TETRACHLORONAPHTHALENE

1387
March 2001

CAS No: 1335-88-2
RTECS No: QK3700000

$C_{10}H_4Cl_4$
Molecular mass: 265.9

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	Water spray, foam, powder, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION			
EXPOSURE		**PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!**	
Inhalation		Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin	Redness.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety spectacles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Headache. Nausea. Vomiting.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Rest. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles.	

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
	Separated from strong oxidants, food and feedstuffs. Keep in a well-ventilated room.

IPCS
International Programme on Chemical Safety

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

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance
COLOURLESS TO PALE YELLOW CRYSTALS, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

Chemical dangers
The substance decomposes on burning producing toxic gases (hydrogen chloride, phosgene). Reacts with strong oxidants causing fire and explosion hazard.

Occupational exposure limits
TLV: 2 mg/m^3 as TWA; (ACGIH 2004).
MAK: IIb (not established but data is available); skin absorption (H); (DFG 2004).

Routes of exposure
The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its fumes and through the skin.

Inhalation risk
A harmful contamination of the air will not or will only very slowly be reached on evaporation of this substance at 20/C; on spraying or dispersing, however, much faster.

Effects of short-term exposure
The substance is mildly irritating to the eyes and the skin.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure
The substance may have effects on the liver, resulting in liver impairment.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 312-360/C
Melting point: 182/C
Density: 1.6 g/cm^3
Solubility in water: none
Vapour pressure, Pa at 25/C: < 0.1
Relative vapour density (air = 1): 9.2
Flash point: 210/C o.c.
Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 5.75-6.19

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Bioaccumulation of this chemical may occur in fish. It is strongly advised that this substance does not enter the environment. The substance may cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment.

NOTES

Halowax is a trade name
for chlorinated naphthalenes. The health effects may vary with the proportion of the different isomers present. Card has been partly updated in April 2005. See sections Occupational Exposure Limits, Emergency Response.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION