

# HEXACHLOROBENZENE

0895

March 1999

CAS No: 118-74-1  
RTECS No: DA2975000  
UN No: 2729  
EC No: 602-065-00-6

Perchlorobenzene  
HCB  
Pentachlorophenylchloride  
Phenyl perchloryl  
C<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>  
Molecular mass: 284.8

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
<b>FIRE</b>	Combustible.	NO open flames.	Water spray, foam, powder, carbon dioxide.
<b>EXPLOSION</b>			
<b>EXPOSURE</b>		<b>PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! AVOID ALL CONTACT!</b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>		Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
<b>Skin</b>	MAY BE ABSORBED!	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention.
<b>Eyes</b>		Face shield 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.
<b>Ingestion</b>		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.
<b>SPILLAGE DISPOSAL</b>		<b>PACKAGING &amp; LABELLING</b>	
Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Personal protection: P3 filter respirator for toxic particles. Chemical protection suit.		T Symbol N Symbol R: 45-48/25-50/53 S: 53-45-60-61 Note: E UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: III  Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.	
<b>EMERGENCY RESPONSE</b>		<b>SAFE STORAGE</b>	
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61GT2-III		Separated from food and feedstuffs. Well closed.	

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

COLOURLESS TO WHITE SOLID IN VARIOUS FORMS.

**Chemical dangers**

The substance decomposes on heating producing toxic fumes.

**Occupational exposure limits**

TLV: 0.002 mg/m<sup>3</sup> as TWA; (skin); A3 (confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans); (ACGIH 2004).  
MAK: skin absorption (H); Carcinogen category: 4; Pregnancy risk group: D; (DFG 2004).

**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 on spraying.

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

The substance may have effects on the liver and nervous system, resulting in impaired functions of organs and skin lesions. This substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans. Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxic effects upon human reproduction.

**PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Boiling point: 323-326/C

Melting point: 231/C

Density: 1.21 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 20/C: 0.0000005

Vapour pressure, Pa at 20/C: 0.001

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 9.8

Flash point: 242/C c.c.

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 5.5-6.2

**ENVIRONMENTAL DATA**

The substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms. Bioaccumulation of this chemical may occur specifically in plants and in fish. The substance may cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment. This substance does enter the environment under normal use. Great care, however, should be given to avoid any additional release, e.g. through inappropriate disposal.

**NOTES**

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

Do NOT take working clothes home.

Amatin, Anticarie, Bunt-cure, No Bunt 80, Bunt-no-more (Dow chemicals), Co-op-hexa (Bayer chemicals), Sanocide, Snieciotox are trade names.

Card has been partly updated in October 2005. See sections Occupational Exposure Limits, Emergency Response.

**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