

PENTACHLOROETHANE**1394**

October 2002

CAS No: 76-01-7 Ethane pentachloride
RTECS No: K16300000 Pentalin
UN No: 1669 $\text{CHCl}_2\text{CCl}_3$
EC No: 602-017-00-4 Molecular mass: 202.3

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: use appropriate extinguishing media.
EXPLOSION			In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

EXPOSURE		PREVENT GENERATION OF MISTS!	IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!
Inhalation	Confusion. Cough. Dizziness. Headache. Nausea. Sore throat. Vomiting.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Dry skin.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	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.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Diarrhoea. (Further See Inhalation).	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. (Extra personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours.)	<p>T Symbol N Symbol R: 40-48/23-51/53 S: (1/2-)23-36/37-45-61 UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: II</p> <p>Do not transport with food and feedstuffs. Marine pollutant.</p>

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61S1669 NFPA Code: H3; F0; R0	Separated from food and feedstuffs, strong bases and powdered metals. Well closed. Keep in a well-ventilated room.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

COLOURLESS LIQUID, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

Physical dangers

The vapour is heavier than air.

Chemical dangers

The substance decomposes on heating producing toxic and corrosive fumes including hydrogen chloride and phosgene. Reacts violently with strong bases powdered metals and sodium-potassium alloy causing explosion and toxic hazard.

Occupational exposure limits

MAK: 5 ppm; 42 mg/m³; Peak limitation category: II(2); (DFG 2002).

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached rather quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system, resulting in depression.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

The liquid defats the skin. The substance may have effects on the nervous system, resulting in impaired functions.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 162°C

Melting point: -29°C

Relative density (water = 1): 1.68

Solubility in water: very poor

Vapour pressure, kPa at 25°C: 0.453

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 7.0

Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20°C (air = 1): 1.03

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 3.67

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms.

NOTES

Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

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

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