SUMMARY

PCNB and its degradates were extracted from soil. Before analysis one of the degradates, pentachlorophenol, was converted to the methyl ether using diazomethane. The combined extracts were analyzed by GC using an electron capture detector.

A) MATERIALS

A.1 Equipment

Balance Mettler PE 3000

Centrifuge Damon/IEC

Centrifuge bottle, teflon 250 ml Nalgene

Hobart Food Chopper Hobart Mfg. Co.

Erlenmeyer Flask, 250 ml Pyrex, Kimax

pH meter Beckman

Rotary evaporator, Buchi Rotovap Brinkman

Round bottom flasks, 500 ml Pyrex, Kimax

Separatory funnel, 250 ml Nalgene

Standard laboratory equipment:

beakers, pipets, test tubes etc. Pyrex, Kimex

TurboVap LV evaporator Zymark

A.2 Reagents/Supplies

Acetone, residue grade Baker **Baker** 1-Decanol Aldrich Diazomethane in diethyl ether solution Baker Diethyl ether, residue grade Dry Ice Penn State University n-Hexane, residue grade Baker Uniroyal Chemical Co. HCB Analytical Standard AC-1194-38C MG Industries Nitrogen Uniroyal Chemical Co. PCA Analytical Standard AC-1234-1 PCB Analytical Standard AC-1166-14 Uniroyal Chemical Co. PCNB Analytical Standard AC-1261-133 Uniroyal Chemical Co. Uniroyal Chemical Co. PCP Analytical Standard AC-1261-84 Uniroyal Chemical Co. PCTA Analytical Standard AC-1166-16 PCTASO Analytical Standard AGD-1384-005 Uniroyal Chemical Co. Baker Sodium Hydroxide Sulfuric Acid Baker Uniroyal Chemical Co. TCTASOO Analytical Standard AGD-1384-024

A.3 Analytical Standards

Toluene, residue grade

The following standards are used to analyze for PCNB and its degradates. Standards should be stored at -5°C to -25°C until use. Standards can be obtained from Uniroyal Chemical Inc. Structures for these standards are shown in Figure I.

Baker

NAME	LOT NUMBER	PURITY
PCNB	AC-1261-133	99.8%
PCB	AC-1166-14	100.0%
HCB	AC-1194-38C	99.8%
PCA	AC-1234-1	97.0%
PCTA	AC-1166-16	99.1%
PCP	AC-1261-84	98.4%
TCTASOO	AGD-1384-024	99.4%
PCTASO	AGD-1384-005	96.7%

MSDS sheets for the above standards are found in Appendix I.

B. <u>SAFETY AND HEALTH</u>

This method should be performed by trained chemical personnel. Hazards associated with the chemicals used in this analytical method are shown in the MSDS sheets in Appendix I. Special precautions are needed during the use of diazomethane.

C. ANALYTICAL METHOD

C.1 Principle of the Method

Soil samples are homogenized and then extracted with acetone/hexane. Basic and neutral degradates (and PCNB) are partitioned into hexane after addition of pH 12 water. PCP is partitioned from the water phase into hexane after acidification and methylated with diazomethane. Both organic extracts are then

combined and the components analyzed by GC using an electron capture detector.

C.2 Types of Soils

This method is predicted to be applicable to most soil types. In Uniroyal Chemical Inc. project 92147 soils from a Texas USA location were used and the composition varied depending on soil depth from sandy loam (0-12 inch depth) to sandy clay loam (12-24 inch depth) to clay loam (24 to 48 inch depth).

C.3 Sample Processing

Frozen cores are normally received and are divided into smaller pieces with a cleaver and rubber mallet. The stones and debris are removed. A Hobart Food Chopper is pre-chilled with dry ice and the frozen soil pieces are put inside. The soil is chopped and homogenized with dry ice. The processed soil is placed in sample containers and stored in the freezer where the dry ice is allowed to sublime overnight at <-10°C. The sample containers are capped and kept under freezer conditions (-5°C to -25°C) until analysis.

C.4 Extraction Method

A flow diagram of the analysis procedure is shown in Figure II. Detailed explanations of each step are as follows:

Step 1 Extraction (10 g soil, wet weight)

Weigh 10 g of soil in a 250 ml teflon centrifuge bottle. Fortify the two spike samples used to determine extraction method recoveries for the set of samples.

Add 100 ml 50:50 v/v acetone: hexane and shake vigorously for 2 min. Centrifuge at 1500 RPM for 5 min. Pour the supernatant into a separatory funnel, leaving the soil in the bottle. Add another 50 ml of 50:50 v/v acetone: hexane to the soil, shake 1 min and centrifuge. Add supernatant to the separatory funnel.

Step 2 Partition

Add 50 ml distilled/deionized water (pH > 12, adjusted with 25% NaOH) to the separatory funnel and shake for 20 sec. Drain the water/acetone layer into a 250 ml beaker and collect the hexane layer in a 250 ml Erlenmeyer flask. Reextract the water/acetone layer with 50 ml hexane, shaking for 1 min. Drain the water/acetone layer into the 250 ml beaker and add the remaining hexane layer to the flask. The extract done under basic conditions, in the Erlenmeyer flask, contains compounds PCB, HCB, PCNB, PCA, PCTA, TCTASOO, and PCTASO.

Step 3 Removal of Acidic Metabolite

Pour the water/acetone portion back into the separatory funnel and add 10 ml 10N H₂SO₄ to lower the pH < 1. Add 50 ml hexane, shake vigorously for 1 min and drain the water/acetone layer into the beaker. Pour the hexane layer into a 500 ml round bottom flask. Re-extract the water/acetone with another 50 ml hexane by shaking for 1 min. Drain the water/acetone layer into the beaker and add the remaining hexane layer to the round bottom flask. The extract done under acidic conditions, in the round bottom flask, contains the compound PCP.

Step 4 Methylation, Diazomethane Method

Add 10 drops of decanol to the acidic extract to prevent the sample from going to dryness during evaporation and reduce the volume to about 5 ml using a rotary evaporator. Transfer this portion of the sample into a methylation vial, rinsing the round bottom flask with hexane. Further reduce the volume of the sample to 0.5 ml using a TurboVap LV evaporator under nitrogen. Add 0.5 ml diazomethane, or enough to turn the sample yellow. Let it stand under a hood for 10 min. Evaporate off the diazomethane using the TurboVap, reducing the volume again to 0.5 ml.

Step 5 Combine the Extracts and Adjust the Volume

Rinse a round bottom flask with acetone and transfer the basic extract (prepared in Step 2) from the Erlenmeyer flask to the round bottom flask. Reduce the volume to about 5 ml using the rotary evaporator, then add 10 ml toluene. Pour the methylated portion of the sample into the round bottom flask, rinsing the vial with 15 ml toluene. Reduce the volume of the combined extracts to about 5 ml with the rotary evaporator, then and bring the final volume up to 10 ml with toluene. The sample is now ready for GC analysis.

Step 6 Percent Soil Moisture Determination

Percent soil moisture is determined by weighing two aliquots of soil, before and again after oven drying for 16 hours at 100°C.

C.5 Gas Chromatography Method

The type of column used in the GC analysis of soil samples is a Restek Rtx-35, 30 meter in length, 0.53 mm internal diameter (ID), with 0.25 μ m film thickness (DF). The Rtx-35 has a stationary phase made of 35% diphenyl-65%

dimethyl polysiloxane. It is rated intermediate in polarity. The samples are delivered to the column by direct injection. The injector temperature is 270°C. The column housing oven is programmed to increase the temperature at a rate of 5°C/min from 100°C to 200°C, during which all of the compounds of interest passed through the column to the ECD detector. This is followed by a temperature increase at 20°C/min to 270°C to clean out any remaining impurities. The detector temperature is set at 300°C.

The GC run begins with the injection of a 1 µl aliquot of each of the four eight-component mixed standards in the range of 0.003µg/ml to 0.100 µg/ml. Standards and washes are run intermittently with the samples to help monitor the stability of the run, and to make sure the column is clean before the next sample is injected. The resulting standard peak areas are plotted versus concentration (µg/ml) of the corresponding standard to obtain standard calibration curves. Standard curves are generated for each analysis day, using all standards injected during the run.

A 1 µl aliquot of the sample is injected into the GC. If the compound peak area in the sample is greater than the peak area of the highest standard, the sample extract is diluted with toluene until the signal response falls within the standard curve range. The peak areas of the compounds are recorded and the concentration of each compound is determined relative to the standard curves generated for that day.

C.6 Preparation of Spiking and Standard Solutions

Analytical standards are used to prepare individual compound stock solutions from which working standard and method day spiking solutions are prepared. Stock solutions of each compound at a concentration of 1.0 mg/ml are made by

weighing out 10 mg of the analytical standard on an analytical balance and dissolving it in 10 ml of toluene. The amount of toluene added is determined considering the percent purity of the standard. For example, PCTA was 99.1% pure, so 10 mg of PCTA is weighed out and dissolved in 9.91 ml of toluene (10.0×0.991) . The PCP stock solution is prepared using methanol. Methylated pentachlorophenol (PCP-OMe) is prepared in toluene and corrected considering the PCP equivalence. The molecular weight of PCP (266) is divided by the molecular weight of PCP-OMe (280) to yield a correction factor of 0.95. For example, if 10.0 mg of PCP-OMe is weighed out, then 9.50 ml of toluene is added to make 1 mg/ml solution $(10.0 \times 0.95 = 9.50)$.

A solution of seven compounds combined in toluene at a concentration of 100 μ g/ml is made by adding 2 ml of each of the individual compound stock solutions at 1.0 mg/ml of PCB, HCB, PCNB, PCA, PCTA, TCTASOO and PCTASO, to 6 ml of toluene, so that the final volume is 20 ml. A solution of PCP at 100 μ g/ml is made by diluting the 1.0 mg/ml stock solution of PCP 10-fold with methanol.

A method spiking solution of the combined seven compounds at a concentration of $10 \,\mu g/ml$ is made by a 10-fold dilution of the $100 \,\mu g/ml$ seven compound solution with toluene. Likewise, a PCP spiking solution at $10 \,\mu g/ml$ is made by a ten fold dilution with methanol of the $100 \,\mu g/ml$ PCP solution. Fortification of the method spike samples at a 0.1 ppm level is accomplished by adding $100 \,\mu l$ of the $10 \,\mu g/ml$ spiking solutions to $10 \,g$. of control soil, and bringing the final volume of the extract to $10 \,ml$. Fortification of the method spike samples at a 1.0 ppm level is done by adding $100 \,\mu l$ of the $100 \,\mu g/ml$ spiking solutions to $10 \,g$ of control soil and bringing the final volume of the extract to $10 \,ml$.

A 10 μg/ml standard solution is made by adding 200 μl of each individual Page 16 of 166 compound stock solutions of PCB, HCB, PCP, PCNB, PCA, PCTA, TCTASOO and PCTASO at 1 mg/ml, and bringing the final volume to 20 ml with toluene. In this case the solution of PCP-OMe in toluene is used. A 1 μ g/ml standard solution of the combined eight compounds is prepared by diluting the 10 μ g/ml standard solution 10 fold with toluene. Dilutions of the 10 μ g/ml and 1 μ g/ml standard stock solutions are made to prepare working standards at 0.100 μ g/ml, 0.050 μ g/ml, 0.010 μ g/ml, and 0.003 μ g/ml.

C.7 Extraction Efficiency

Duplicate soil samples were spiked in the field with each of the analytes PCNB. PCA, PCP, PCTA, PCB, HCB, PCTASO and TCTASOO on two occasions, at the 120 day sampling (0-3 month) and at the 270 day sampling (6-12 month). The results of spiking at a level of 1.0 µg of analyte in 10 g of soil are shown in Table VI of Uniroyal Project 92147 (Figure III of this report). These results indicate that the analytes did not undergo significant breakdown under the conditions of handling and shipping. Examples of chromatograms and data calculation spreadsheets for the field spikes are presented in Appendix II.

C.8 Fortifications

Soil samples spiked in the laboratory which were extracted and analyzed along with the actual test samples showed recoveries in the range of 70 – 120% for all of the analytes. The laboratory spike results indicate that the analytical methodology provided reliable results during the course of study 92147. An example of chromatograms of control samples and spiked control samples are shown in Appendix III (taken from studies 92147 and RP 91051).

D. INSTRUMENTATION

The gas chromatograph and integrator models, column type, and operating conditions were as follows:

Instrument:

Hewlett Packard Model 5890 Series II Gas Chromatograph

Column:

Restek RTX-35, 30 m, 0.53 mm ID, 0.25 um df

Oven:

Initial temp. 100°C, Initial time 2 min

Rate A: 5°C/min to 200°C, final time 1 min

Rate B: 20°C/min to 270°C, final time 5 min

Detector:

Electron Capture Detector (ECD), temp. 300°C

Injector:

Direct Injection, temp. 270°C

Carrier Gas Flow:

Hydrogen, 10 ml/min

Make-up Flow:

Nitrogen, 35 ml/min

Integrator:

Shimadzu C-4RA Chromatopac

E. SAMPLE BRACKETING

The calibration was done by standard bracketing. A typical run involved running the standard curve, followed by a control, then two day spikes, 4 samples, two day spikes, and 4 more samples. Data from a typical run including the chromatographs are shown in Appendix IV.

F. POTENTIAL INTERFERENCES

This method could have interferences from other halogenated pesticides that might elute with similar retention times. One should consider the soil history in this respect and a confirmatory technique should be used if a problem is suspected.

G. CONFIRMATORY TECHNIQUES

The method of confirmation for the definite identification of PCB, HCB, PCNB, PCA, PCTA, TCTASOO and PCTASO was by GC/MS. It was completed using two standard solutions and sample 932265, which gave sharp peaks for all of the compounds of interest except PCP. The base peaks used in the spectra for selective ion monitoring of the compounds in the samples is as follows: compound-base peak, qualifying peak PCB-250, 215, HCB-284, 249, PCNB-237, 295, PCA-265, 263, PCTA-296, 246, TCTASOO-231, 215, PCTASO-297, 295. Comparing the total ion chromatograms of standard solutions containing all eight compounds at 0.100, 0.050 µg/ml the order of elution of the compounds is shown to be PCB, HCB, PCP, PCNB, PCA, PCTA, TCTASOO, PCTASO. Chromatograms showing these confirmations are shown in Appendix V.

The method of confirmation for the definite identification of PCP was done using an RXT-200 chromatographic column. The level of this compound found in the samples is usually too low for detection by GC/MS. Samples which show the greatest amount of this compound can be used for the confirmation. The RTX-200 column has a polarity selective for lone pair electrons and gives a sharp PCP peak. Confirmation of PCP can thus be done using the RTX-200 column rather than the RTX-35 column as a second chromatographic technique. Typical chromatograms of PCP and the other degradates using the RTX-200 column are shown in Appendix VI. Chromatography of a typical soil sample from study 92147 is also shown in Appendix VI.

H. TIME REQUIRED FOR ANALYSIS

The extraction of eight soil samples and the chromatography to develop the daily standard curve and run the eight samples and four day spikes and control can be done in 24 hours.

J. MODIFICATION OR POTENTIAL PROBLEMS

None.

K. CALCULATIONS

The peak areas corresponding to the eight compounds (PCB, HCB, PCP, PCNB, PCA, PCTA, TCTASOO, and PCTASO) in the standards were obtained from the chromatograms and regressed versus the concentration of the compounds in the standards. Statistics were generated on a Swan Corporation 386/33 computer using an Axum program capable of performing quadratic regression (second order polynomial regression) on the peak areas versus their corresponding concentrations to generate standard curves. The following quadratic equation was used:

Peak Area = $b_0 + b_1 * (\mu g/ml \text{ of standard}) + b_2 * (\mu g/ml \text{ of standard})^2$

In a few cases, peaks were found in the control samples. If required, a corrected peak area value was determined using the following formula:

Peak area in sample - Peak area in sample - Peak area in control

The corrected peak area of each sample was used to calculate the amount in ug/ml of each compound found in the samples analyzed relative to the generated standard curves. The square of the correlation coefficient (R^2) was used to evaluate the fit of the curve. The μ g/ml compound found value was then multiplied by the final volume of the sample to yield the μ g compound found.

 μ g compound found = [μ g/ml compound found] x [final volume (ml)]

In fortified method spikes, the µg compound found values were converted to ppm

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compound found values by dividing by the sample weights. The ppm compound found values were then divided by ppm compounds added to obtain the percent recoveries.

If the average percent recovery for the two spiked samples of the set was below 100%, the amount of compound found in the sample was divided by the average recovery of the spikes to give the corrected value. No correction was made for average recoveries above 100%

μg compound found corrected = μg compound found / average spike recovery

In field samples, the ppm compound found was calculated using the µg compound found corrected for percent recovery divided by sample weight.

% moisture = (wet weight - dry weight / wet weight) x 100

The average % moisture for 2 aliquots was used to determine the % soil moisture by the following equation:

ppm compound found = ppm compound found uncorrected/{(100 - % soil moisture)/ 100}

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{NO}_2 \\ \text{CI} \\ \text{CI}$$

(HCB)

Figure I. Structures and chemical names of PCNB and other analytes.

(PCB)

Pentachlorothioanisole sulfoxide

(PCTASO)

Pentachlorothioanisole sulfone

(PCTASOO)

2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorothioanisole sulfone

(TCTASOO)

Figure I. (Continued)

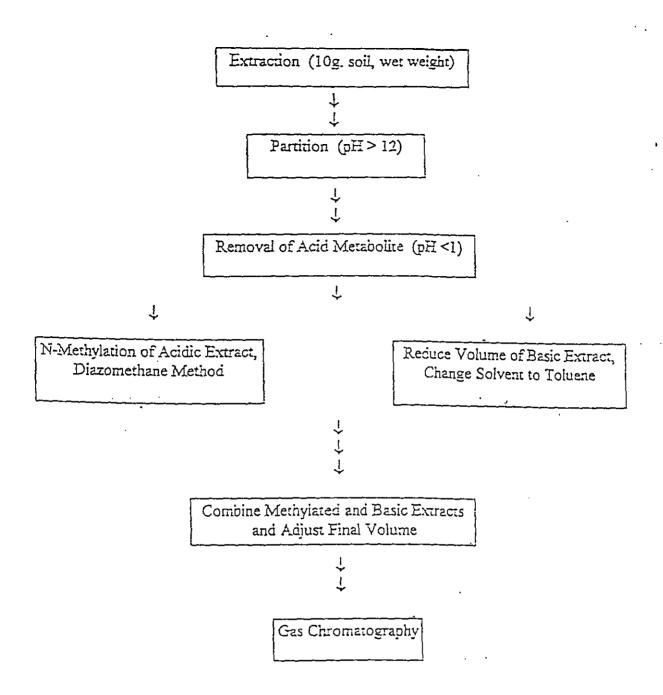


Figure II. PCNB and Metabolites Analysis Method Flowchart

APPENDIX I

MSDS Sheets



Material Safety Data Sheet

Uniroyal Chemical Company, Inc. World Headquarters Middlebury, CT 06749

MSDS No. A390001

UNIROYAL Emergency Phone: (203) 723-3670 CHEMTREC Transportation Emergency Phone: 1-800-424-9 SAFETY DATA Information: (203) 573-3303

Date Issued: 10/15/85

Date Revised: 9/26/95; Supercedes: 6/30/93

NOTE TO END-USERS: This MSDS is being provided to all interested persons in accordar federal and state right-to-know laws. Precautionary Statements, Statements of Practical Treatm Directions for Use of this product by end-users are contained on the product label and must be that all times

IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: TERRACLOR® TECHNICAL

CAS Number: 82-68-8

Chemical Name:

Chemical Family: Halogenated Nitrobenzene

Pentachloronitrobenzene

.....99%

Common Name: PCNB

.....19

SPECIAL REGULATORY HAZARDS

ingredient

CAS No.

Exposure Limit

OSHA (1910.1200)

EEC*

PCNB

82-68-8

0.5 mg/m³, TWA (ACGIH)

Sensitizer Carcinogen

Sensitize Harmful Possible risi irreversible ef

Hazard assessment based on available data.

Transportation: DOT/ICAO/IATA Not Regulated

IMO Hazard Class: 9, Miscellaneous; ID No.: UN3077 Marine Pollutant

PHYSICAL DATA -

Appearance and Odor: light yellow to cream, crystalline solid; musty odor.

Solubility: Insoluble in water; soluble in

Specific Gravity (H2O=1): ND

organic solvents

Vapor Pressure @ 20°C: .0004 - .003 mm Hg @ 25°

Melting Point: 143°C (289°F)

Vapor Density (Air = 1): ND

metang r onta 140 0 (200)

rapor benony (rai = 1).

Bolling Point: NA

Volatility @ 70°F: Low

Other Data: Bulk Density: 72 lbs./ft.3

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA-

Flash Point: ND

Autoignition Temperature: ND

Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical.

Flammable Limits: ND

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Protect against inhalation of combustion products. Contain run-off.

Unusual Hazards: None identified.

REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable at ambient temperatures and pressures.

Incompatibility: Hydrolyzes with strong acids and alkalis.

Decomposition Products: May emit oxides of nitrogen, phosgene and hydrogen chloride under burning condition:

NA = Not Applicable

ND = Not Determined

European Economic Community

Uniroyal makes no representation or warranty with respect to the information in this Material Safety Data Sheet. The information is however, as of date provided, true and accurate to the best of Uniroyal's knowledge. This list of information is not intended to be all inclusive. Actual conditions of and handling may require considerations of information other than, or in addition to, that which is provided herein.

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Engineering Controls: Sufficient ventilation to minimize dust exposure.

Personal Protection Equipment: Avoid all personal contact. Observe good personal hygiene. Chemical resistant gloves, protective clothing and eye protection should be worn when handling. Launder clothing before reuse. In the absence of adequate ventilation, use NIOSH-certified pesticide cartridge respirator.

NOTE TO END-USERS: The employee protection recommendations on this MSDS may differ from those on the product label. For normal use of this product, always refer to the personal protective equipment requirements on the product label.

STORAGE, SPILLS AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Storage: Store in a dry location.

Spills: Vacuum up to avoid creating dust. Transfer into secure containers for proper disposal. Use personal protective equipment as outlined above. Reportable

Quantity: 100 lbs. (PCNB)

Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA

Regional Office for guidance.

Environmental Information: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into takes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA/TICRA Regulations 40 CFR 261.33(f) U185.

Bluegill Sunfish: 96hr LC50 - 0.1 ppm
Rainbow Trout: 96hr LC50 - 0.55 ppm
Daphnia Magna: 48hr LC50 - 0.77 ppm
Pathead Minnow: Early Lifestage: 24-54 ug/l
Sheepshead Minnow: 96hr LC50 - 1.5 ppm
These data indicate Terraclor Technical to be very toxic to aquatic species and practically non-toxic to avian and other species.

TERRACLOR TECHNICAL

Mallard Duck: 8 day LC50 - > 5000 ppm

Bobwhite Quail: 8 day LC50 - > 5000 ppm

Honey Bee: LD50 - > 100 ug/bce

Mysid Shrimp: 96hr LC50 - 0.012 ppm

HEALTH RELATED DATA

SPECIFIC HAZARDS: Slightly toxic by oral exposure. Repeated minimal contact with skin may cause sensitization. Tests in animals indicate PCNB to be an experimental animal carcinogen.

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, skin absorption.

First Aid Procedures:

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water and get medical treatment.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce

vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF INHALED: See a physician if abnormal reaction occurs.

IF ON SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

Oral toxicity: LD50 (rats) - 5.0 g/kg

Dermal toxicity: LD50 (rabbits) - > 5.0 g/kg

Irritation: eye (rabbits) - slight

skin (rabbits) - negative

Sensitization: skin (guinea pigs) - sensitizer

positive based on human patch testing

Chronic: A two year feeding study of PCNB in mice at dietary concentrations of 2500 and 5000 ppm did not show evidence of an increase in tumors.

A two year feeding study of PCNB in rats at dietary concentrations of 20, 3000 and 6000 ppm showed an increased incidence of thyroid follicular cell tumors. A subsequent mechanism study demonstrated that tumor formation was the result of altered thyroid hormone homeostatis, which has a threshold of 20 ppm (1 mg/kg/day). No teratogenic effects were seen in rat and rabbit teratology studies.

> SARA TITLE III (40 CFR 372) SECTION 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS NOTIFICATION

TOXIC CHEMICAL pentachloronitrobenzene

CAS % 82-68-8

% (BY, WT.) 99.0%



Uniroyal Chemical Company, Inc. World Headquarters Middlebury, CT 06749

SAMPLE FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ONLY MUST ONLY BE HANDLED BY TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED PERSONS

Date:

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trade Name/Code: PCA, P-2

CAS No.:

Chemical Name: 2,3,4,5,6-Pentachloroaniline

PRECAUTION

The physical, chemical, and health hazards of this compound have not been fully investigated. It should be used and handled as though it is hazardous.

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Use adequate ventilation to prevent exposure to airborne dust, fume or vapor. Use good workplace practices and appropriate personal protective equipment to prevent exposure by inhalation, ingestion, absorption through skin and eye contact. Use NIOSH approved respiratory equipment as appropriate.

STORAGE, SPILLS AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store away from sources of direct heat in a dry area.

Keep containers closed.

Spills: Vacuum up, if solid. Absorb on inert material, if

liquid. Transfer into secure containers for proper

disposal. Do not flush to sewer.

Disposal: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable

regulations for laboratory waste.

FIRST AID

Eye Contact: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical

attention.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water.

Ingestion: Use gastric lavage to empty stomach.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Get medical attention.



TWX: (910) 262-3052 Aldrichem MI Telex: 26 843 Aldrich MI FAX: (414) 273-4979

1221

TIN: BAFATY DIRECTOR
WIRGYAL CHEMICAL COMPANY INC
MEADQUARTERS/DENSON ROAD
MIDDLEBURY CT 06749

S CRUTCHETELD

DATE: 06/2

CUST#: 483656 PO#: 33528C91237

S Ч F E T YATERIAL SAFETY DATA

PAGE

IDENTIFICATION

PRCOUCT #: 13132-6 CAS #:608-93-5 HF: CAHOLS

NAME: PENTACHLOROBENZENE, 98%

YNONYYS

PCF * PENTACHLORGBENZENE * QC8 * RCRA WASTE NUMBER U183 *

---- TOXICITY HAZARDS ----

TECS NO: DA6640000
BENZENE, PENTACHLOROGXICITY DATA
ORL-RAT LD 50:1080 Mg/x6

JEPTDO 4(5-6),183,80 JEPTDO 4(5-6),183,80

ORL-RAT LD 50:1080 MG/XG
ORL-MUS LD 50:1175 MG/XG
ORL-MUS LD 50:1175 MG/XG

EVIEWS. STANDARCS. AND REGULATIONS
EPA TSCA CHEMICAL INVENTORY. 1989
EPA TSCA CHEMICAL INVENTORY. 1989
EPA TSCA (A) PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT INFORMATION. FINAL RULE FEREAC

47.24992.62
PA TSCA TEST SUBMISSION (TSCATS) DATA BASE, APPIL 1990
TTP CARCINGENESIS STUDIES: TEST COMPLETED (FOST PEER REVIEW), JANUARY

FåsG ARGET ORGAN DATA

ET UNGAY UDIA BEHAVIORAL (GEMERAL AMESTHETIC) BEHAVIORAL (TOEYOR) SPECIFIC CEVELOPMENTAL ABNORMALITIES (PUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM)

ONLY SELECTED REGISTRY OF TOXIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (RTECS) DATA IS PRESENTED HERE. SEE ACTUAL ENTRY IN RTECS FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION

---- HEALTH HAZARD DATA --

CUTE EFFECTS

HARPFUL IF SWALLDWED.

MAY BE HARPFUL IF INHALED.

MAY BE HARPFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN.

CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

HATERIAL IS IRRITATING TO MUCOUS HEMERANES AND UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT.

TARGET ORGAN(S):

LIVER. KIDNEYS

RIGOO BLOOD

ŢĦŸŔĞIO THYROLD
INST AID
IN CASE OF CONTACT. IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH COPIOUS AMOUNTS OF
WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES.
IN CASE OF CONTACT, IMMEDIATELY WASH SKIN WITH SOAP AND COPIOUS
AMOUNTS OF WATER.
IF INHALED, REHOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING GIVE ARTIFICIAL
RESPIRATION. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN.
CALL A PHYSICIAN.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Agents Junes Annual Contents

Annual Junes Annual Contents

In Responsibilities 20:00 Annual Test

In Responsibilities 20:00 Annual Test

Company No. Timps

Testablished No. Timps

Testablished Contents

T Gallegham, Darret SPG. Telephone, GFATSCIZ: Telephone, GFATSCIZ: Telephone, GFATSCIFTS

Auriz (1996) Cylesia Alad C Statistica (2072)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SH = T

PAGE

CUST#: 483656 PO#: 33528091237

	PRCDUCT CAS #:50 MF: CAHC	.5
	DISCAPO	CATAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES.
, P	SPECIFIC ARANCE A	PT: 275 C TO 277 C PT: 84 C TO 87 C GRAVITY: 1.609 UD ODOR E FOWDER WITH CHUNKS
2 E	CIAL FIRE WEAR SEL PREVENT	
_	COMPATIBLE SIRONG CO CONTROL CO TOXIC FL CARBON A	ITIES XICIZING AGENTS PROSTICM OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS MES CF: ONCXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE CHEGRIDE GAS
	YEAR RES RUBBER UP SWEEP UP AYGIO RE VENTILAT VENTILAT OLISSOLAT	. FLACE IN A BAG AND HOLD FOR WASTE DISPUSAL. ISING DUST. E AREA AND WASH SPILL SITE AFTER MATERIAL PICKUP IS COMPLETE.
		PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

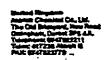
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WEAR APPROPRIATE NICHT/MSHA-APPROVED RESPIRATOR. CHEMICAL-RESISTANT GLOVES. SAFETY GOGGLES. OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.











Telephone: (414) 273-3850 TWX: (910) 262-3052 Aldrichem Mi Telex: 26 843 Aldrich MI

FAX: (414) 273-4979

MATERIAL SHEET SAFETY

PAGE

CUST#: 483656

PO#: 33528C91237

PRODUCT #: 13132-6 CAS #:608-93-5 MF: C6HCL5

NAME: PENTACHLOROSENZENE. 98%

--- PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE ---

SAFETY SHOWER AND EYE BATH.
MECHANICAL EXHAUST REQUIRED.
DO NOT BREATHE DUST.
AVGID CONTACT WITH EYES. SKIN AND CLOTHING. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. IRRITANT. HARMFUL SCLIC. STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE.

HE ABOVE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT BUT DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE LL INCLUSIVE AND SHALL BE USED GNLY AS A GUIDE. ALDRICH SHALL NOT BE HELD TABLE FOR ANY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM HANDLING OR FROM CONTACT WITH THE BOVE PRODUCT. SEE REVERSE SIDE OF INVOICE OR PACKING SLIP FOR ADDITIONAL ERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

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Uniroyal Chemical Company, Inc World Headquarters Middlebury, CT 06749

SAMPLE FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ONLY MUST ONLY BE HANDLED BY TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED PERSONS

Date: NOVEMBER 19, 1992

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trade Name/Code: 2,3,4,5,6-PCTA-P-05

CAS No.:

Chemical Name: 2,3,4,5,6-Pentachlorothioanisole

PRECAUTION

The physical, chemical, and health hazards of this compound have not been fully investigated. It should be used and handled as though it is hazardous.

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Use adequate ventilation to prevent exposure to airborne dust, fume or vapor. Use good workplace practices and appropriate personal protective equipment to prevent exposure by inhalation, ingestion, absorption through skin and eye contact. Use NIOSH approved respiratory equipment as appropriate.

STORAGE, SPILLS AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store away from sources of direct heat in a dry area.

Keep containers closed.

Spills: Vacuum up, if solid. Absorb on inert material, if

liquid. Transfer into secure containers for proper

disposal. Do not flush to sewer.

Disposal: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable

regulations for laboratory waste.

FIRST AID

Eye Contact: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical

attention.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water.

Ingestion: Use gastric lavage to empty stomach.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Get medical attention.



Telephone: (414) 273-3850 TWX: (910) 262-3052 Aldrichem ! Telex: 26 843 Aldrich MI FAX: (414) 273-4979

ATTN: SAFETY DIRECTOR UNIROYAL INC DXFORD HGT MIDDLEBURY CT 06749

AL DRISCOLL/ HAIL CODE 1/2A

DATE: 07/2 CUST#: 483656 PO#: 3352-11-9433

> 45. 34.20

850CAI 2,73,70 FHCHA2 -,C156,89 85GMAT -,72,82 85GMAT -,72,82 85GMAT -,72,82 SRICAC 36(1-4),10,89 85GMAT -,72,82 85GMAT -,72,82 85GMAT -,72,82

HATERIAL SAFETY DALLA SHEET PAGE

IDENTIFICATION THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

SHYNONYHS

PRODUCT #: 17105-0 NAME: HEXACHLOROBENZENE, 99%

CAS #:118-74-1

MF: C6CL6

DNYMS

AMATIN * ANTICARIE * BUNT-CURE * BUNT-NO-MORE * CEKU C.B. * CO-OP

HEXA * ESACLOROBENZENE (ITALIAN) * GRANOX NM * HC8 * HEXA C.B. *

HEXACHLOR BENZOLO (GERMAN) * HEXACHLOROBENZENE (DOT)

* JULIN'S CARBONICHLORIDE * NO BUNT * NO BUNT 40 * NO BUNT BO * NO

BUNT LIQUID * PENTACHLOROPHENYL CHLORIDE * PERCHLOROBENZENE * PHENYL

PERCHLORYL * SANOCIDE * SHUT-GO * RCRA WASTE NUMBER U127:*

SAATBEIZFUNGIZION (GERMAN) * SANOCID * SNIECIOTOX * UN 2729 (DDT) *

TOXICITY HAZARDS ----

RTECS NO: DA2975000 37 BENZENE, HEXACHLORO-TOXICITY DATA

BENZENE, HEXACHIOROTOXICITY DATA
UNR-MAN LDL0:220 MG/KG
UNR-MAN LDL0:220 MG/KG
DRL-RAT LD50:10 GM/KG
BSGMAT -,72,82
ORL-HUS LD50:4 GM/KG
BSGMAT -,72,82
ORL-HUS LD50:4 GM/KG
BSGMAT -,72,82
IHL-MUS LD50:10 GM/KG
SRICAC 36(1-4),10,8
ORL-CAT LD50:1700 MG/KG
SRICAC 36(1-4),10,8
ORL-CAT LD50:1700 MG/KG
BSGMAT -,72,82
ORL-BBT LD50:2600 MG/KG
BSGMAT -,72,82
ORL-GPG LD50:3 GM/KG
BSGMAT -,72,82
ORL-GPG LD50:3 GM/KG
REVIEWS, STANDARDS, AND REGULATIONS
IARC CANCER REVIEW:HUMAN INADEQUATE EVIDENCE IMENDT 20,155,79
IARC CANCER REVIEW:HUMAN INADEQUATE EVIDENCE IMSUDL 7,219,87
NOES 1983: HZD A1753000; TNF 2; NIS 10: NOS 12: TNE 1038; TFE 26
EPA GENETOX PROGRAM:1988, POSITIVE: CARCINOGENICITY-MOUSE/RAT
EPA TSCA CHEMICAL INVENTORY, JUNE 1990
ON EPA IRIS DATABASE
EPA TSCA CHEMICAL INVENTORY, JUNE 1990
ON EPA IRIS DATABASE
EPA TSCA TEST SUBMISSION (TSCATS) DATA BASE, HARCH 1991
NTP FIFTH ANNUAL:REPORT ON CARCINOGENS, 1989 : ANTICIPATED TO BE
CARCINOGEN
TARGET ORGAN DATA
BEHAVIORAL (SOMNOLENCE)
LIVER (TUMORS)

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

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AMOON Trees, 6 70127 Marie Terephone, 022613668 Teres: \$30662 Aldrich 6 FAX, 022816301

Alsonia Jupes Kyode Bide Shinhanda 18 Kanda Lilikuracha Chipada Ru, Tanya Tamahani: 822540155 FAX: 822540157

Asinch Commice 151 and de Common 151 and de Comm

West Gormany Aldrich-Chamle Gmbri & Ce KQ D-1924 Blanchast Telephone: 1229870 Telet: 114218 Aldri O FAX 6132367135/239

Telephone: (414) 273-38501 TWX: (910) 262-3052 Aldrichem MI Telex: 26 843 Aldrich MI FAX: (414) 273-4979

HATERIAL SAFETY DAȚA SHEET

PAGE 2

CUST#: 483656

PO#: 3352-I1-94339/

PRODUCT #: 17105-0 CAS #:118-74-1 MF: C6CL6

NAME: HEXACHLOROBENZENE, 992

TOXICITY HAZARDS

ENDOCRINE (THYROID TUMORS)

SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENTAL ABNORHALITIES (CRANIDFACIAL)

SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENTAL ABNORHALITIES (MUSCULDSKELETAL SYSPECIFIC DEVELOPMENTAL ABNORHALITIES (UROGENITAL SYSTEM)

EFFECTS ON NEWBORN (LIVE BIRTH INDEX)

EFFECTS ON NEWBORN (VIABILITY INDEX)

EFFECTS ON NEWBORN (WEANING OR LACTATION INDEX)

EFFECTS ON NEWBORN (GROWTH STATISTICS)

EFFECTS ON NEWBORN (BIOCHEMICAL AND METABOLIC)

TUMORIGENIC (CARCINOGENIC BY RTECS CRITERIA)

TUMORIGENIC (NEOPLASTIC BY RTECS CRITERIA)

BIOCHEMICAL EFFECTS (PORPHYRIN INCLUDING BILE PIGHENTS) SYSTEH

ONLY SELECTED REGISTRY OF TOXIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (RTECS) DATA IS PRESENTED HERE. SEE ACTUAL ENTRY IN RTECS FOR COMPLETE INFORMATIO

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

UTE EFFECTS

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED, OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.

CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

MATERIAL IS IRRITATING TO MUCOUS MEMBRANES AND UPPER

RESPIRATORY TRACT.

CAUSES PHOTOSENSITIVITY. EXPOSURE TO LIGHT CAN RESULT IN ALLERGIC

REACTIONS RESULTING IN DERMATOLOGIC LEISONS. WHICH CAN VARY FROM

SUNBURNLIKE RESPONSES TO EDEMATOUS, VESICULATED LESIONS OR BULLAE.

CARCINOGEN.

HAY ALTER GENETIC HATERIAL.

TARGET ORGAN(S):

LIVER

LIVER

ST AID

ST AID

IN CASE OF CONTACT, IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES OR SKIN HITH COPIOUS AMOUNTS OF HATER FOR AT LEAST 15 HINUTES WHILE REMOVING CONTAHINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES.

IF INHALED, REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE DXYGEN.

RESPIRATION. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE DXYGEN. IF SHALLOHED, HASH OUT HOUTH WITH HATER PROVIDED PERSON IS CONSCIOUS. DISCARD CONTAHINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES.

PHYSICAL DATA PROPERTY

BOILING PT: 323 C TO 326 C

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Telephone, \$16639477 Telec 22169 \$AOS-E FAX \$1663869 Page 43 of 166

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HATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PAGE 3

CUST#: 483656

PO#: 3352-I1-94339/2

PRODUCT #: 17105-0 CAS #:118-74-1 HF: C6CL6

NAME: HEXACHLOROBENZENE, 99%

PHYSICAL DATA --MELTING PT: Z27 C TO 229 C
APPEARANCE AND ODOR 10 FIRE
WHITE POHDER & CHEMIC FIRE

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

res in

EXTINGUISHING HEDIA

HATER SPRAY:

CARBON DIOXIDE: DRY CHEHICAL POWDER OR APPROPRIATE FDAM.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

HEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING TO PREVENT CONTACT HITH SKIN AND EYES.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSIONS HAZARDS
EMITS TOXIC FUMES UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS.

---- REACTIVITY DATA ----

"如"

NCOMPATIBILITIES

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS
AZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
TOXIC FUMES OF:
CARBON HONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE GAS

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES ----

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS, RUBBER BOOTS AND HEAVY

RUBBER GLEVES.

HEAR DISPOSABLE COVERALLS AND DISCARD THEM AFTER USE.

SHEEP UP PLACE IN A BAG AND HOLD FOR WASTE DISPOSAL.

VENTILATE AREA AND WASH SPILL SITE AFTER MATERIAL PICKUP IS COMPLETE. HASTE

VENITUALE AKEA AND MASH SPILL STIE ACTOR HATERIAL TOURS.

E DISPOSAL METHOD

DISSOLVE OR HIX THE MATERIAL WITH A COMBUSTIBLE SOLVENT AND BURN IN A CHEMICAL INCINERATOR EQUIPPED HITH AN AFTERBURNER AND SCRUBBER.

OBSERVE ALL FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

HEAR APPROPRIATE NIOSH/HSHA-APPROVED RESPIRATOR, CHEMICAL-RESISTANT

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE . .

7321470

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Telephone: (414) 273-3850 TWX: (910) 262-3052 Aldrichem Hi Telex: 26 843 Aldrich MI FAX: (414) 273-4979

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PAGE

CUST#: 483656

PD#: 3352-11-94339/2

PRODUCT #: 17105-0 CAS #:118-74-1 HF: C6CL6

NAME: HEXACHLOROBENZENE. 99%

--- PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

GLOVES, SAFETY GOGGLES, OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.

SAFETY SHOHER AND EYE BATH.

USE ONLY IN A CHEMICAL FUNE HOOD.

DO NOT BREATHE DUST.

AVOID ALL CONTACTS.

HASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.

CARCINOGEN.

IRRITANT.

PHOTOSENSITIZER.

HARMFUL SOLID.

KEEP TIGHTLY CLOSED.

STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

THIS PRODUCT IS SUBJECT TO SARA SECTION 313 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT BUT DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE ALL INCLUSIVE AND SHALL BE USED ONLY AS A GUIDE. ALDRICH SHALL NOT BE HELD ABLE FOR ANY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM HANDLING OR FROM CONTACT WITH THE OVE PRODUCT. SEE REVERSE SIDE OF INVOICE OR PACKING SLIP FOR ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

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Uniroyal Chemical Company, Inc. World Headquarters
Middlebury, CT 06749

SAMPLE FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ONLY MUST ONLY BE HANDLED BY TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED PERSONS

Date: 7/7/1995

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trade Name/Code: PCP- P-38

CAS No.:

Chemical Name:

Pentachlorophenol

PRECAUTION

The physical, chemical, and health hazards of this compound have not been fully investigated. It should be used and handled as though it is hazardous.

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Use adequate ventilation to prevent exposure to airborne dust, fume or vapor. Use good workplace practices and appropriate personal protective equipment to prevent exposure by inhalation, ingestion, absorption through skin and eye contact. Use NIOSH approved respiratory equipment as appropriate.

STORAGE, SPILLS AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store away from sources of direct heat in a dry area.

Keep containers closed.

Spills: Vacuum up, if solid. Absorb on inert material, if

liquid. Transfer into secure containers for proper

disposal. Do not flush to sewer.

Disposal: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable

regulations for laboratory waste.

FIRST AID

Eye Contact: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical

attention.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water.

Ingestion: Use gastric lavage to empty stomach.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Get medical attention.



Uniroyal Chemical Company, Inc. World Headquarters Middlebury, CT 06749

SAMPLE FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ONLY MUST ONLY BE HANDLED BY TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED PERSONS

Date: NOVEMBER 19, 1992

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trade Name/Code: PCTASO-P-45

CAS No.:

Chemical Name:

Pentachlorothioanisole sulfoxide

PRECAUTION

The physical, chemical, and health hazards of this compound have not been fully investigated. It should be used and handled as though it is hazardous.

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Use adequate ventilation to prevent exposure to airborne dust, fume or vapor. Use good workplace practices and appropriate personal protective equipment to prevent exposure by inhalation, ingestion, absorption through skin and eye contact. Use NIOSH approved respiratory equipment as appropriate.

STORAGE, SPILLS AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store away from sources of direct heat in a dry area.

Keep containers closed.

Spills: Vacuum up, if solid. Absorb on inert material, if

liquid. Transfer into secure containers for proper

disposal. Do not flush to sewer.

Disposal: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable

regulations for laboratory waste.

FIRST AID

Eye Contact: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical

attention.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water.

Ingestion: Use gastric lavage to empty stomach.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Get medical attention.



Uniroyal Chemical Company, Inc. World Headquarters Middlebury, CT 06749

SAMPLE FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ONLY MUST ONLY BE HANDLED BY TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED PERSONS

Date: NOVEMBER 19, 1992

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trade Name/Code: 2,3,4,5-TCTASOO-P-55

CAS No.:

Chemical Name: 2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorothioanisole sulfone

PRECAUTION

The physical, chemical, and health hazards of this compound have not been fully investigated. It should be used and handled as though it is hazardous.

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Use adequate ventilation to prevent exposure to airborne dust, fume or vapor. Use good workplace practices and appropriate personal protective equipment to prevent exposure by inhalation, ingestion, absorption through skin and eye contact. Use NIOSH approved respiratory equipment as appropriate.

STORAGE, SPILLS AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store away from sources of direct heat in a dry area.

Keep containers closed.

Spills: Vacuum up, if solid. Absorb on inert material, if

liquid. Transfer into secure containers for proper

disposal. Do not flush to sewer.

Disposal: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable

regulations for laboratory waste.

FIRST AID

Eye Contact: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical

attention.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water.

Ingestion: Use gastric layage to empty stomach.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Get medical attention.