available on the effect of this substance on human health, therefore utmost care must be taken.
Similar substances are known to have significant acute, long-term and environmental effects.
Also consult ICSC 0879, 1122.
Card has been partly updated in October 2005. See section Emergency Response.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION