



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

473

Pentachloro naphthalene

1. CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Chemical Name : Pentachloro naphthalene

Chemical Classification: Toxic

Trade Name :

Synonyms: Halowax 1013, 1,2,3,4,5-Pentachloronaphthalene

Formula : C₁₀H₃Cl₅

CAS No: 1321-64-8

UN No: 2811

Regulated Identification

Shipping Name : Poisonous solid

Hazchem Code : 2X

Codes / Label : Class 6.1, Toxic

Hazardous Waste ID No : 6

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	C.A.S. No.	HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	C.A.S. No.
1 Pentachloro naphthalene	1321-64-8	3	
2		4	

2. PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL DATA

Boiling Pt. °C: 326.67 - 371.11

Physical State: Solid

Appearance: Pale-yellow or white solid or powder.

Melting Pt °C: 120

Vapour Pressure @ 35°C mmHg: < 1 mm Hg at 20 °C

Odour: Aromatic

Vapour Density(Air =1): 10.4

Solubility in water at 30°C g/100ml: Insoluble

Others: Soluble in organic solvents. Pentachloronaphthalene consists of 14 individual isomers.

Specific Gravity (Water =1): 1.7 g/cm³ (20 deg C)

pH :

3. FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flammability : No

LEL:

Flash Point °C in OC:

TDG Flammability:

UEL:

Flash Point °C in CC:

Autoignition Temperature °C :

Explosion sensitivity to impact:

Explosion sensitivity to static Electricity:

Hazardous Combustion Products : When decomposed it emits CO and Cl⁻.

Hazardous Polymerization :

Combustible Liquid: No

Explosive Material: No

Corrosive Material No

Flammable Material: No

Oxidiser : No

Others:

Pyrophoric Material: No

Organic Peroxide : No

4. REACTIVITY DATA

Chemical Stability : Stable but heat may contribute to instability.

Incompatibility with other material : Strong oxidising agents

Reactivity : It reacts with strong oxidising agents to produce fires and explosions.

Hazardous : Carbon monoxide, Cl

Reaction Products

5. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of entry: Inhalation, Skin & Eye contact, Ingestion

Effects of Exposure / Symptoms:

Over exposure to pentachloronaphthalene causes headache and dizziness. Prolonged exposure may cause an acne-like skin rash. It may also injure the liver, resulting in such effects as fatigue, dark urine, yellow jaundice and possibly death.

Emergency Treatment :

Inhalation: Move patient to fresh air. Monitor for respiratory distress. Administer oxygen and assist ventilation as required. Treat bronchospasm with beta2 agonist and corticosteroid aerosols.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water. A physician should examine the area if irritation or pain persists. A variety of topical treatments may useful if chloracne occurs. Dermatologic consultation is suggested.

Eyes: Irrigate exposed eyes with copious amounts of tepid water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation, pain, swelling, lacrimation, or photophobia persist, the patient should be seen in a health care facility.

Ingestion: Administer charcoal as a slurry (240 ml water/30 g charcoal). Usual dose: 25 to 100 g in adults/adolescents.

LD50 (oral-rat) mg/kg:		STEL:	
LC50 (rat) mg/kg:		Odour Threshold:	
Permissible Exposure Limit:	0.5 mg/m ³ , skin	TLV (ACGIH) :	0.5 mg/m ³

NFPA Hazard	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Special
Signals	3			

6. PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Personal Protective Equipment : Imperious clothing, gloves, goggles, face-shields. If employees' clothing becomes contaminated, employees should change to uncontaminated clothing.

Handling : All chemicals should be considered hazardous. Avoid direct physical contact. Use appropriate, approved safety equipment. Untrained individuals should not handle this chemical or its container. Handling should occur in a chemical fume hood.

Storage : Keep in a cool, dry place away from heat. Separate from strong oxidizers.

Precautions :

7. EMERGENCY / FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRE:

Fire Extinguishing Media :

Special Procedure : Flame-exposed containers may be kept cool by spraying water on them.

Unusual Hazards :

EXPOSURE: First Aid Measures:

Inhalation: Move patient to fresh air. Monitor for respiratory distress. Administer oxygen and assist ventilation as required. Treat bronchospasm with beta2 agonist and corticosteroid aerosols.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water. A physician should examine the area if irritation or pain persists. A variety of topical treatments may be useful if chloracne occurs. Dermatologic consultation is suggested.

Eyes: Irrigate exposed eyes with copious amounts of tepid water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation, pain, swelling, lacrimation, or photophobia persist, the patient should be seen in a health care facility.

Ingestion: Administer charcoal as a slurry (240 ml water/30 g charcoal). Usual dose: 25 to 100 g in adults/adolescents.

Antidotes / Dosages:

SPILLS :

Steps To Be Taken : Ventilate area of spill. Collect spilled material in a container. Liquids containing pentachloronaphthalene should be absorbed in dry sand or earth.

Waste Disposal Method: This may be disposed of in a secured landfill.

8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION / REFERENCES

9. MANUFACTURERS / SUPPLIERS DATA

NAME OF FIRM :	Contact person
MAILING ADDRESS :	in Emergency :
TELEPHONE / TELEX NOS :	Local Bodies involved :
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS :	Standard Packing :
OTHERS :	Trem Card Details / Ref :

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Total No. of Pages: 3