CHLORTHIAMID

0852
March 1996

CAS No: 1918-13-4
RTECS No: CV3850000
UN No:
EC No: 616-005-00-1

2,6-Dichlorothiobenzamide
2,6-Dichlorobenzenecarbothioamide
DCBN
$C_7H_5Cl_2NS$ / $C_6H_3Cl_2CSNH_2$
Molecular mass: 206.1

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! AVOID EXPOSURE OF ADOLESCENTS AND CHILDREN!**	
Inhalation		Local exhaust.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin		Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes		Safety spectacles.	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. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING	
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: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles).	Xn Symbol R: 22 S: (2-)36	Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from bases, food and feedstuffs.

IPCS
International Programme on Chemical Safety

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

SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE BACK.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance
OFF-WHITE SOLID IN VARIOUS FORMS.

Chemical Dangers
The substance decomposes on heating or on burning producing toxic and corrosive fumes including hydrogen chloride, nitrogen oxides and sulfur oxides. Reacts with bases to form dichlorobenil.

Occupational Exposure Limits
TLV not established. MAK 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
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.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Melting point: 151-152°C
Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 21°C: 0.095
Vapour pressure, Pa at 20°C: 0.1

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

This substance may be hazardous to the environment; special attention should be given to fish.

NOTES

Dichlobenil is a major metabolite of chlorthiamid. Prefix is a trade name. Also consult ICSC # 0867 (Dichlobenil).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION