

CAS No: 60-57-1

RTECS No: IO1750000

UN No: 2761

EC No: 602-049-00-9

1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-endo-1,4-exo-5,8-dimethanonaphthalene

3,4,5,6,9,9-Hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-,

(1aalpha,2&,2aalpha,3&,6&,6aalpha,7&,7aalpha)-2,7:3,6-dimethanonaphth(2,3-b)oxir

ene

HEOD

C₁₂H₈Cl₆O

Molecular mass: 380.9

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Not combustible. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable. 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! STRICT HYGIENE! AVOID EXPOSURE OF ADOLESCENTS AND CHILDREN!	
Inhalation	(See Ingestion).	Ventilation (not if powder).	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	MAY BE ABSORBED! See Ingestion.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes		Safety goggles, or face shield.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Convulsions. Dizziness. Headache. Nausea. Vomiting. Muscle twitching.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Give a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rest. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL

Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. (Extra personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus).

PACKAGING & LABELLING

EU classification
T+ Symbol
N Symbol
R: 25-27-40-48/25-50/53
S: (1/2-)22-36/37-45-60-61
UN classification
UN Hazard Class: 6.1
UN Pack Group: II

Do not transport with food and feedstuffs. Severe marine pollutant.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61G41b.

SAFE STORAGE

Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from food and feedstuffs and incompatible materials: See Chemical Dangers. Well closed. Keep in a well-ventilated room. Store in an area without drain or sewer access.

IPCS

International
Programme on
Chemical Safety



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SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE BACK.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

COLOURLESS CRYSTALS

Chemical dangers

The substance decomposes on heating producing toxic fumes including hydrogen chloride. Reacts with oxidants and acids. Attacks metal due to the slow formation of hydrogen chloride in storage.

Occupational exposure limits

 TLV (as TWA): 0.25 mg/m³, A4 (skin) (ACGIH 1997).

 MAK: (Inhalable fraction) 0.25 mg/m³; Peak limitation category: II(8) skin absorption (H); (DFG 2007).

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body 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 on spraying.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system, resulting in convulsions. Medical observation is indicated.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

The substance accumulates in the human body. Cumulative effects are possible: see Acute Hazards/Symptoms.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Melting point: 175-176°C

 Density: 1.7 g/cm³

Solubility in water: none

Vapour pressure, Pa at 20°C: 0.0004

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 6.2

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms. This substance may be hazardous to the environment; special attention should be given to honey bees, birds. In the food chain important to humans, bioaccumulation takes place, specifically in aquatic organisms. It is strongly advised not to let the chemical enter into the environment because it persists in the environment. The substance may cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment. Avoid release to the environment in circumstances different to normal use.

NOTES

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated.

If the substance is formulated with solvent(s) also consult the card(s) (ICSC) of the solvent(s).

Carrier solvents used in commercial formulations may change physical and toxicological properties.

Do NOT take working clothes home.

Alvit, Dieldrex, Dieldrite, Illoxol, Octalox, Panoram, and Quintox are trade names.

Also consult ICSC #0774, Aldrin.

Card has been partially updated in August 2007: see Storage, Occupational Exposure Limits.

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