

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Chlordecone SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****Product identifier**

Product name: Chlordecone  
CAS: 143-50-0

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against: none

**Company Identification**

Company: Chemicalbook.in  
Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090  
Telephone: +91 9550333722

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture**

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral  
Acute toxicity - Category 3, Dermal

Carcinogenicity, Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed

H311 Toxic in contact with skin

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Precautionary statement(s)

### Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

### Response

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

P391 Collect spillage.

### Storage

P405 Store locked up.

## Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

## Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Chemical name: Chlordecone

Common names and synonyms: Chlordecone

CAS number: 143-50-0

EC number: 205-601-3

Concentration: 100%

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

#### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention .

#### Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

#### Following ingestion

Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). See Notes. Give a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

### **Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

INHALATION AND INGESTION: These symptoms present in all affected patients - Neurologic Impairment - anxiety, irritability, memory disturbance, headache, tremors, opiclonus, stuttering, slurred speech, and abnormal tandem gait. (USCG, 1999)

### **Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

Emergency and supportive measures; 1. Maintain an open airway and assist ventilation if necessary. Administer supplemental oxygen. As most liquid products are formulated in organic solvents, observe for evidence of pulmonary aspiration. 2. Treat seizures, coma, and respiratory depression if they occur. Ventricular arrhythmias may respond to beta-adrenergic blockers such as propranolol or esmolol. 3. Attach an electrocardiographic monitor, and observe the patient for at least 6-8 hours /Chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides/.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **Suitable extinguishing media**

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Flash point data for this chemical are not available; however, it is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

### **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Personal protection: P3 filter respirator for toxic particles.

### **Environmental precautions**

Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then

store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Personal protection: P3 filter respirator for toxic particles.

#### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Survey reports six case histories employing EPA's hazardous materials spills treatment trailer are reviewed. The trailer's ... treatment system has three mixed-media filters and three activated carbon columns to remove suspended, precipitated, and organic soluble materials. Spills of PCB, pentachlorophenol, kepone, termide (chlordane), heptachlor, aldrin, and dieldrin, toxaphene, and dinitrobutylphenol were treated by the EPA trailer, which was generally successful in mitigating environmental effects by filtering and carbon-adsorption. 90% removal was achieved for 21 of 23 compounds.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### **Precautions for safe handling**

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

#### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from acids. PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": Storage site should be as close as practicable to lab in which carcinogens are to be used, so that only small quantities required for ... expt need to be carried. Carcinogens should be kept in only one section of cupboard, an explosion-proof refrigerator or freezer (depending on chemophysical properties ...) that bears appropriate label. An inventory ... should be kept, showing quantity of carcinogen & date it was acquired ... Facilities for dispensing ... should be contiguous to storage area. Chemical Carcinogens

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

MAK: skin absorption (H); carcinogen category: 2

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

#### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)**

**Eye/face protection**

Wear face shield.

**Skin protection**

Protective clothing. Protective gloves.

**Respiratory protection**

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

**Thermal hazards**

no data available

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics**

Physical state:	Keponone is an odorless colorless crystalline solid. (USCG, 1999)
Colour:	Crystals
Odour:	Odorless
Melting point/freezing point:	350°C (decomp)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	459.7°C at 760 mmHg
Flammability:	Noncombustible Solid
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	>100°C

Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	less than 1 mg/mL at 73° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Kow = 5.41
Vapour pressure:	1.24E-08mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density:	2.27g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative vapour density:	16.94 (NTP, 1992) (Relative to Air)
Particle characteristics:	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

NIOSH considers kepone to be a potential occupational carcinogen.

On combustion, forms chlorine fumes and hydrogen chloride. Decomposes on contact with acids. This produces toxic fumes.

### Chemical stability

Stable to about 350 deg C; readily hydrates on exposure to room temp & humidity

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

NON-FLAMMABLEA halogenated ketone. Ketones are reactive with many acids and bases liberating heat and flammable gases (e.g., H<sub>2</sub>). The amount of heat may be sufficient to start a fire in the unreacted portion of the ketone. Ketones react with reducing agents such as hydrides, alkali metals, and nitrides to produce flammable gas (H<sub>2</sub>) and heat. Ketones are incompatible with

isocyanates, aldehydes, cyanides, peroxides, and anhydrides. They react violently with aldehydes, HNO<sub>3</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, and HClO<sub>4</sub>.

**Conditions to avoid**

no data available

**Incompatible materials**

Acids, acid fumes.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

Decomposes at 350 deg C.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**Acute toxicity**

Oral: LD<sub>50</sub> Rat oral 95 mg/kg

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: LD<sub>50</sub> Rabbit (male) percutaneous 410 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

no data available

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

no data available

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

no data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

no data available



### **Carcinogenicity**

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system and liver. This may result in impaired functions and liver impairment. The effects may be delayed.

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. The substance may have effects on the endocrine system. This substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans. Causes toxicity to human reproduction or development.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 *Salmo gairdnerii* (Rainbow trout, 1.1 g) 30 ug/L/96 hr @ 12 deg C (95% confidence limit 24-38), static /Technical material, 90.7%

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 *Daphnia magna* (first instar) 260 ug/L/48 hr @ 17 deg C (95% confidence limit 200-345 ug/L), static /Technical material, 90.7%

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **Persistence and degradability**

AEROBIC: Kepone is not expected to be susceptible to biodegradation under aerobic conditions. An experiment using activated sludge found that <0.1% of the applied kepone was metabolised after three days(1). A similar study employed a freshwater laboratory microcosm and the results showed a half-life in estuarine sediments for kepone to be >312 days(2). In a study conducted

on James River sediments with added autoclaved silty loam soil, kepone showed no degradation after 52 days at pH=7(3). Hydrosols from a reservoir with no prior exposure to kepone and that were subsequently exposed to kepone and hydrosols from a kepone-contaminated creek both showed no biodegradation under aerobic conditions after 56 days(4). The amount of kepone recovered from sea water under aerobic conditions for 1 year was 95%(5).

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

A BCF range from 900-13,500 was measured for kepone(1) using sheepshead minnows, spot fish, and oysters(1). Other reported BCFs of kepone: fathead minnow, 1,100-2,200(2); Cyprinodon variegatus, 1,548, Leiostomus xanthurus, 1,221; Palaemonetes pugio, 698, Callinectes sapidus, 8.1(4); no species reported, 8,400(3); Brevoortia tyrannus (Atlantic menhaden), 2,300-9,750; Meridia menidia (Atlantic silversides), 217,00-602,00(5). According to a classification scheme(6), these BCFs suggest that bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is high to very high(SRC).

### **Mobility in soil**

The Koc of kepone is estimated as 21,000(SRC), using a log Kow of 5.41(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that kepone is expected to be immobile. Percent kepone leached through soil cylinders 80 cm deep: clay loam, 1.2%; clay, 17.2%; sandy clay loam, 36.8%; sandy loam, 28.1%(4).

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **Disposal methods**

#### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### **Contaminated packaging**

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN2996 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2996 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2996 (For reference only, please check.)

**UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC (For reference only, please check.)

**Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

**Packing group, if applicable**

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

**Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

**Special precautions for user**

no data available

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**

**European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)**

Listed.

**EC Inventory**

Listed.

**United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory**

Not Listed.

**China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Listed.

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Not Listed.

**(PICCS)**

Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Not Listed.

**IECSC)**

Not Listed.

**Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Not Listed.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

**Abbreviations and acronyms**

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
IATA: International Air Transportation Association  
TWA: Time Weighted Average  
STEL: Short term exposure limit  
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%  
LD50: Lethal Dose 50%  
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>  
HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>  
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>  
eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:  
[http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)  
CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>  
ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>  
ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website:  
<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>  
Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>  
ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

### Other Information

Carrier solvents used in commercial formulations may change physical and toxicological properties. Do NOT take working clothes home. Consult national legislation.

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any