SAX'S DANGEROUS PROPERTIES of INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS

Eighth Edition

Richard J. Lewis, Sr.

Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials

Eighth Edition

Volume II

RICHARD J. LEWIS, SR.

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Preface

This eighth edition of *Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials*, a three volume set, represents a major revision and updating of the seventh edition. The objective of the book, however, remains the same: to promote safety by providing the most up-to-date hazard information available. The growth in the availability of toxicological and hazard control reports continues unabated. This book cannot contain all the published data and continue to provide the accessibility for which it is known. To continue to provide complete hazard assessments for the maximum number of entries, data for each entry has been selectively reduced. In particular, carcinogenic and reproductive data lines above those required to establish the hazard of the entry have been excluded. Complete data for these entries are available in the books *Carcinogenically Active Chemicals* and *Reproductively Active Chemicals*, both available from the publisher.

Over 14,000 entries have been revised for this edition, and 1,500 new entries have been added. Some less useful entries have been eliminated or combined with related entries. Emphasis has been placed on including new carcinogenic and reproductive entries. A special effort has resulted in a significant increase in entries containing skin and eye irritation data.

All carcinogenic entries were reviewed and have been categorized as either confirmed, suspected, or questionable. This assessment was based on a detailed classification scheme discussed under Safety Profiles in the Introduction.

All reproductive entries have been updated and new data added.

Numerous synonyms have been added to assist in locating the many materials which are known under a variety of systematic and common names. The synonym cross-index contains the entry name as well as each synonym. This index should be consulted first to locate a material by name. Synonyms are given in English, as well as other major languages such as French, German, Dutch, Polish, Japanese, and Italian.

Additional physical and chemical properties have been added. Whenever available, physical descriptions, formulas, molecular weights, melting points, boiling points, explosion limits, flash points, densities, autoignition temperatures, and the like, have been supplied.

The following classes of data have been updated for all entries for which they apply as follows:

1. IARC Group 1-4 classes and recent assessments.
2. OSHA revised standards which were published in January 1989 and take effect on December 31, 1992.
3. ACGIH TLVs and BEIs reflect the latest recommendations and now include "intended Changes."
4. NTP Fifth Annual Report on Carcinogens entries are identified.
5. DOT classifications now have the corresponding guide number for entries having multiple guide numbers.
6. CAS numbers are provided for additional entries.

Each entry concludes with a safety profile, a textual summary of the hazards presented by the entry. The discussion of human exposures includes target organs and specific effects reported. Carcinogenic and reproductive assessments have been completely revised for this edition.

Fire and explosion hazards are briefly summarized in terms of conditions of flammable or reactive hazard. Where feasible, fire-fighting materials and methods are discussed. Materials which are known to be incompatible with an entry are listed here.

Also included in the safety profile are comments on disaster hazards which serve to alert users of materials to the dangers that may be encountered on entering storage premises during a fire or other emergency. Although the presence of water, steam, acid fumes, or powerful vibrations can cause the decomposition of many materials into dangerous compounds, of particular concerned are high temperatures (such as those resulting from a fire) since these can cause many otherwise mild chemicals to emit highly toxic gases or vapors such as NO_x, SO_x, acids, and so forth, or evolve vapors of antimony, arsenic, mercury, and the like.

The book, which consists of three volumes, is divided as follows:

The first volume contains a CAS number cross-index, a synonym cross-index, and the complete citations for bibliographic references given in the data section.

Section 1 contains the CAS Number cross-index for CAS numbers for the listed materials.

Section 2 contains the prime name and synonym cross-index for the listed materials

Section 3 contains the complete bibliographic references.

The main section of the book is contained in the Volumes II and III. It lists and describes approximately 20,000 materials in alphabetical order by entry name.

Please refer to the Introduction in Volume I for an explanation of the sources of data and codes used.

Every effort was made to include the most current and complete information. The author welcomes comments or corrections to the data presented.

Richard J. Lewis, Sr.

Key to Abbreviations

abs - absolute
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
alc - alcohol
alk - alkaline
amorph - amorphous
anhyd - anhydrous
approx - approximately
aq - aqueous
atm - atmosphere
autoign - autoignition
aw - atomic weight
af - atomic formula
BEI - ACGIH Biological Exposure Indexes
bp - boiling point
b range - boiling range
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
cc - cubic centimeter
CC - closed cup
CL - ceiling concentration
COC - Cleveland open cup
conc - concentration, concentrated
compd(s) - compound(s)
contg - containing
cryst, crys - crystal(s), crystalline
d - density
D - day(s)
decomp, dec - decomposition
deliq - deliquescent
dil - dilute
DOT - U.S. Department of Transportation
EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
eth - ether
(F) - Fahrenheit
FCC - Food Chemical Codex
FDA - U.S. Food and Drug Administration
flam - flammable
flash p - flash point
fp - freezing point
g, gm - gram
glac - glacial
gran - granular, granules
hygr - hygroscopic
H, hr - hour(s)
HR: - hazard rating
htd - heated
htg - heating
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
immisc - immiscible
incomp - incompatible
insol - insoluble
IU - International Unit
kg - kilogram (one thousand grams)
L,l - liter
lel - lower explosive limit
liq - liquid
M - minute(s)
m^3 - cubic meter
mf - molecular formula
mg - milligram
misc - miscible
μ, u - micron
mL, ml - milliliter
mm - millimeter
mod - moderately
mp - melting point
mppcf - million particles per cubic foot
mw - molecular weight
ng - nanogram
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
nonflam - nonflammable
NTP - National Toxicology Program
OBS - obsolete
OC - open cup
org - organic
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Pa - Pascals
PEL - permissible exposure level
petr - petroleum
pg - picogram (one trillionth of a gram)
Pk - peak concentration
pmole - picomole
powd - powder
ppb - parts per billion (v/v)
pph - parts per hundred (v/v)(percent)
ppm - parts per million (v/v)
ppt - parts per trillion (v/v)
prep - preparation
PROP - properties
refr - refractive
rhomb - rhombic

S,sec - second(s)
sl, slt, sltly - slightly
sol - soluble
soln - solution
solv(s) - solvent(s)
spont - spontaneous(ly)
STEL - short term exposure limit
subl - sublimes
TCC - Tag closed cup
tech - technical
temp - temperature
TLV - Threshold Limit Value
TOC - Tag open cup
TWA - time weighted average
U, unk - unknown, unreported
μ, u - micron
uel - upper explosive limit
μg, ug - microgram
ULC, ulc - Underwriters Laboratory Classification
USDA - U.S. Department of Agriculture
vac - vacuum
vap - vapor
vap d - vapor density
vap press - vapor pressure
vol - volume
visc - viscosity
vsol - very soluble
W - week(s)
Y - year(s)
% - percent(age)
> - greater than
< - less than
<= - equal to or less than
=> - equal to or greater than
° - degrees of temperature in Celsius (Centigrade)
(F),°F - temperature in Fahrenheit

General Chemicals
A–F

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A

AAB250 **HR: 2**
A-200 PYRINATE

PROP: Composed of pyrethrins, piperonyl butoxide, deodorized kerosene (AROPAW 68,36,62).

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
eye-rbt 50 mg SEV AROPAW 68,36,62

SAFETY PROFILE: A severe eye irritant.

AAC000 CAS:1405-35-2 **HR: 3**
ABBOTT ANTIBIOTIC M259

SYNS: A 6413 ◇ M 259

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
ipr-mus LD50:1470 μg/kg 85FZAT -,739,67
ivn-mus LD50:2210 μg/kg 85FZAT -,739,67

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes.

AAC250 CAS:8021-27-0 **HR: 2**
ABIES ALBA OIL

PROP: Colorless to pale-yellow oil from the steam distillation of the crushed cones of *Abies Alba Mill* (FCTXAV 12,807,74).

SYNS: OIL of ABIES ALBA ◇ OIL of FUR ◇ OIL of SILVER FIR ◇ OIL of SILVER PINE ◇ SILVER FIR NEEDLE OIL ◇ SILVER FIR OIL ◇ SILVER PINE OIL ◇ TEMPLIN OIL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 12,807,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

AAC500 CAS:514-10-3 **HR: 3**
ABIETIC ACID
mf: $C_{20}H_{30}O_2$ mw: 302.50

PROP: Yellow powder. Mp: 172-175°.

SYNS: 13-ISOPROPYLPODOCARPA-7,13-DIEN-15-OICACID ◇ SILVIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
ivn-mus LD50:180 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#02819

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Combustible. Slight explosion hazard as dust. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

AAC875 CAS:55077-30-0 **HR: 3**
ABOVIS
mf: $C_{10}H_{20}NO_4 \cdot 1/2C_{10}H_6O_6S_2$ mw: 361.42

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 189-191°.

SYNS: (2-ACETYLLACTOYLOXYETHYL)TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM HEMI-1,5-NAPHTHALENEDISULFONATE◇ (2-ACETYLLACTOYLOXYETHYL)TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM1,5-NAPHTHALENEDISULFONATE ◇ 2-(2-(ACETYLOXY)-1-OXOPROPOXY)-N,N,N-TRIMETHYLETHANAMINIUM 1,5-NAPHTHALENEDISULFONATE(2:1) ◇ ACLATONIUM NAPADISILATE ◇ CHOLINE 1,5-NAPHTHALENEDISULFONATE (2:1), DILACTATE, DIACETATE ◇ TM 723

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
orl-mus TDLo:600 g/kg (9W male/2W pre-6D preg):TER OYYAA2 18,923,79
orl-rat TDLo:60 g/kg (30D male):REP OYYAA2 18,749,79
orl-rat LDLo:15 g/kg IYKEDH 12,1204,81
scu-rat LD50:986 mg/kg OYYAA2 13,497,77
ivn-rat LD50:46 mg/kg OYYAA2 13,497,77
orl-mus LD50:15 g/kg USXXAM #3903137
scu-mus LD50:826 mg/kg OYYAA2 13,497,77
ivn-mus LD50:41900 μg/kg IYKEDH 12,30420,81

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x. A cholinergic agent. See also SULFONATES.

AAD000 CAS:1393-62-0 **HR: 3**
ABRIN

PROP: Yellowish-white powder. Sol in solns of sodium chloride, usually with turbidity. Incubation at 60° for 30 min fails to remove toxic effect, but at 80°, most of the toxicity is lost.

SYNS: ABRINS ◇ AGGLUTININ ◇ CRAB'S EYES ◇ INDIAN LICORICE SEED ◇ JUMBLE BEAD ◇ PRAYER BEAD ◇ TOXALBUMIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
dni-mus-ast 50 μg/kg TOXIA6 11,379,73
orl-hmn LDLo:7 μg/kg MEIEDD 10,1,83
orl-rat LDLo:300 mg/kg AMIHAB 12,468,55
orl-mus LD50:6638 mg/kg ARZNAD 21,888,71
ipr-mus LD50:20 μg/kg 85GDA2 8(1),107,82
ivn-mus LD50:20 μg/kg MEIEDD 10,1,83
orl-rbt LDLo:21 mg/kg AMIHAB 12,468,55
orl-gpg LD50:299 mg/kg ARZNAD 21,888,71

SAFETY PROFILE: A deadly poison to humans by ingestion. Poison by ingestion, intravenous, and intraperitoneal route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid fumes and irritating smoke. See also RICIN; LECTINS. Note: Do not confuse with abrine.

AAD100 ***HR: 3***
ABRUS PRECATORIUS L., seed kernel extract

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
orl-rat TDLo:6 g/kg (male 60D pre):REP AEFTAA 18,217,87
ipr-mus LD50:550 ng/kg CTYAD8 18,196,87
scu-mus LD50:200 μg/kg TOXIA6 6,211,69
scu-gpg LDLo:430 μg/kg TOXIA6 7,211,69

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

AAD125 ***HR: D***
ABRUS PRECATORIUS OIL

PROP: The oil extracted from the seeds of *Abrus precatorius* (IJPAAO 29,235,67).

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
orl-mus TDLo:1250 mg/kg (10D pre/1-10D preg):REP IJPAAO 29,235,67

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

AAD250 CAS:93164-88-6 ***HR: 2***
ACACIA (EXTRACT)

PROP: Indian plant belonging to the family *Leguminosae* (IJEBA6 7,250,69).

SYN: BABUL STEM BARK EXTRACT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
ipr-mus LD50:500 mg/kg IJEBA6 7,250,69

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

AAD500 ***HR: 2***
ACACIA FARNESIANA (Linn.) Willd., extract excluding roots

PROP: Indian plant belonging to the family *Mimosaceae* (IJEBA6 22,487,84)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
orl-rat TDLo:150 mg/kg (female 12-14D post):REP IJEBA6 22,487,84
ipr-mus LD50:562 mg/kg IJEBA6 22,487,84

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

AAD750 ***HR: 3***
ACACIA VILLOSA

PROP: Aqueous extract from the root of the plant (JNCIAM 52,1579,74).

SYN: WATAPANA SHIMARON

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
scu-rat TDLo:198 mg/kg/22W-I:NEO JNCIAM 52,1579,74
imp-ham TDLo:1660 mg/kg:CAR JNCIAM 53,1259,74
scu-rat TD:300 g/kg/60W-I:NEO,REP JNCIAM 52,445,74

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic and carcinogenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits smoke and acrid fumes.

AAD875 CAS:5892-41-1 ***HR: 3***
ACAMYLOPHENINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE
mf: $C_{19}H_{32}N_2O_2 \cdot 2ClH$ mw: 393.45

SYNS: AVACAN ◇ CAMYLOFINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE ◇ CAMYLOFINE HYDROCHLORIDE ◇ CAMYLOFIN HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
orl-mus LD50:760 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,239,83
scu-mus LD50:1350 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,239,83
ivn-mus LD50:49200 μg/kg MEIEDD 10,239,83

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and other routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl. See also ESTERS.

AAE000 CAS:3697-25-4 ***HR: 3***
4,10-ACE-1,2-BENZANTHRACENE
mf: $C_{20}H_{14}$ mw: 254.34

SYN: 1,2-DIHYDROBENZ(e)ACEANTHRYLENE ◇ 5,6-DIHYDROBENZENE(e)ACEANTHRYLENE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
scu-mus TDLo:4 mg/kg:ETA AJCAA7 33,499,38

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

AAE100 CAS:37517-30-9 ***HR: 3***
ACEBUTOLOL
mf: $C_{18}H_{28}N_2O_4$ mw: 336.48

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 119-123°.

SYNS: (±)-ACEBUTOLOL ◇ dl-ACEBUTOLOL ◇ 1-(2-ACETYL-4-n-BUTYRAMIDOPHENOXY)-2-HYDROXY-3-ISOPROPYLAMINOPROPANE ◇ 3′-ACETYL-4′-(2-HYDROXY-3-(ISOPROPYLAMINO)PROPOXY)BUTYRANILIDE ◇ (±)-N-(3-ACETYL-4-(2-HYDROXY-3-((1-METHYLETHYL)AMINO)PROPOXY)PHENYL)BUTANAMIDE ◇ 5′-BUTYRAMIDO-2′-(2-HYDROXY-3-ISOPROPYLAMINOPROPOXY)ACETOPHENONE ◇ PRENT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
unr-wmn TDLo:1080 mg/kg (1-39W preg):REP BMJOAE 283,1077,81
orl-wmn TDLo:120 mg/kg (34-39W preg):TER DPTHDL 4(Suppl 1),109,82
orl-wmn TDLo:152 mg/kg:CVS,BPR JTCTDW 20,69,83
ivn-dog LD50:4 mg/kg MASODV 16,13,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Human systemic effects by ingestion: developmental abnormalities of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems; effects on newborn in biochemical and metabolic abnormalities and reduced growth statistics. A human teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. A beta-adrenergic blocker.

AAE125 CAS:34381-68-5 ***HR: 3***
ACEBUTOLOL HYDROCHLORIDE
mf: $C_{18}H_{28}N_2O_4$•ClH mw: 372.94

SYNS: ACETOBUTOLOL HYDROCHLORIDE ◇ dl-1-(2-ACETYL-4-BUTYRAMIDOPHENOXY)-2-HYDROXY-3-ISOPROPYLAMINOPROPANE HYDROCHLORIDE ◇ 3′-ACETYL-4′-(2-HYDROXY-3-(ISOPROPYLAMINO)PROPOXY)BUTYRANILIDEHYDROCHLORIDE ◇ M&B 17,803A ◇ SECTRAL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
orl-rat TDLo:1100 mg/kg (7-17D preg):REP OYYAA2 15,885,78
orl-rat TDLo:1100 mg/kg (7-17D preg):TER OYYAA2 15,885,78
orl-rat LD50:6620 mg/kg OYYAA2 20,883,80
ipr-rat LD50:222 mg/kg OYYAA2 15,837,78
scu-rat LD50:1310 mg/kg OYYAA2 15,837,78
ivn-rat LD50:103 mg/kg OYYAA2 15,837,78
orl-mus LD50:4050 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,19,82
ipr-mus LD50:185 mg/kg OYYAA2 15,837,78
scu-mus LD50:291 mg/kg OYYAA2 15,837,78
ivn-mus LD50:53 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,19,82
orl-rbt LD50:296 mg/kg OYYAA2 15,837,78
ivn-rbt LD50:41 mg/kg OYYAA2 16,837,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

AAE250 CAS:827-61-2 ***HR: 3***
ACECLIDINE
mf: $C_9H_{15}NO_2$ mw: 169.25

SYNS: 3-ACETOXYQUINUCLIDINEGLAUCOSTAT ◇ 3-QUINUCLIDINOL ACETATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
scu-rat LD50:225 mg/kg ARZNAD 18,320,68
ivn-rat LD50:45 mg/kg ARZNAD 18,320,68
orl-mus LD50:165 mg/kg ARZNAD 18,320,68
scu-mus LD50:102 mg/kg ARZNAD 18,320,68
ivn-mus LD50:36 mg/kg RPTOAN 35(2),55,72

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

AAE500 CAS:3685-84-5 ***HR: 3***
ACEFEN
mf: $C_{12}H_{16}ClNO_3$•ClH mw: 294.20

SYNS: AMIPOLNE ◇ 235 ANP HYDROCHLORIDE ◇ BRENAL ◇ CELLATIVE ◇ CENTROPHENOXINE ◇ CERUTIL ◇ (p-CHLOROPHENOXY)ACETIC ACID 2-(DIMETHYLAMINO)ETHYL ESTER HYDROCHLORIDE ◇ CLOCETE ◇ DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL p-CHLOROPHENOXYACETATEHYDROCHLORIDE ◇ DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL 4-CHLOROPHENOXYACETATE HYDROCHLORIDE ◇ DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL ESTER of p-CHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID HYDROCHLORIDE ◇ HELFERGIN ◇ LUCIDRIL ◇ LUCIDRYL HYDROCHLORIDE ◇ MARUCOTOL ◇ MECLOFENOXATE HYDROCHLORIDE ◇ METHOXYNAL ◇ NSC 113619 ◇ PROSEROUT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
orl-rat LD50:865 mg/kg KSKZAN 16(2),59,78
ipr-mus LD50:660 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,814,82
scu-mus LD50:1560 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,814,82
orl-mus LD50:1750 mg/kg CRSBAW 153,1914,59
ipr-mus LD50:845 mg/kg CRSBAW 153,1914,59
ivn-mus LD50:350 mg/kg CRSBAW 153,1914,59
ivn-rbt LDLo:150 mg/kg CRSBAW 153,1914,59

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl^-, NO_x, and HCl.

AAE625 CAS:53164-05-9 ***HR: 3***
ACEMETACIN
mf: $C_{21}H_{18}ClNO_6$ mw: 415.83

PROP: Very fine, pale yellow crystals from petr ether. Mp: 150-153°.

SYNS: ACM ◇ 1-(p-CHLORBENZOYL)-5-METHOXY-2-METHYLINDOL-3-ACETOXY)ESSIGSAEURE(GERMAN) ◇ 1-(4-CHLOROBENZOYL)-5-METHOXY-2-METHYL-1H-INDOLE-3-ACETIC ACID CARBOXYMETHYL ESTER ◇ ((1-(4-CHLOROBENZOYL)-5-METHOXY-2-METHYLINDOLE-3-YL)ACETOXY)ACETIC ACID ◇ K-708 ◇ RANTUDIL ◇ TV 1322

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
orl-rat TDLo:44 mg/kg (7-17D preg):REP OYYAA2 22,765,81
orl-rat TDLo:44 mg/kg (7-17D preg):TER OYYAA2 22,765,81
orl-rat LD50:24 mg/kg ARZNAD 30,1398,80
ipr-rat LD50:23 mg/kg ARZNAD 30,1398,80
scu-rat LD50:28 mg/kg ARZNAD 30,1398,80
ivn-rat LD50:28 mg/kg ARZNAD 30,1398,80
ims-rat LD50:19 mg/kg ARZNAD 30,1398,80
orl-mus LD50:18 mg/kg ARZNAD 30,1398,80
ipr-mus LD50:23 mg/kg ARZNAD 30,1398,80
scu-mus LD50:23 mg/kg ARZNAD 30,1398,80
ivn-mus LD50:34 mg/kg ARZNAD 30,1398,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, intravenous, and intramuscular routes. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and NO_x. An anti-inflammatory agent.

AAE750 HR: 1
ACENAPHTHALENE
mf: $C_{10}H_6(CH_2)_2$ mw: 154.2

PROP: White, elongated crystals. Mp: 95°, bp: 277.5°, d: 1.024 @ 99°/4°, vap press.: 10 mm @ 131.2°, vap d: 5.32. Insol in water, sltly sol in hot alc, ether, and chloroform.

SYN: 1,8-ETHYLENE NAPHTHALENE.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
mma-sat 490 μmol/L/2H CNREA8 39,4152,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. A skin and mucous membrane irritant. May cause acute vomiting if swallowed in large quantities. Combustible. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

AAF000 CAS:5779-79-3 HR: 3
ACENAPHTHANTHRACENE
mf: $C_{20}H_{14}$ mw: 254.34

SYNS: BENZ(k)ACEPHENANTHRENE ◇ 4,5-DIHYDROBENZ(k)ACEPHENANTHRYLENE ◇ 3:4-DIMETHYLENE-1:2-BENZANTHRACENE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
skn-mus TDLo:960 mg/kg/40W-I:ETA PRLBA4 129,439,40

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

AAF250 CAS:4657-93-6 HR: 3
5-ACENAPHTHENAMINE
mf: $C_{12}H_{11}N$ mw: 169.24

PROP: Colorless needles, sol in ethanol. Mp: 108°.

SYNS: 5-AMINOACENAPHTHENE ◇ 1,2-DIHYDRO-5-ACENAPHTHYLENAMINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
ipr-mus TDLo:3744 mg/kg/78W-I:ETA NEZAAQ 24,263,69
imp-mus TDLo:160 mg/kg:CAR NEZAAQ 24,263,69
ivn-mus LD50:56 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#01911

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 16,243,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

AAF500 CAS:208-96-8 HR: D
ACENAPHTHYLENE
mf: $C_{12}H_8$ mw: 152.20

SYN: CYCLOPENTA(de)NAPHTHALENE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
mma-sat 1 mmol/L/2H CNREA8 39,4152,79

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

AAF625 CAS:72064-79-0 HR: 3
ACEPREVAL
mf: $C_{28}H_{38}O_7$ mw: 486.66

SYNS: 21-(ACETYLOXY)-11-β-HYDROXY-17-((1-OXOPENTYL)OXY)PREGNA-1,4-DIENE-3,20-DIONE ◇ PREDNISOLONE VALERATE ACETATE ◇ PREDNISOLONE-17-VALERATE-21-ACETATE ◇ PVA ◇ 11-β,17-α,21-TRIHYDROXY-1,4-PREGNADIENE-3,20-DIONE-21-ACETATE-17-VALERATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
scu-rat TDLo:55 mg/kg (7-17D preg):REP OYYAA2 20,67,80
scu-rat TDLo:110 mg/kg (7-17D preg):TER OYYAA2 20,67,80
ipr-mus LD50:1360 mg/kg OYYAA2 20,195,80

scu-mus LD50:1150 mg/kg OYYAA2 20,195,80
scu-rbt LD50:100 mg/kg OYYAA2 20,195,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous route. Moderately toxic by other routes. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects.

AAF750 CAS:3598-37-6 ***HR: 3***
ACEPROMAZINE MALEATE
mf: $C_{19}H_{22}N_2OS \cdot C_4H_4O_4$ mw: 442.57

SYNS: 2-ACETYL-10-(3-(DIMETHYLAMINO)PROPYL)PHENOTHIAZINE, MALEATE ◇ ACETYLPROMAZINE MALEATE (1:1) ◇ ATRAVET ◇ 10-(3-(DIMETHYLAMINO)PROPYL)PHENOTHIAZIN-2-YL METHYL KETONE MALEATE (1:1) ◇ MALEATE ACIDE de l'ACETYL-3-DIMETHYLAMINO-3-PROPYL-10-PHENOTHIAZINE (FRENCH) ◇ NOTENSIL ◇ PREGICIL ◇ SOPRONTIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
orl-rat LD50:400 mg/kg AIPTAK 123,78,59
ivn-rat LD50:95 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,5,83
orl-mus LDLo:270 mg/kg AIPTAK 113,53,57
scu-mus LD50:175 mg/kg AIPTAK 113,53,57
ivn-mus LD50:65 mg/kg APTOA6 19,87,62

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x. See also KETONES.

AAG000 CAS:105-57-7 ***HR: 3***
ACETAL
DOT: UN 1088
mf: $C_6H_{14}O_2$ mw: 118.20

PROP: Colorless, volatile liquid; agreeable odor, nutty after-taste. Bp: 102.7°, flash p: −5°F (CC), lel: 1.65%, uel: 10.4%, d: 0.831, autoign temp: 446°F, vap press: 10 mm @ 8.0°, vap d: 4.08, mp: −100°. Sltly sol in water; misc in alc and ether.

SYNS: ACETAAL (DUTCH) ◇ ACETAL DIETHYLIQUE (FRENCH) ◇ ACETALE (ITALIAN) ◇ 1,1-DIAETHOXY-AETHAN (GERMAN) ◇ DIAETHYLACETAL (GERMAN) ◇ 1,1-DIETHOXY-ETHAAN (DUTCH) ◇ 1,1-DIETHOXYETHANE ◇ DIETHYL ACETAL ◇ 1,1-DIETOSSIETANO (ITALIAN) ◇ ETHYLIDENE DIETHYL ETHER ◇ USAF DO-45

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
skn-rbt 10 mg/24H MLD JIHTAB 31,60,49
eye-rbt 500 mg JIHTAB 31,60,49
orl-rat LD50:4600 mg/kg MDZEAK 8,244,67
ihl-rat LCLo:4000 ppm/4H JIHTAB 31,343,49
orl-mus LD50:3500 mg/kg GISAAA (3),12,77
ipr-mus LD50:500 mg/kg NTIS** AD277-689
orl-rbt LD50:3545 mg/kg PSEBAA 29,730,32

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT Classification: Label: Flammable Liquid.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. A skin and eye irritant. A narcotic. Dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame; can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. Forms heat-sensitive explosive peroxides on contact with air. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. See also ETHERS and ALDEHYDES.

AAG250 CAS:75-07-0 ***HR: 3***
ACETALDEHYDE
DOT: UN 1089
mf: C_2H_4O mw: 44.06

PROP: Colorless, fuming liquid; pungent, fruity odor. Mp: −123.5°, bp: 20.8°, lel: 4.0%, uel: 57%, flash p: −36°F (CC), d: 0.804 @ 0°/20°, autoign temp: 347°F, vap d: 1.52. Misc in water, alc, and ether.

SYNS: ACETALDEHYD (GERMAN) ◇ ACETIC ALDEHYDE ◇ ALDEHYDE ACETIQUE (FRENCH) ◇ ALDEIDE ACETICA (ITALIAN) ◇ ETHANAL ◇ ETHYL ALDEHYDE ◇ FEMA No. 2003 ◇ NCI-C56326 ◇ OCTOWY ALDEHYD (POLISH) ◇ RCRA WASTE NUMBER U001

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
eye-hmn 50 ppm/15M JIHTAB 28,262,46
skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 12/13/63
eye-rbt 40 mg SEV UCDS** 12/13/63
mma-sat 10 μL/plate EVHPAZ 21,79,77
dnr-esc 10 μL/plate EVHPAZ 21,79,77
sce-hmn:lym 20 ppm/48H MUREAV 58,115,78
ipr-rat TDLo:300 mg/kg (female 8-13D post):REP TJADAB 36,31A,87
ipr-rat TDLo:50 mg/kg (12D preg):TER DADEDV 9,339,82
ihl-rat TCLo:735 ppm/6H/2Y-I:CAR TXCYAC 41,213,86
ihl-ham TCLo:2040 ppm/7H/52W-I:ETA EJCAAH 18,13,82
ihl-hmn TCLo:134 ppm/30M:PUL JAMAAP 165,1908,57
orl-rat LD50:661 mg/kg AGACBH 4,125,74
ihl-rat LC50:37 g/m^3/30M APTOA6 6,299,50
ipr-rat LDLo:500 mg/kg JBCHA3 152,41,44
ihl-mus LC50:1500 ppm/4H DTLVS* 4,3,80
scu-rat LD50:640 mg/kg APTOA6 6,299,50
scu-mus LD50:560 mg/kg APTOA6 6,299,50
ivn-mus LD50:212 mg/kg JOANAY 128,65,79
ihl-ham LC50:17000 ppm/4H PEXTAR 24,162,79
itr-ham LD50:96 mg/kg PEXTAR 24,162,79

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 2B IMEMDT 7,77,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 36,101,85; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 36,101,85. On Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

OSHA PEL: (Transitional: TWA 200 ppm) TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm
ACGIH TLV: TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm
DFG MAK: 50 ppm (90 mg/m^3), Suspected Carcinogen.
DOT Classification: Flammable Liquid; Label: Flammable Liquid

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. Poison by intratracheal and intravenous routes. A human systemic irritant by inhalation. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. A skin and severe eye irritant. A narcotic. Human mutation data reported. A common air contaminant. Highly flammable liquid. Mixtures of 30-60 percent of the vapor in air ignite above 100°. It can react violently with acid anhydrides, alcohols, ketones, phenols, NH_3, HCN, H_2S, halogens, P, isocyanates, strong alkalies, and amines. Reactions with cobalt chloride, mercury(II) chlorate, or mercury(II) perchlorate form sensitive, explosive products. Polymerizes violently in the presence of traces of metals or acids. Reaction with oxygen may lead to detonation. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

AAG500 CAS:75-39-8 ***HR: 2***
ACETALDEHYDE AMMONIA
DOT: UN 1841
mf: $C_2H_4O{\bullet}H_3N$ mw: 61.10

PROP: White, crystalline solid. Bp: 110°, mp: 97°. Very sol in water, alc; sltly sol in ether.

SYNS: ACETALDEHYDE, AMINE SALT ◇ ALDEHYDE AMMONIA ◇ 1-AMINOETHANOL ◇ α-AMINOETHYL ALCOHOL

DOT Classification: ORM-A; Label: None.

SAFETY PROFILE: It readily decomposes into acetaldehyde and ammonia when heated, causing the hazards of these substances. Moderate fire and explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Can react with oxidizing materials. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NH_3 and NO_x.

AAG750 CAS:10143-67-6 ***HR: 2***
ACETALDEHYDE BIS(2-METHOXYETHYL ACETAL
mf: $C_8H_{18}O_4$ mw: 178.26

SYN: 1,1-DI-(2-METHOXYETHOXY)ETHANE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
eye-rbt 500 mg open AMIHBC 10,61,54
orl-rat LD50:3260 mg/kg AMIHBC 10,61,54
skn-rbt LD50:4240 mg/kg AMIHBC 10,61,54

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mildly toxic by skin contact. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. See also ALDEHYDES.

AAG850 CAS:105-82-8 ***HR: 1***
ACETALDEHYDE-DI-n-PROPYL ACETAL
mf: $C_8H_{18}O_2$ mw: 146.26

SYNS: ACETALDEHYDE, DIPROPYL ACETAL ◇ 1,1-DIPROPOXYETHANE ◇ DIPROPYL ACETAL ◇ n-PROPYL ACETAL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 17,897,79

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

AAH000 CAS:16568-02-8 ***HR: 3***
ACETALDEHYDE-N-METHYL-N-FORMYLHYDRAZONE
mf: $C_4H_8N_2O$ mw: 100.14

SYNS: ACETALDEHYDE-N-FORMYL-N-METHYLHYDRAZONE ◇ ETHYLIDENE GYROMITRIN ◇ GYROMITRIN ◇ N-METHYL-N-FORMYL HYDRAZONE of ACETALDEHYDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
scu-mus TDLo:600 mg/kg/12W-I:CAR NEOLA4 28,559,81
orl-mus TD:5200 mg/kg/52W-I:ETA FEPRA7 39(3,Pt.2),884,80
unk-chd LDLo:10 mg/kg MGLHAE 65,453,74
unk-hmn LDLo:20 mg/kg MGLHAE 65,453,74
orl-rat LD50:320 mg/kg FCTXAV 15,575,77
orl-mus LD50:344 mg/kg MUREAV 54,167,78
orl-rbt LD50:50 mg/kg NATWAY 62,395,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 7,391,87. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison via ingestion and possibly other routes. Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

AAH100 CAS:17167-73-6 ***HR: 2***
ACETALDEHYDE METHYLHYDRAZONE
mf: $C_3H_8N_2$ mw: 72.13

SYNS: ACETALDEHYDE, N-METHYLHYDRAZONE ◇ AMFH

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
orl-mus TDLo:208 mg/kg/1Y-I:ETA JJIND8 67,881,81
orl-mus LD50:390 mg/kg TXAPA9 45,429,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

AAH250 CAS:107-29-9 ***HR: 3***
ACETALDEHYDE OXIME
DOT: UN 2332
mf: C_2H_5NO mw: 59.08

PROP: A water-sol, crystalline material; sol in alc, ether. Mp: (α) 46.5°, mp: (β) 12°, d: 0.966, bp: 114.5°, flash p: ≤ 72°F.

SYNS: ACETALDOXIME ◇ ALDOXIME ◇ ETHANAL OXIME ◇ ETHYLIDENEHYDROXYLAMINE ◇ USAF AM-5

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
ipr-mus LD50:100 mg/kg NTIS** AD277-689
unk-mus LD50:1150 mg/kg PCJOAU 12,227,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT Classification: Flammable Liquid; Label: Flammable Liquid

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison via intraperitoneal route. A dangerous fire hazard with a flash point at room temperature. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also ALDEHYDES.

AAH500 CAS:918-04-7 ***HR: 2***
ACETALDEHYDE SODIUM SULFITE
mf: $C_2H_3O_2SO_2Na•1/2H_2O$ mw: 166.2

PROP: White crystals decomp by acid; sol in water; insol in alc.

SYNS: ACETALDEHYDE SODIUM BISULFITE ◇ AZETALDEHYDSCHWEFLIGSAUREN NATRIUMS (GERMAN) ◇ SODIUM-1-HYDROXYETHANESULFONATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
orl-rbt LDLo:1220 mg(SO_2)/kg AHYGAJ 57,87,06

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion based upon SO_2 content. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also ALDEHYDES and SULFITES.

AAH750 CAS:107-89-1 ***HR: 3***
ACETALDOL
DOT: UN 2839
mf: $C_4H_8O_2$ mw: 88.12

PROP: Clear, white-to-yellow syrupy liquid. Bp: 83° @ 20 mm, flash p: 150°F (OC), d: 1.11, autoign temp: 482°F, vap d: 3.04.

SYNS: ALDOL ◇ 3-BUTANOLAL ◇ 3-HYDROXYBUTANA ◇ β-HYDROXYBUTYRALDEHYDE ◇ 3-HYDROXYBUTYRALDEHYDE ◇ OXYBUTANAL ◇ OXYBUTYRIC ALDEHYDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
skn-rbt 10 mg/24H MLD JIHTAB 31,60,49
skn-rbt 10 mg/24H open MLD AIHAAP 23,95,62
eye-rbt 100 mg MLD UCDS** 4/21/67
orl-rat LD50:2180 mg/kg JIHTAB 31,60,49
skn-rbt LD50:140 mg/kg UCDS** 4/21/67

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT Classification: Poison B; Label: Poison.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison via skin contact. Moderately toxic by ingestion. A skin and eye irritant. Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame; emits crotonaldehyde and water when heated. See CROTONALDEHYDE. Can react with oxidizing materials.

AAI000 CAS:60-35-5 ***HR: 3***
ACETAMIDE
mf: C_2H_5NO mw: 59.08

PROP: Colorless crystals; mousey odor. Mp: 81°, bp: 221.2°, d: 1.159 @ 20°/4°, vap press: 1 mm @ 65°. Decomp in hot water.

SYNS: ACETIC ACID AMIDE ◇ ACETIMIDIC ACID ◇ AMID KYSELINY OCTOVE ◇ ETHANAMIDE ◇ METHANECARBOXAMIDE ◇ NCI-C02108

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
oms-mus/ast 10 pph IDZAAW 51,53,76
otr-ham:emb 1 mg/L IJCNAW 19,642,77
orl-rbt TDLo:13 g/kg (6-18D post):TER ARZNAD 30,1557,80
orl-rbt TDLo:39 g/kg (6-18D post):REP ARZNAD 30,1557,80
orl-rat TDLo:431 g/kg/1Y-C:CAR JEPTDQ 3(5-6),149,80
orl-mus TDLo:517 g/kg/1Y-C:CAR JEPTDQ 3(5-6),149,80
orl-rat TD:546 g/kg/52W-C:NEO TXAPA9 14,163,69
orl-rat LD50:7000 mg/kg JRPFA4 4,219,62
ipr-rat LD50:10300 mg/kg ARZNAD 20,1242,70
scu-rat LD50:10 g/kg OYYAA2 4,451,70
ivn-rat LD50:12500 mg/kg NYKZAU 64(1),42S,68
unr-rat LD50:2300 mg/kg ARZNAD 18,645,68
orl-mus LD50:12900 mg/kg NYKZAU 64(1),42S,68
ipr-mus LD50:1000 mg/kg JJIND8 62,911,79
scu-mus LD50:8300 mg/kg OYYAA2 4,451,70
ivn-mus LD50:10 g/kg NYKZAU 64(1),42S,68
ivn-rbt LD50:7500 mg/kg NYKZAU 64(1),42S,68
ivn-ckn LDLo:33410 mg/kg ARZNAD 20,1242,70

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 2B IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 7,389,87. On Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DFG MAK: Suspected Carcinogen.

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic neoplastigenic data. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and possibly other routes. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. See also AMIDES. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

AAI100 CAS:103416-59-7 ***HR: 2***
ACETAMIDE, 2-(DIETHYLAMINO)-N-(1,3-DIMETHYL-4-(o-FLUOROBENZOYL) -5-PYRAZOLYL)-, MONOHYDROCHLORIDE
mf: $C_{18}H_{23}FN_4O_2 \cdot ClH$ mw: 382.91

SYN: 2-(DIETHYLAMINO)-N-(1,3-DIMETHYL-4-(o-FLUOROBENZOYL)-5-PYRAZOLYL)ACETAMI DE HYDROCHLORIDE ◇ 2-(DIETHYLAMINO)-N-(4-(2-FLUOROBENZOYL)-1,3-DIMETHYL-1H-PYRAZOL-5-YL)ACE TAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE ◇ PD 109394

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
mma-sat 1 μmol/plate CRNGDP 7,2019,86
orl-rat TD:4550 mg/kg/13W-C:ETA AJPAA4 124,392,86

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^-, NO_x, and HCl.

AAI125 CAS:85723-21-3 ***HR: 2***
ACETAMIDE, N-(4-(2-FLUOROBENZOYL)-1,3-DIMETHYL-1H-PYRAZOL-5-YL)-2-((3-(2-METHYL-1-PIPERIDINYL)PROPYL)AMINO)-, (Z)-2-BUTENEDIOATE (1:2)
mf: $C_{23}H_{32}FN_5O_2$ mw: 429.60

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
orl-rat TD:4550 mg/kg/13W-C:ETA AJPAA4 124,392,86

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

AAI250 CAS:59-66-5 ***HR: 3***
5-ACETAMIDE-1,3,4-THIADIAZOLE-2-SULFONAMIDE
mf: $C_4H_6N_4O_3S_2$ mw: 222.26

SYNS: 2-ACETAMIDO-5-SULFONAMIDO-1,3,4-THIADIAZOLE ◇ ACETAMIDOTHIADIAZOLESULFONAMIDE ◇ ACETAMOX ◇ ACETAZOLAMID ◇ ACETAZOLAMIDE ◇ ACETAZOLEAMIDE ◇ ACETOZALAMIDE ◇ 2-ACETYLAMINO-1,3,4-THIADIAZOLE-5-SULFONAMIDE ◇ N-(5-(AMINOSULFONYL)-1,3,4-THIADIAZOL-2-YL)ACETAMIDE ◇ CARBONIC ANHYDRASE INHIBITOR NO. 6063 ◇ CIDAMEX ◇ DEFILTRAN ◇ DEHYDRATIN ◇ DIACARB ◇ DIAKARB ◇ DIAMOX ◇ DIDOC ◇ DILURAN ◇ DIURAMID ◇ DIURETICUM-HOLZINGER ◇ DIUTAZOL ◇ DONMOX ◇ EDEMOX ◇ EUMICTON ◇ FONURIT ◇ GLAUPAX ◇ GLUPAX ◇ MUIRAMID ◇ NATRIONEX ◇ NEPHRAMIDE ◇ PHONURIT ◇ N-(5-SULFAMOYL-1,3,4-THIADIAZOL-2-YL)ACETAMIDE◇ VETAMOX

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
orl-mus TDLo:10 g/kg (female 8-12D post):REP TCMUD8 6,361,86
orl-rat TDLo:3300 mg/kg (1-22D preg):TER TJADAB 1,51,68
orl-man TDLo:54 mg/kg/5D-I:PUL AIMDAP 143,1278,83
ipr-rat LD50:2750 mg/kg NYKZAU 56(4),134S,60
orl-mus LD50:4300 mg/kg ABMGAJ 21,193,68
ipr-mus LD50:1175 mg/kg RPTOAN 39,255,76
scu-mus LD50:3 mg/kg DRUGAY 6,15,82
ivn-mus LD50:3 mg/kg DRUGAY 6,15,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Human systemic effects by ingestion: dyspnea. An experimental teratogen by many routes. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x. A carbonic anhydrase inhibitor and diuretic used to treat glaucoma.

AAI500 ***HR: 2***
ACETAMIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE
mf: $C_2H_6N_2 \cdot HCl$ mw: 94.6

PROP: Long, somewhat deliquescent prisms when crystallized from ethanol. Mp: 164°, sol in water and alcs.

SYNS: α-AMINO-o-IMINOETHANE HYDROCHLORIDE ◇ ETHANAMIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and NO_x.

AAI750 CAS:440-58-4 ***HR: 1***
3-ACETAMIDO-5-(ACETAMIDOMETHYL)-2,4,6-TRIIODOBENZOIC ACID
mf: $C_{12}H_{11}I_3N_2O_4$ mw: 627.95

SYNS: 3-(ACETYLAMINO)-5-((ACETYLAMINO)METHYL)-2,4,6-TRIIODOBENZOIC ACID ◇ AMET (GERMAN) ◇ AMETRIODINIC ACID ◇ B-4130 ◇ α-5-DIACETAMIDO-2,4,6-TRIIODO-m-TOLUIC ACID ◇ IODAMIDE ◇ JODAMID (GERMAN) ◇ JODOMIRON ◇ SH 926 ◇ UROMIRO ◇ UROMIRON

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE
ipr-rat LD50:17900 mg/kg ARZNAD 15,222,65
ivn-rat LD50:11400 mg/kg ARZNAD 15,222,65
ivn-mus LD50:10800 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,725,83
ivn-rbt LD50:13200 mg/kg ARZNAD 15,222,65
ipr-gpg LD50:15 g/kg ARZNAD 15,222,65

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and HI.