

CAS No: 72-20-8  
RTECS No: IO1575000  
UN No: 2761  
EC No: 602-051-00-X

C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>O  
Molecular mass: 380.9

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
<b>FIRE</b>	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.
<b>EXPLOSION</b>			

EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! STRICT HYGIENE!	IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!
<b>Inhalation</b>	(See Ingestion).	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
<b>Skin</b>	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.
<b>Eyes</b>		Face shield 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>	Dizziness. Weakness. Headache. Nausea. Vomiting. Convulsions.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Give a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. Rest. 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. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. (Extra personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus).	T+ Symbol N Symbol R: 24-28-50/53 S: (1/2-)22-36/37-45-60-61 UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: I  Do not transport with food and feedstuffs. Severe marine pollutant.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61G41a NFPA Code: H3; F0; R; 0	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from food and feedstuffs. Well closed. Keep in a well-ventilated room.

### IMPORTANT DATA

**Physical State; Appearance**

WHITE CRYSTALS.

**Chemical dangers**

The substance decomposes on heating above 245°C, producing hydrogen chloride, phosgene.

**Occupational exposure limits**

TLV: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (skin) (ACGIH 2000).

**Routes of exposure**

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, 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 or when dispersed, especially if powdered.

**Effects of short-term exposure**

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

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Decomposes below boiling point at 245°C

Melting point: 200°C

Density: 1.7 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 25°C: none

Vapour pressure, Pa at 25°C: negligible

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 5.34

### 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 and mammals.

It is strongly advised not to let the chemical enter into the environment because it persists in the environment. In the food chain important to humans, bioaccumulation takes place, specifically in fish and seafood.

Avoid release to the environment in circumstances different to normal use.

### NOTES

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.

### 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