

# 2,3,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL

0589  
April 1997

CAS No: 933-78-8  
RTECS No:  
UN No: 2020

Phenol, 2,3,5-trichloro-  
1-Hydroxy-2,3,5-trichlorobenzene  
 $C_6H_3Cl_3O$   
Molecular mass: 197.5

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
<b>FIRE</b>	Combustible.	NO open flames.	Water spray, powder.
<b>EXPLOSION</b>			
<b>EXPOSURE</b>		<b>PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!</b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	Cough. Sore throat. See Notes.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
<b>Skin</b>	Dry skin. Redness. Pain.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention.
<b>Eyes</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Give a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. 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. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. 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.

## EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61S2020 or 61GT2-III

## SAFE STORAGE

Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from strong oxidants, food and feedstuffs.

**IMPORTANT DATA****Physical State; Appearance**

COLOURLESS CRYSTALS, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

**Chemical dangers**

The substance decomposes on heating, on burning 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**

See Notes.

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

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

**PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Boiling point: 248-253°C  
Melting point: 62°C

Solubility in water: poor  
Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 4.56

**ENVIRONMENTAL DATA**

The substance is 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 trichlorophenols 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 suggested.

Insufficient data are available on the effect of this substance on human health, therefore utmost care must be taken.

Also consult ICSC 1122.

Card has been partly updated in October 2005. See section Emergency Response.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION****LEGAL NOTICE**

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