

**CAMPHECHLOR****0843**  
April 1997CAS No: 8001-35-2  
RTECS No: XW5250000  
UN No: 2761  
EC No: 602-044-00-1Toxaphene  
Chlorinated camphene (60%)  
Polychlorocamphene  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>8</sub> (approx.)  
Molecular mass: 413.8 (average)

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
<b>FIRE</b>	Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.		Foam, powder, carbon dioxide. NO water.
<b>EXPLOSION</b>	The explosion hazard will depend on the solvent used in the formulation.		In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water but NO direct contact with water.

EXPOSURE		STRICT HYGIENE!	IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!
<b>Inhalation</b>		Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
<b>Skin</b>	MAY BE ABSORBED! Redness.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
<b>Eyes</b>	Redness.	Safety goggles, or face shield.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Convulsions. Dizziness. Nausea. Vomiting.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Give a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Rest. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place.	T Symbol R: 23/24/25-36/38 S: (2-)13-44 UN Hazard Class: 6.1 Do not transport with food and feedstuffs. Marine pollutant.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61G53b	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from food and feedstuffs. Keep in the dark.

## IMPORTANT DATA

**Physical State; Appearance**

YELLOW TO AMBER WAXY SOLID, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

**Chemical dangers**

The substance decomposes on heating, on burning and/or under influence of alkali, strong sunlight, and catalysts like iron producing toxic fumes. Attacks iron. Incompatible with strongly alkaline pesticides.

**Occupational exposure limits**

TLV: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as TWA) (skin) (ACGIH 1997).  
TLV (as STEL): 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (skin) (ACGIH 1997). PDK not established.

**Routes of exposure**

The substance can be absorbed into the body through the skin, by ingestion.

**Effects of short-term exposure**

The substance irritates mildly the skin. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system, resulting in tremors and convulsions. Exposure at high level may result in death.

**Effects of long-term or repeated exposure**

This substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Melting point: 65-90°C  
Relative density (water = 1): 1.65  
Solubility in water: None

Vapour pressure, Pa at 25°C: 53  
Relative vapour density (air = 1): 14.3  
Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 3.3

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

This substance may be hazardous to the environment; special attention should be given to water organisms, some terrestrial species, and birds. In the food chain important to humans, bioaccumulation takes place, specifically in aquatic species.

## NOTES

Decomposes near boiling point. Camphechlor is a reaction mixture of chlorinated camphenes containing 67-69% chlorine. Use of this organochlorine pesticide should be discouraged, except where there is no adequate alternative. Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated. Carrier solvents used in commercial formulations may change physical and toxicological properties. Do NOT take working clothes home. Alltox, Chem-Phene, M 5055, Clor Chem T-590, Crestoxo, Estonox, Fasco-Terpene, Geniphene, Gy-phene, Hercules 3956, Melipex, Penphene, Phenacide, Phenatox, Strobane-T, Toxakil, Toxyphene, Toxon 63 are trade names.

## 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