S

SAA000 **HR: 3**
S 151
mf: $C_{20}H_{18}NO_2$•Cl mw: 339.82
SYNS: 1-BENZYL-3-CARBOXYPYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE BENZYL ESTER □ CHLORURE de 1-BENZYL-3-BENZYL-CARBOXY-PYRIDINIUM (FRENCH)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:229 mg/kg THERAP 13,508,58
ivn-dog LDLo:4 mg/kg THERAP 13,508,58
ivn-cat LDLo:10 mg/kg THERAP 13,508,58
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Cl^-.

SAA025 **CAS: 89-65-6** **HR: D**
SACCHAROSONIC ACID
mf: $C_6H_8O_6$ mw: 176.14
SYNS: ARABOASCORBIC ACID □ d-ARABOASCORBIC ACID □ ERYCORBIN □ ERYTHORBIC ACID □ d-ERYTHORBIC ACID □ GLUCOSACCHARONIC ACID □ d-erythro-HEX-2-ENONIC ACID, γ-LACTONE □ ISOASCORBIC ACID □ d-ISOASCORBIC ACID □ ISOVITAMIN C □ MERCATE 5 □ NEO-CEBICURE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mma-sat 50 mg/plate FCTOD7 22,623,84
dnd-uns:lyms 5 mmol/L JNSVA5 21,237,75
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SAB800 **CAS: 40225-02-3** **HR: 3**
SAD-128
mf: $C_{20}H_{30}N_2O$•2Cl mw: 385.42
SYNS: BIS-(4-tert-BUTYLPYRIDINE)-1-METHYLETHER DICHLORIDE □ (1,1'-(OXYBIS(METHYLENE))BIS(4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL))-PYRIDINIUM, DICHLORIDE (9CI) □ 1,1'-OXYDIMETHYLENE BIS(4-tert-BUTYLPYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:49,100 µg/kg FAATDF 1,193,81
ims-mus LD50:106 mg/kg ATXKA8 26,293,70
ivn-rbt LD50:12 mg/kg BCPCA6 27,757,78
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intramuscular, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and NO_x.

SAC000 **CAS: 8001-23-8** **HR: 1**
SAFFLOWER OIL
PROP: From *Carthanus tinctorius*, consists of triglycerides of linoleic acid (85DIA2 2,287,77). Light-yellow oil. D: 0.9211 @ 25°/25°. Sol in oil and fat solvents.
SYN: SAFFLOWER OIL (UNHYDROGENATED) (FCC)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-hmn 300 mg/3D-I MLD 85DKA8 -,127,77
eye-rbt 100 mg/24H MLD JACTDZ 4(5),171,85
ipr-mus LD50:>50 g/kg NTIS** AD691-490
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: A human skin and eye irritant. Ingestion of large doses can cause vomiting. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SAC100 **HR: D**
SAFFRON
PROP: From the dried stigma of *Ceocus saffron* L.
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SAC875 **CAS: 33419-68-0** **HR: D**
SAFRASIN
mf: $C_{11}H_{16}N_2O_2$ mw: 208.29
SYN: SAPHRAZINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
sln-dmg-orl 2 mg/8D SOGEBZ 11,718,75
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SAD000 **CAS: 94-59-7** **HR: 3**
SAFROL
mf: $C_{10}H_{10}O_2$ mw: 162.20
PROP: Colorless liquid, prisms, or crystals; sassafras odor. Mp: 11°, fp: 11.2°, bp: 231.5−232°, d: 1.0960 @ 20°, vap press: 1 mm @ 63.8°. Insol in water; very sol in alc; misc with chloroform, ether.
SYNS: 5-ALLYL-1,3-BENZODIOXOLE □ ALLYLCATECHOL METHYLENE ETHER □ ALLYLDIOXYBENZENE METHYLENE ETHER □ 1-ALLYL-3,4-METHYLENEDIOXYBENZENE □ 4-ALLYL-1,2-METHYLENEDIOXYBENZENE □ m-ALLYLPYRO-CATECHIN METHYLENE ETHER □ 4-ALLYLPYROCATECHOL FORMALDEHYDE ACETAL □ ALLYLPYROCATECHOL METHYLENE ETHER □ 1,2-METHYLENEDIOXY-4-ALLYL-BENZENE □ 3,4-METHYLENEDIOXY-ALLYLBENZENE □ 5-(2-PROPENYL)-1,3-BENZODIOXOLE □ RCA WASTE NUMBER U203 □ RHYUNO OIL □ SAFROLE □ SAFROLE MF □ SHIKIMOLE □ SHIKOMOL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 12,983,74
dns:hmn:hla 10 µL/L PMRSDJ 5,347,85
otr-mus:emb 100 mg/L PMRSDJ 5,659,85
ipr-mus TDLo:1 g/kg (5D male):REP PMRSDJ 1,712,81
orl-rat TDLo:200 g/kg/94W-C:CAR CNREA8 37,1883,77
orl-mus LDLo:22 g/kg/90W-I:CAR CNREA8 39,4378,79
orl-mus TDLo:480 mg/kg (12-18D post):NEO CNREA8 39,4378,79

orl-rat LD50:1950 mg/kg TXAPA9 7,18,65
orl-mus LD50:2350 mg/kg FCTXAV 2,327,64
scu-mus LD50:1020 mg/kg SIZSAR 3,73,52
orl-rbt LDLo:1 g/kg AEXPBL 35,342,1895
skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 12,983,74
scu-rbt LDLo:1 g/kg AEXPBL 35,342,1895
ivn-rbt LDLo:200 mg/kg AEXPBL 35,342,1895

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Group 2B IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 10,231,76; Human No Adequate Data IMEMDT 10,231,76. Community Right-To-Know List. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and neoplastigenic data. Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. A skin irritant. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also ALDEHYDES and ALLYL COMPOUNDS.

SAD100 CAS: 77491-30-6 HR: D
SAFROTIN

mf: $C_{10}H_{20}NO_4PS{\bullet}C_4H_7Cl_2O_4P$ mw: 502.32

SYN: 2-BUTENOIC ACID, 3-(((ETHYLAMINO)METHOXY-PHOSPHINOTHIOYL)OXY)-, 1-METHYLETHYL ESTER, (E)-, mixt. with 2,2-DICHLOROETHENYL DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mnt-mus-orl 80 mg/kg ENVRAL 41,44,86
spm-mus-orl 80 mg/kg ENVRAL 41,44,86

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x, PO_x, SO_x, and Cl^-.

SAE500 CAS: 8022-56-8 HR: 2
SAGE OIL, DALMATIAN TYPE

PROP: Main constituent is thujone. From steam distillation of leaves from *Salvia officinalis L.* (FCTXAV 12,807,74). Yellow liquid; thujone odor and taste. D: 0.903−0.925, refr index: 1.457 @ 20°. Sol in fixed oils, mineral oil; sltly sol in propylene glycol; insol in glycerin.

SYNS: DALMATIAN SAGE OIL ◻ SAGE OIL ◻ SALBEI OEL (GERMAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-hmn 100%
FCTXAV 12,987,74
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 12,987,74
dnr-bcs 10 mg/disc TOFOD5 8,91,85
orl-rat LD50:2600 mg/kg FCTXAV 12,987,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. A human skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also THUJONE.

SAE550 CAS: 8022-56-8 HR: 2
SAGE OIL, SPANISH TYPE

PROP: From steam distillation of plants from *Salvia lavandulaefolia Vahl.* or *Salvia hispanorium Lag.* (Fam. *Labiatae*) (FCTXAV 12,807,74). Colorless to yellow oil. D: 0.909−0.932, refr index: 1.468 @ 20°. Sol in fixed oils, glycerin, mineral oil, propylene glycol.

SYNS: SAGE OIL ◻ SALBEI OEL (GERMAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:2600 mg/kg PHARAT 14,435,59

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

SAF000 CAS: 89997-47-7 HR: 2
SAGRADO

PROP: Fragrance.

SYNS: CHENOPODIUM AMBROSIOIDES ◻ JERUSALEM OAK ◻ WORMWOOD PLANT

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

SAF300 CAS: 89958-12-3 HR: 3
SAIKOSIDE, CRUDE

PROP: Plant extract.

SYNS: BUPLEURUM FALCATUM L ◻ CRUDE SAIKOSIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 10 mg/plate MUREAV 97,81,82
dnr-bcs 100 g/L MUREAV 97,81,82
orl-mus LD50:4700 mg/kg YKKZAJ 89,712,69
ipr-mus LD50:112 mg/kg YKKZAJ 89,712,69
scu-mus LD50:175 mg/kg YKKZAJ 89,712,69
ivn-mus LD50:70 mg/kg YKKZAJ 89,712,69
ipr-gpg LD50:58 mg/kg YKKZAJ 89,712,69

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SAF400 CAS: 51022-70-9 HR: 3
SALBUTAMOL SULFATE

mf: $C_{13}H_{21}NO_3{\bullet}1/2H_2O_4S$ mw: 288.35

PROP: Sol in water.

SYN: SALBUTAMOL HEMISULFATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:295 mg/kg IYKEDH 2,128,71
ivn-rat LD50:59,100 µg/kg IYKEDH 2,128,71
orl-mus LD50:3800 mg/kg JTSCDR 6,301,81
ipr-mus LD50:239 mg/kg IYKEDH 2,128,71
scu-mus LD50:737 mg/kg IYKEDH 2,128,71
ivn-mus LD50:48,700 µg/kg IYKEDH 2,128,71

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.

SAF500 CAS: 81295-38-7 HR: 2
SALI

PROP: Aq extract from the dried leaves of the plant *Heliotropium ternatum* (JNCIAM 46,1131,71).
SYNS: HELIOTROPIUM TERNATUM ◻ H. TERNATUM
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-rat TDLo:300 g/kg/1Y-I:ETA JNCIAM 46,1131,71
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SAG000 CAS: 90-02-8 HR: 3
SALICYLALDEHYDE
mf: $C_7H_6O_2$ mw: 122.13
PROP: Colorless, oily liquid; bitter, almond-like odor; burning taste. Mp: −7°, fp: 0.7°, bp: 196−197°, d: 1.167 @ 25°/4°. Sltly sol in water; sol in alc and ether.
SYNS: o-FORMYLPHENOL ◻ 2-FORMYLPHENOL ◻ o-HYDROXYBENZALDEHYDE ◻ 2-HYDROXYBENZALDEHYDE ◻ SAH ◻ SALICYLADEHYDE ◻ SALICYLAL ◻ SALICYLIC ALDEHYDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 17,903,79
scu-rat TDLo:400 mg/kg (11D preg):TER RCOCB8 38,209,82
orl-rat LD50:520 mg/kg FCTXAV 17,903,79
skn-rat LD50:600 mg/kg FCTXAV 17,903,79
scu-rat LD50:900 mg/kg FCTXAV 17,903,79
skn-rbt LD50:3000 mg/kg FCTXAV 17,903,79
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, skin contact, and subcutaneous routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. A skin irritant. A fumigant. Used in perfumery. Flammable when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use alcohol foam, spray, mist, dry chemical. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also ALDEHYDES.

SAG100 CAS: 6884-59-9 HR: 3
SALICYLALDEHYDE DIMETHYL ACETAL CARBAMATE
mf: $C_{11}H_{15}NO_4$ mw: 225.27
SYN: CARBAMIC ACID, ESTER WITH SALICYLALDEHYDE DIMETHYL ACETAL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:160 mg/kg JAFCAU 17,939,1969
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

SAG500 CAS: 94-67-7 HR: 3
SALICYLALDEHYDE OXIME
mf: $C_7H_7NO_2$ mw: 137.15
PROP: Colorless prisms, or crystals, in benzene or petro ether. Mp: 57−59°, bp: decomp. Very sltly sol in cold water; sol in alc, dil HCl, ether, benzene; insol in ligroin.
SYNS: o-HYDROXYBENZALDEHYDE OXIME ◻ SALICYLALDOXIME
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:400 mg/kg NCNSA6 5,36,53
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also ALDEHYDES.

SAH000 CAS: 65-45-2 HR: 3
SALICYLAMIDE
mf: $C_7H_7NO_2$ mw: 137.15
PROP: White to sltly pink crystals or powder; somewhat bitter taste. Mp: 140°. Sol in hot water, alc, chloroform, and ether.
SYNS: ACKET ◻ AFKO-SAL ◻ ALGAMON ◻ ALGIAMIDA ◻ AMIDOSAL ◻ AMID-SAL ◻ ANAMID ◻ BENESAL ◻ CIDAL ◻ DOLOMIDE ◻ DROPSPRIN ◻ H.P. 34 ◻ o-HYDROXYBENZAMIDE ◻ 2-HYDROXYBENZAMIDE ◻ LIQUIPRIN ◻ NOVECYL ◻ OHB ◻ ORAMID ◻ PANITHAL ◻ RASPBERIN ◻ SALAMID ◻ SALAMIDE ◻ SALICILAMIDE (ITALIAN) ◻ SALICIM ◻ SALICYLAMID ◻ SALIPUR ◻ SALIZELL ◻ SALRIN ◻ SALYMID ◻ SAM ◻ SAMID ◻ URTOSAL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 100 mg/24H MOD 85JCAE -,658,86
orl-rat LD50:980 mg/kg JAPMA8 47,479,58
ipr-rat LD50:600 mg/kg JPETAB 108,450,53
orl-mus LD50:300 mg/kg ARZNAD 5,572,55
ipr-mus LD50:180 mg/kg BCFAAI 111,293,72
ivn-mus LD50:313 mg/kg JPETAB 101,119,51
ipr-dog LDLo:1000 mg/kg JPETAB 101,119,51
ipr-cat LDLo:1000 mg/kg JPETAB 101,119,51
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Can cause dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, epigastric distress, allergic reactions, and blood dyscrasias in average to large doses. An eye irritant. Used as an analgesic, antipyretic, and anti-inflammatory agent. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also AMIDES.

SAH500 CAS: 87-17-2 HR: 2
SALICYLANILIDE
mf: $C_{13}H_{11}NO_2$ mw: 213.25
PROP: White, odorless crystals or prisms from water. Mp: 135°, bp: decomp. Sltly sol in water; very sol in alc, ether, chloroform, benzene.
SYNS: ANILID KYSELINY SALICYLOVE (POLISH) ◻ ANSADOL ◻ ASEPTOLAN ◻ BENZAMIDE, 2-HYDROXY-N-PHENYL- ◻ HYANILID ◻ o-HYDROXYBENZANILIDE ◻ 2-N-PHENYL CARBOXAMIDOPHENOL ◻ N-PHENYLSALICYLAMIDE ◻ SALICYLANILID ◻ SALICYLIC ACID ANILIDE ◻ SALIFEBRIN ◻ SALINIDE ◻ SALINIDOL ◻ SALNIDE ◻ SHERSTAT SLN ◻ SHIRLAN ◻ SHIRLAN AG ◻ SHIRLAN EXTRA ◻ WR 10019
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:2400 mg/kg 85JCAE -,663,86
ipr-mus LD50:>500 mg/kg FSTEAI 44,465,89
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. In concentrated form, it may cause irritation to skin and mucous membranes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also SALICYLIC ACID, ANILINE, and AMIDES.

SAI000 CAS: 69-72-7 HR: 3
SALICYLIC ACID
mf: $C_7H_6O_3$ mw: 138.13
PROP: Powder or needles from water. D: 1.443 @ 20°/4°, mp: 158.3°, bp: 211° @ 20 mm. Sol in water, alc, ether.
SYNS: ACIDO SALICILICO (ITALIAN) □ o-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID □ 2-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID □ KERALYT □ ORTHOHYDROXYBENZOIC ACID □ RETARDER W □ SA □ SAX
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD BIOFX* 21-3/71
eye-rbt 100 mg SEV BIOFX* 21-3/71
mmo-smc 1 mmol/L/3H MUREAV 60,291,79
dni-mus-orl 100 mg/kg MUREAV 46,305,77
skn-man TDLo:57 mg/kg:EAR JAMAAP 244,660,80
orl-rat LD50:891 mg/kg BIOFX* 21-3/71
orl-mus LD50:480 mg/kg HBTXAC 5,148,59
ipr-mus LD50:300 mg/kg GNRIDX 3,675,69
scu-mus LD60:520 mg/kg AIPTAK 38,9,30
ivn-mus LD50:184 mg/kg YKKZAJ 91,550,71
orl-cat LD50:400 mg/kg HBTXAC 5,148,59
orl-rbt LDLo:1300 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,291,82
scu-rbt LDLo:6 g/kg HBAMAK 4,1392,35
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by skin contact: ear tinnitus. Mutation data reported. A skin and severe eye irritant. Experimental reproductive effects. Incompatible with iron salts, spirit nitrous ether, lead acetate, iodine. Used in the manufacture of aspirin. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SAI100 CAS: 147-90-0 HR: 2
SALICYLIC ACID, compounded with MORPHOLINE (1:1)
mf: $C_{11}H_{15}NO_4$ mw: 225.27
SYNS: BENZOIC ACID, 2-HYDROXY-, compounded with MORPHOLINE (1:1) □ MORPHOLINE SALICYLATE □ MORPHOLINE, componded with SALICYLIC ACID (1:1) □ MORPHOLIN SALICYLAT □ RETARCYL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
uns-mus LD50:1250 mg/kg ZBPMAL 124,733,85
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by unspecified route. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SAI500 CAS: 99-96-7 HR: 3
p-SALICYLIC ACID
mf: $C_7H_6O_3$ mw: 138.13
PROP: Prisms from xylene/EtOH; crystals from EtOH (aq) or Me_2CO/EtOH. Mp: 213−214°.
SYNS: 4-CARBOXYPHENOL □ p-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID □ 4-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID □ p-OXYBENZOESAURE (GERMAN)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:2200 mg/kg DRSTAT 20,89,52
ipr-mus LD50:210 mg/kg JAPMA8 45,260,56
scu-mus LD50:1050 mg/kg AIPTAK 128,135,60
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also SALICYLIC ACID.

SAI600 CAS: 14882-18-9 HR: 3
SALICYLIC ACID, BISMUTH BASIC SALT
mf: $C_7H_5BiO_4$ mw: 362.10
SYNS: BASIC BISMUTH SALICYLATE □ BISMUTH, (2-HYDROXYBENZOATO-O1,O2)OXO- □ BISMUTH, OXO(SALICYLATO)- □ BISMUTH OXYSALICYLATE □ BISMUTH SALICYLATE, BASIC □ BISMUTH SUBSALICYLATE □ STABISOL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ims-man LDLo:60 mg/kg/26W-I:SYS AJCPAI 14,392,1944
ims-wmn TDLo:14480 µg/kg/9D-I:BAH,SKN ADSYAF 41,1076,1940
ims-man TDLo:17 mg/kg/5W-I:GIT AJSGA3 26,84,1942
orl-mus TDLo:80 mg/kg NETEEC 22,559,2001
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion. Human systemic effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Bi.

SAJ000 CAS: 65405-77-8 HR: 1
SALICYLIC ACID-3-HEXEN-1-YL ESTER
mf: $C_{13}H_{16}O_3$ mw: 220.29
SYNS: β,γ-cis-HEXENYL SALICYLATE □ cis-3-HEXENYL SALICYLATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 17,373,79
orl-rat LD50:5 g/kg FCTXAV 17,373,79
skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 17,373,79
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion and skin contact. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also ESTERS.

SAJ500 CAS: 6969-49-9 HR: 1
SALICYLIC ACID OCTYL ESTER
mf: $C_{15}H_{22}O_3$ mw: 250.37
PROP: Fragrance and flavor.
SYNS: N-OCTYL-o-HYDROXYBENZOATE □ OCTYL SALICYLATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 16,637,78
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also ESTERS.

SAK000 CAS: 2050-08-0 HR: 2
SALICYLIC ACID PENTYL ESTER
mf: C12H16O3 mw: 208.28
PROP: Liquid. D: 1.065 @ 15°, bp: 265°. Insol in water; misc in alc and ether.
SYN: AMYL SALICYLATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV CTOIDG 94(8),41,79
skn-gpg 100 mg/24H MLD CTOIDG 94(8),41,79
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: A severe skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also ESTERS.

SAK500 CAS: 24781-13-3 HR: 2
SALICYLIC ACID-3-PHENYLPROPYL ESTER
mf: $C_{16}H_{16}O_3$ mw: 256.32
SYN: S 22
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
par-rbt LD50:4000 mg/kg CHTPBA 4,453,69
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by parenteral route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also ESTERS.

SAL000 CAS: 118-61-6 HR: 2
SALICYLIC ETHYL ESTER
mf: $HO{\bullet}C_6H_4{\bullet}CO_2{\bullet}C_2H_5$ mw: 166.18
PROP: Colorless liquid; wintergreen odor. D: 1.127, refr index: 1.520, mp: 1.3°, bp: 233−234°. Sol in alc, ether, acetic acid, fixed oils; sltly sol in water, glycerin.
SYNS: ETHYL-o-HYDROXYBENZOATE □ ETHYL SALICYLATE (FCC) □ FEMA No. 2458 □ SALICYLIC ETHER
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 16,637,78
orl-rat LD50:1320 mg/kg FCTXAV 16,637,78
orl-gpg LDLo:1400 mg/kg FCTXAV 16,637,78
scu-gpg LDLo:1500 mg/kg AJPHAP 13,331,1905
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also ESTERS.

SAL500 CAS: 89-73-6 HR: 2
SALICYLOHYDROXAMIC ACID
mf: $C_7H_7NO_3$ mw: 153.15
PROP: Crystals. Mp: 168°. Sol in acids.
SYNS: N,2-DIHYDROXYBENZAMIDE □ 2-HYDROXYBENZ-HYDROXAMIC ACID □ o-HYDROXYBENZOHYDROX-AMIC ACID □ 2-HYDROXYBENZOHYDROXAMIC ACID □ NSC-5088 □ SALICYLHYDROXAMIC ACID □ SALICYLOHYDROXIMIC ACID □ SHA
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 1 mg/plate AMACCQ 11,753,77
ipr-mus LD50:860 mg/kg NCISP* JAN86
CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Mutation data reported. Used as a pharmaceutical and veterinary drug. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SAM000 CAS: 4342-30-7 HR: 3
SALICYLOYLOXYTRIBUTYLSTANNANE
mf: $C_{19}H_{32}O_3Sn$ mw: 427.20
SYNS: STANNANE, TRIBUTYLSALICYLOYLOXY □ TRIBUTYLTIN SALICYLATE □ TRI-N-BUTYLTIN SALICYLATE □ TRI-N-BUTYL-ZINN SALICYLAT (GERMAN)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:137 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,934,69
ivn-mus LD50:8910 µg/kg CSLNX* NX#02333
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.1 mg(Sn)/m^3 (skin)
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg(Sn)/m^3; STEL 0.2 mg(Sn)/m^3 (skin).
NIOSH REL: (Organotin Compounds) TWA 0.1 mg(Sn)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. Tributyl tin compounds are extremely toxic to marine life. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also TIN COMPOUNDS.
ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Organotin Compounds 5504.

SAN000 CAS: 552-94-3 HR: 2
o-SALICYLSALICYLIC ACID
mf: $C_{14}H_{10}O_5$ mw: 258.24
PROP: Colorless crystals in benzene or chloroform. Mp: 148−149°, bp: decomp. Insol in water; sol in benzene, alc, acetyl alc, ether; very sol in CCl_4.
SYNS: DIACESAL □ DIPLOSAL □ DISALCID □ DISALICYLIC ACID □ DISALYL □ NOBACID □ NSC-49171 □ SAA □ SALICAL □ SALICYLIC ACID, BIMOLECULAR ESTER □ SALICYLOYL SALICYLIC ACID □ SALICYLSALICYLIC ACID □ SALINA □ SALOXIUM □ SALSALATE □ SALYSAL □ SASAPIRIN □ SASAPYRIN □ SASAPYRINE □ SASAPYRINUM
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-man TDLo:2229 mg/kg/2Y-I:KID AIMEAS 107,116,87
scu-mus LD50:1020 mg/kg YAKUD5 22,1101,80
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects: changes in kidney tubules. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SAN200 CAS: 487-54-7 HR: 2
SALICYLURIC ACID
mf: $C_9H_9NO_4$ mw: 195.19
PROP: Needles from H_2O or $EtOH/C_6H_6$. Mp: 170−172°.
SYNS: N-(2-HYDROXYBENZOYL)-GLYCINE (9CI) □ N-o-HYDROXYBENZOYLGLYCINE □ o-HYDROXYHIPPURIC ACID □ SALICYLOYLGLYCINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-rat LD50:3 g/kg AIPTAK 38,9,30
ivn-mus LDLo:600 mg/kg AIPTAK 38,9,30
scu-pgn LDLo:5730 mg/kg AIPTAK 38,9,30
ivn-pgn LDLo:2080 mg/kg AIPTAK 38,9,30
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SAN300 CAS: 4081-23-6 HR: 3
SALIGENIN CYCLIC PHENYL PHOSPHATE
mf: $C_{13}H_{11}O_4P$ mw: 262.21
SYNS: 2-PHENOXY-4H-1,3,2-BENZODIOXAPHOSPHORIN 2-OXIDE ◻ 4H-1,3,2-BENZODIOXAPHOSPHORIN, 2-PHENOXY-, 2-OXIDE ◻ CYCLIC SALIGENIN PHENYL PHOSPHATE ◻ K 2 ◻ K 2 ◻ PBDP ◻ PSB ◻ PHENYL SALIGENIN PHOSPHATE ◻ PHENYLSALIOXON ◻ PHOSPHORIC ACID, CYCLIC METHYLENE-o-PHENYLENE PHENYL ESTER ◻ PHOSPHORIC ACID, PHENYL ESTER, CYCLIC ESTER WITH o-HYDROXY-BENZYL ALCOHOL ◻ SALIOXON-PHENYL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dnd-sat 500 nmol/L CRNGDP 14,2039,1993
dnd-hmn-oth 500 nmol/L CRNGDP 14,2039,1993
ipr-mus LD50:45 mg/kg BCPCA6 12,73,1963
ipr-ckn LD50:13 mg/kg BCPCA6 12,73,1963
ims-ckn TDLo:2 mg/kg HBPTO* 2,989,2001
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of PO_x.

SAN500 CAS: 53003-10-4 HR: D
SALINOMYCIN
mf: $C_{42}H_{70}O_{11}$ mw: 751.02
PROP: Crystals. Mp: 112.5−113.5°.
SYN: COXISTAC
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SAN600 CAS: 5003-48-5 HR: 2
SALIPRAN
mf: $C_{17}H_{15}NO_5$ mw: 313.33
PROP: Crystals from methanol or ethanol. Mp: 175−176°.
SYNS: 4'-(ACETAMIDO)PHENYL-2-ACETOXYBENZOATE ◻ p-ACETAMIDOPHENYL ACETYLSALICYLATE ◻ 2-ACETOXY-4'-ACETAMINO)PHENYLBENZOATE ◻ p-N-ACETYLAMINO PHENYLACETYLSALICYLATE ◻ 2-(ACETYLOXY)BENZOIC ACID 4-(ACETYLAMINO)PHENYL ESTER ◻ ASPIRIN ACETAMINO PHEN ESTER ◻ BENORAL ◻ BENORILATE ◻ BENORTAN ◻ BENORYLATE ◻ FENASPARATE ◻ QUINEXIN ◻ TO 125 ◻ WIN 11450
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
unr-wmn TDLo:1280 mg/kg/8D-I:CNS,PUL BMJOAE 288,1344,84
orl-rat LD50:10 g/kg USXXAM #3431293
ipr-rat LD50:1830 mg/kg USXXAM #3431293
orl-mus LD50:1551 mg/kg ARZNAD 28,1692,78
ipr-mus LD50:1255 mg/kg USXXAM #3431293
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Human systemic effects by an unspecified route: respiratory stimulation, dehydration and distorted perceptions. An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SAO200 CAS: 53597-25-4 HR: 3
SALMINE SULFATE
PROP: Salmine base is a powder, sol in disodium phosphate buffer. The sulfate separates from cold water as a clear, immisc liquid.
SYN: SALMINE SULFATE (1:1)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
par-rat LDLo:120 mg/kg PSEBAA 50,300,42
ipr-gpg LDLo:120 mg/kg PSEBAA 50,300,42
ivn-gpg LDLo:120 mg/kg PSEBAA 50,300,42
par-gpg LDLo:60 mg/kg PSEBAA 50,300,42
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous, parenteral, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O.

SAO250 HR: 3
SALMONELLA ENTERITIDIS ENDOTOXIN
PROP: Extracted and purified from *Salmonella enteriditis ser typhimurium strain* SR-11 (ADSRDV 2,113,79).
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:10 mg/kg AIPAAV 102,77,62
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects.

SAO475 CAS: 85886-25-5 HR: 2
SALSOCAIN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:646 mg/kg KSRNAM 12,1868,78
ipr-mus LD50:946 mg/kg KSRNAM 12,1868,78
ivn-mus LD50:813 mg/kg KSRNAM 12,1868,78
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-, SO_x, NO_x, and Na_2O.

SAO500 HR: 3
SALT BATHS (NITRATE OR NITRITE)
SAFETY PROFILE: A very dangerous fire hazard by spontaneous chemical reaction. These baths are oxidizing in nature. Moderately explosive by chemical reaction due to contamination by cyanides or easily oxidizable materials or when heated to over 1000°F. Highly dangerous; in molten form will react with water, steam, or acids to produce heat, hydrogen, and toxic and corrosive fumes; can react vigorously with reducing materials. See also NITRATES and NITRITES.

SAO550 HR: D
SALTS of FATTY ACIDS
PROP: Consists of aluminum, calcium, magnesium, potassium, and sodium salts of capric, caprylic, lauric, myristic, oleic, palmitic, and stearic acids manufactured from fats and oils derived from edible sources.
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SAP500 CAS: 139-93-5 HR: 3
SALVARSAN
mf: $C_{12}H_{12}As_2N_2O_2$•2ClH mw: 439.02
PROP: Light-yellow or grayish hygroscopic powder. Sol in H_2O.
SYNS: ARSAMINOL ◻ ARSENPHENOLAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE ◻ ARSPHENAMINE ◻ 3,3'-DIAMINO-4,4'-DIHYDROXYARSENOBENZENE DIHYDROCHLORIDE ◻ EHRLICH 606 ◻ PHENARSENAMINE ◻ SIX HUNDRED SIX
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LDLo:112 mg/kg JPETAB 9,354,17
scu-rat LDLo:175 mg/kg JPETAB 9,354,17
ivn-rat LD50:37 mg/kg JPETAB 73,12,41
orl-mus LDLo:2 g/kg JPETAB 76,358,42
ipr-mus LDLo:162 mg/kg JPETAB 9,354,17
scu-mus LDLo:125 mg/kg JPETAB 9,354,17
ivn-mus LDLo:91 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Arsenic and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(As)/m^3

ACGIH TLV: BEI: 35 µ (As)/L inorganic arsenic and methylated metabolites in urine

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous, intraperitoneal, and subcutaneous routes. Implicated in aplastic anemia. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of As, NO_x, and HCl. See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS.

SAP600 CAS: 19146-62-4 HR: 2
SALVICYKLIN

mf: $C_{30}H_{38}N_4$•$2C_2H_4O_2$ mw: 574.84

SYNS: N,N'-BIS(2-METHYL-4-QUINOLINYL)-1,10-DECANEDIAMINE DIACETATE □ N^4,$N^{4'}$-DECAMETHYLENE-BIS-(4-AMINOQUINALDINIUM)-N,N-DIHYDROACETATE □ 1,10-DECANEDIAMINE, N,N'-BIS(2-METHYL-4-QUINOLINYL)-, DIACETATE □ N^4,N^4-DEKAMETHYLEN-BIS-(4-AMINOCHINALDINIUM)-N,N-DIHYDROACETAT □ QUINALDINE, 4,4'-(DECAMETHYLENEDIIMINO)DI-, DIACETATE □ 4-QUINOLINAMINE, N,N'-1,10-DECANEDIYLBIS(2-METHYL)-, DIACETATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:2125 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,1764,69
scu-mus LD50:535 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,1764,69

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

SAQ000 CAS: 7681-34-7 HR: 2
SALYRGAN THEOPHYLLINE

mf: $(C_{13}H_{17}HgNNaO_6)_n$•$C_7H_8N_4O_2$

PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Hg).

SYNS: (3-(o-(CARBOXYMETHOXY)BENZAMIDO)-2-METHOXYPROPYL)HYDROXY MERCURY, MONOSODIUM SALT compounded with THEOPHYLLINE □ MERSALYL with THEOPHYLLINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-rat LD50:14 mg(Hg)/kg JAPMA8 40,394,51
ims-rat LD50:8 mg(Hg)/kg JAPMA8 40,394,51
scu-mus LD50:87 mg(Hg)/kg JAPMA8 40,394,51
ivn-mus LD50:950 mg/kg JPETAB 99,149,50
ivn-ham LD50:11 mg(Hg)/kg JAPMA8 40,394,51

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Mercury and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin)

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin); BEI: 35 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in urine preshift; 15 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in blood at end of shift at end of workweek.

DFG MAK: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

NIOSH REL: (Mercury, Aryl and Inorganic) CL 0.1 mg/m^3 (skin)

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by subcutaneous, intramuscular, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Hg, Na_2O, and NO_x. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS and THEOPHYLLINE.

SAQ500 HR: 3
SAMARIUM

af: Sm aw: 150.36

PROP: Bright-yellow, lustrous, stable metal. Mp: 1072°, bp: 1778°, d (α): 7.536, d (β): 7.40.

SAFETY PROFILE: As a lanthanoid, it may cause impairment of blood clotting. Flammable in the form of dust when exposed to flame or by spontaneous chemical reaction with oxidizers. Ignites at 150° in air. Reacts with water to form explosive hydrogen gas. Can react violently with halogens. Potentially explosive reaction with 1,1,2-trichlorotrifluoroethane. See also LANTHANUM, RARE EARTHS, and POWDERED METALS.

SAR000 CAS: 10465-27-7 HR: 3
SAMARIUM ACETATE

mf: $C_6H_9O_6$•Sm mw: 327.50

PROP: Yellow solid. Sol in water.

SYNS: ACETIC ACID, SAMARIUM SALT □ SAMARIUMACETAT (GERMAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus LD50:10 mg/kg ZGEMAZ 113,536,44
ivn-cat LDLo:50 mg/kg ZGEMAZ 113,536,44

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also SAMARIUM and RARE EARTHS.

SAR500 CAS: 10361-82-7 HR: 3
SAMARIUM(III) CHLORIDE

mf: Cl_3Sm mw: 256.70

PROP: Very hygroscopic pale-yellow solid or yellowish-white powder. D: 4.465, mp: 686°. Sol in H_2O and EtOH; sltly sol in THF, Me_2CO, and Py.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg MOD BJPCAL 17,526,61
eye-rbt 1 mg/1H MLD BJPCAL 17,526,61
orl-rat LD50:3073 mg/kg GISAAA 58(1),24,93
ipr-mus LD50:365 mg/kg AEHLAU 5,437,62
scu-gpg LD50:703 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
scu-frg LD50:256 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. A skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-. See also SAMARIUM and RARE EARTHS.

SAS000 CAS: 13074-85-6 HR: 3
SAMARIUM CITRATE

SYN: CITRIC ACID, SAMARIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:164 mg/kg AEHLAU 5,437,62
ipr-gpg LD50:75 mg/kg AEHLAU 5,437,62
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also SAMARIUM.

SAT000 CAS: 13759-83-6 HR: 3
SAMARIUM(III) NITRATE, HEXAHYDRATE (1:3:6)
mf: N_3O_9•Sm•$6H_2O$ mw: 444.50
PROP: Pale-yellow crystals. Mp: 78−79°, d: 2.375.
SYNS: NITRIC ACID, SAMARIUM(3+) SALT, HEXAHYDRATE □ SAMARIUM NITRAT (GERMAN)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:2900 mg/kg TXAPA9 5,750,63
ipr-rat LD50:285 mg/kg TXAPA9 5,750,63
ivn-rat LD50:9 mg/kg TXAPA9 5,750,63
ipr-mus LD50:315 mg/kg TXAPA9 5,750,63
scu-frg LDLo:1600 mg/kg AEPPAE 145,19,29
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also SAMARIUM and NITRATES.

SAT200 CAS: 10361-83-8 HR: 3
SAMARIUM TRINITRATE
mf: SmN_3O_9 mw: 336.38
PROP: Hygroscopic cream-colored solid. Sol in H_2O and EtOH.
SYN: SAMARIUM NITRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:2160 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
ipr-rat LD50:217 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
ivn-rat LD50:6771 µg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
ipr-mus LD50:239 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
scu-gpg LD50:1128 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
scu-frg LD50:1489 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also NITRATES and SAMARIUM.

SAT875 HR: 3
SANDBOX TREE
PROP: A large tree which may grow higher than 60 feet with a trunk over 3 feet thick. Its trunk is covered with short thorns. The oval leaves are about 8 inches long. The male flowers are green, about 2 inches long, and the female flowers are red. The seed pod pops open with a loud noise when dry. It grows commonly in the West Indies and is more rare in Florida and Hawaii.
SYNS: HURA CREPITANS □ JAVILLO (DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, PUERTO RICO) □ MOLINILLO (PUERTO RICO) □ MONKEY PISTOL □ MONKEY'S DINNER BELL □ POSSUM WOOD □ SABLIER (HAITI) □ SALVADERA (CUBA)
SAFETY PROFILE: The seeds contain the poison hurin (crepitin) a toxalbumin which inhibits protein synthesis in the intestinal wall, and huratoxin a direct irritant. Ingestion of the seeds may cause, after several hours, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and extensive fluid and electrolyte loss. Eating more than 2 or 3 seeds may cause death. The sap may be an eye and skin irritant. See also ABRIN.

SAU000 CAS: 18417-89-5 HR: 3
SANGIVAMYCIN
mf: $C_{12}H_{15}N_5O_5$ mw: 309.32
PROP: A solid. Mp: 260°. Possesses cytotoxicity against HeLa cells and exhibits significant activity against leukemia 1210 in mice.
SYNS: 4-AMINO-7-β-d-RIBOFURANOSYL-7H-PYRROLO(2,3-d)PYRIMIDINE-5-CARBOXAMIDE □ ANTIBIOTIC B-14437 □ B-14437 □ B 90912 □ 7-DEAZAADENOSINE-7-CARBOXAMIDE □ NSC-65346 □ SKI 27013
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dni-hmn:hla 20 mg/L JANTAJ 35,119,82
oms-hmn:hla 20 mg/L JANTAJ 35,119,82
oms-mus:leu 10 µmol/L BCPCA6 29,305,80
ipr-rat LDLo:1200 µg/kg NCINS* -,269,67
orl-mus LD50:11 mg/kg NCISP* JAN86
ipr-mus LDLo:4 mg/kg NCINS* -,269,67
ivn-mus LD50:5 mg/kg 85GDA2 5,313,81
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SAU100 CAS: 5578-73-4 HR: 3
SANGUINARINE HYDROCHLORIDE
mf: $C_{20}H_{14}NO_4$•Cl mw: 367.80
SYNS: (1,3)BENZODIOXOLO(5,6-C)-1,3-DIOXOLO(4,5-I)PHENANTHRIDINIUM, 13-METHYL-, CHLORIDE □ SANGUINARIUM CHLORIDE □ SANGUINARINE, CHLORIDE □ VIADENT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1658 mg/kg JTEHD6 20,199,1987
ipr-rat LDLo:20 mg/kg NATUAS 162,265,1948
ivn-rat LD50:29 mg/kg JTEHD6 20,199,1987
scu-mus LD50:102 mg/kg PLMEAA 43,161,1981
ivn-mus LD50:15900 µg/kg PLMEAA 43,161,1981
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal, intravenous, and subcutaneous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x, HCl, and Cl^-.

SAU350 CAS: 39404-28-9 HR: 3
SANGUIRITRIN
mf: $C_{21}H_{18}NO_4$•$C_{20}H_{14}NO_4$•HO_4S•HO_4S mw: 874.89
SYNS: SANGUIRITRINE □ SANGUIRYTHRINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:500 mg/kg PCJOAU 16,925,82
ipr-rat LD50:12 mg/kg PCJOAU 16,925,82
orl-mus LD50:470 mg/kg PCJOAU 16,925,82
ipr-mus LD50:14,200 µg/kg PCJOAU 16,925,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x. See also SULFATES.

SAU375 CAS: 115-71-9 HR: 2

cis-α-SANTALOL
mf: $C_{15}H_{24}O$ mw: 220.39
SYNS: 2-PENTEN-1-OL, 5-(2,3-DIMETHYLTRICYCLO(2.2.1.0^{2,6})-HEPT-3-YL)-2-METHYL-, (R(Z))- □ SANDAL □ SANTALOL A □ d-α-SANTALOL □ (Z)-α-SANTALOL □ (+)-α-SANTALOL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H FCTXAV 12,991,1974
orl-rat LD50:3800 mg/kg FCTXAV 12,991,1974
skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 12,991,1974
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SAU400 HR: 2
SANTALYL ACETATE
PROP: Mixture of α- and β-isomers from acetylation of santalol. Colorless to sltly yellow liquid; sandalwood odor. D: 0.980, refr index: 1.488−1.491, flash p: 212°F. Sol in alc; insol in water.
SYN: FEMA No. 3007
SAFETY PROFILE: Combustible liquid. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SAU475 CAS: 39456-78-5 HR: 1
SANTOFLEX 134
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD 28ZPAK -,295,72
eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 28ZPAK -,295,72
orl-rat LD50:4110 mg/kg 28ZPAK -,295,72
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. A skin and eye irritant.

SAU480 CAS: 89-28-1 HR: 1
SANTOFLEX DD
mf: $C_{24}H_{39}N$ mw: 341.64
SYNS: 6-DODECYL-2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,2-DIHYDRO-QUINOLINE □ QUINOLINE, 6-DODECYL-1,2-DIHYDRO-2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:40 g/kg IPSTB3 3,93,76
orl-rbt LDLo:10 g/kg IPSTB3 3,93,76
skn-rbt LDLo:>10 g/kg RCTEA4 45,627,72
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Slightly toxic by ingestion and skin contact. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

SAU500 CAS: 481-06-1 HR: 3
SANTONIN
mf: $C_{15}H_{18}O_3$ mw: 246.33
PROP: Glossy, colorless crystals from H_2O, EtOH or Et_2O; or white powder turning yellow on exposure to light; odorless, tasteless at first, then bitter. Mp: 174−176°, bp: subl, d: 1.187. Sol in water, alc and ether.
SYNS: 6α-HYDROXY-3-OXO-11-EPIISOEUSANTONA-1,4-DIENIC ACID, γ-LACTONE □ 6α-HYDROXY-3-OXO-EUDESMA-1,4-DIEN-12-OIC ACID, γ-LACTONE (11S)-(−)- □ α-SANTONIN □ l-α-SANTONIN □ SANTONINIC ANHYDRIDE □ 3a,5,5a,9b-TETRAHYDRO-3,5a,9-TRIMETHYL-NAPHTHO(1,2-b)PURAN-2,8(3H,4H)-DIONE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
unr-man LDLo:15 mg/kg 85DCAI 2,73,70
orl-mus LD50:900 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,301,82
ivn-mus LD50:180 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#02213
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by an unspecified route. Experimental poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic experimentally by ingestion. It can cause disturbance of color vision. Objects first show bluish tinge, then yellow which is most prominent. Complete blindness may occur lasting perhaps for nearly a week. Dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea may also occur. Recovery is spontaneous. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SAV000 CAS: 91-53-2 HR: 3
SANTOQUINE
mf: $C_{14}H_{19}NO$ mw: 217.34
PROP: Clear, light-yellow liquid. Mp: <0°, bp: 125° @ 2 mm, vap d: 7.48, d: 1.030 @ 25°, refr index: 1.57.
SYNS: 1,2-DIHYDRO-6-ETHOXY-2,2,4-TRIMETHYLQUINOLINE □ 1,2-DIHYDRO-2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-6-ETHOXYQUINOLINE □ EMQ □ EQ □ 6-ETHOXY-1,2-DIHYDRO-2,2,4-TRIMETHYLQUINOLINE □ ETHOXYQUIN (FCC) □ ETHOXYQUINE □ 6-ETHOXY-2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,2-DIHYDROQUINOLINE □ NIFLEX □ NIX-SCALD □ SANTO-FLEX A □ SANTOFLEX AW □ SANTOQUIN □ STOP-SCALD □ 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-6-ETHOXY-1,2-DIHYDROQUINOLINE □ USAF B-24
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mma-sat 200 µg/plate PCBRD2 141,407,84
orl-rat LD50:800 mg/kg RCTEA4 45,627,72
orl-mus LD50:1730 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,545,83
ipr-mus LD50:200 mg/kg NTIS** AD277-689
CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SAV500 CAS: 8047-15-2 HR: 3
SAPONIN
PROP: Bitter taste.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LDLo:3000 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1395,35
scu-mus LDLo:900 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1395,35
ivn-mus LDLo:1000 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1395,35
ivn-cat LDLo:46 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1394,35
ivn-rbt LDLo:40 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1394,35
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Injection can cause rapid and severe destruction of red blood cells. Saponins are natural plant toxins. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SAW300 HR: 2
SAPWOOD of LINDEN
SYNS: l'AUBIER de TILIA SYLVESTRIS (FRENCH) □ l'AUBIER de TILLEUL (FRENCH)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:1150 mg/kg AIPTAK 129,319,60
orl-mus LD50:20 g/kg AIPTAK 129,319,60
ipr-mus LD50:1350 mg/kg AIPTAK 129,319,60
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by ingestion.

SAX000 CAS: 8013-77-2 HR: 2
SARAN
mf: $(C_4H_5Cl_3)_n$
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data by implant data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-. See also POLYMERS, INSOLUBLE.

SAX200 CAS: 13045-94-8 HR: 3
d-SARCOLYSINE
mf: $C_{13}H_{18}Cl_2N_2O_2$ mw: 305.23
PROP: Needles from MeOH. Mp: 181.5–182° (decomp).
SYNS: 4-(BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)AMINO)-d-PHENYLALANINE □ (+)-3-(p-(BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)AMINO)PHENYL)ALANINE □ d-3-(p-(BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)AMINO)PHENYL)ALANINE □ 3026 C.B. □ CB-3026 □ p-DI-(2-CHLOROETHYL)-AMINO-d-PHENYLALANINE □ p-DI(2-CHLOROETHYL)AMINO-d-PHENYLALANINE □ MEDFALAN □ MEDPHALAN □ NSC-35051 □ d-PHENYLALANINE MUSTARD
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
cyt-dmg-par 10 mmol/L JOGNAU 54,146,56
sln-dmg-par 8 mmol/L GENRA8 1,173,60
ice-rat LD50:113 µg/kg JPPMAB 18,760,66
CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: A deadly poison by intracerebral route. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and NO_x.

SAX210 CAS: 1088-80-8 HR: D
m-l-SARCOLYSINE
mf: $C_{13}H_{18}Cl_2N_2O_2$ mw: 305.23
PROP: Needles from MeOH. Insol in H_2O.
SYN: l-3-(m-(BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)AMINO)PHENYL)ALANINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dns-hmn:leu 10 µmol/L EJCODS 17,991,81
oms-hmn:leu 10 µmol/L EJCODS 17,991,81
sce-hmn:fbr 1 µmol/L EJCODS 17,991,81
SAFETY PROFILE: Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and NO_x.

SAX275 HR: 3
SARIFA, seed extract
PROP: Indian plant belonging to the family *Annonaceae* (IJEBA6 22,312,84).
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LDLo:50 mg/kg PLMEAA 28,97,75
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Experimental reproductive effects.

SAX500 CAS: 11031-48-4 HR: 2
SARKOMYCIN
mf: $C_7H_8O_3$ mw: 140.15
PROP: Oily liquid. Sol in water, methanol, ethanol, butanol, ethyl acetate; sltly sol in ether. Isolated from *Streptomyces sp.* (ANTCAO 4,514,54).
SYNS: 2-METHYLENE-3-OXO-CYCLOPENTANECARBOXYLIC ACID □ SARCOMYCIN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-eug 10 µg/L NEOLA4 19,579,72
dni-eug 10 µg/L NEOLA4 19,579,72
orl-mus LD50:5600 mg/kg 85ERAY 2,1261,78
ipr-mus LDLo:700 mg/kg TDKNAF 14,60,55
scu-mus LD50:600 mg/kg 85ERAY 2,1261,78
ivn-mus LD50:1200 mg/kg 85ERAY 2,1261,78
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Mutation data reported. Used as an antibiotic. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SAY000 CAS: 101952-95-8 HR: 3
SARKOMYCIN compounded with NICOTINIC HYDRAZIDE
mf: $C_7H_8O_3 \bullet C_6H_{13}N_3O$ mw: 283.37
SYNS: COMPOUND SN □ 2-METHYLENE-3-OXO-1-CYCLO-PENTANECARBOXYLIC ACID compounded with NICOTINIC HYDRAZIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:4 mg/kg 85ERAY 2,1261,78
ivn-mus LD50:700 mg/kg 85ERAY 2,1261,78
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SAY875 HR: 2
SA 96 SODIUM SALT
mf: $C_7H_{12}NO_3S_2 \bullet Na$ mw: 245.31
SYNS: N-(2-MERCAPTO-2-METHYL-1-OXOPROPYL)-l-CYSTEINE SODIUM SALT □ N-(2-MERCAPTO-2-METHYL-PROPANOYL)-l-CYSTEINE SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:5220 mg/kg IYKEDH 14,346,83
ipr-rat LD50:1130 mg/kg IYKEDH 14,346,83
scu-rat LD50:1172 mg/kg IYKEDH 14,346,83
ivn-rat LD50:1088 mg/kg IYKEDH 14,346,83
orl-mus LD50:6600 mg/kg IYKEDH 14,346,83
ipr-mus LD50:1600 mg/kg IYKEDH 14,346,83
scu-mus LD50:1350 mg/kg IYKEDH 14,346,83
ivn-mus LD50:1090 mg/kg IYKEDH 14,346,83
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal, intravenous, and subcutaneous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. An anti-rheumatic agent. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and Na_2O. See also l-CYSTEINE and MERCAPTANS.

SAY900 HR: 2
SASSAFRAS
PROP: A yellowish-reddish, volatile oil; pungent, aromatic odor and taste. D: 1.065−1.077 @ 25°/25°. Sol in alc, ether, chloroform, glacial acetic acid, CS_2. Safrole-free ethanol extract of *Sassafras albidum* root bark (JNCIAM 60,683,78).
SYN: SASSAFRAS ALBIDUM
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTOD7 20(Suppl),825,82
SAFETY PROFILE: A skin irritant. Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SAY950 CAS: 56302-13-7 HR: 1
SATRANIDAZOLE
mf: $C_8H_{11}N_5O_5S$ mw: 289.30
PROP: Crystals in two forms from Me_2CO. Mp: 184−186°.
SYNS: CG 10213 GO □ GO 10213 □ 2-IMIDAZOLIDINONE, 1-(1-METHYL-5-NITRO-1H-IMIDAZOL-2-YL)-3-(METHYL-SULFONYL)- □ 1-(1-METHYL-5-NITRO-1H-IMIDAZOL-2-YL)-3-(METHYLSULFONYL)-2-IMIDAZOLIDINO NE □ 1-METHYL-SULFONYL-3-(1-METHYL-5-NITRO-2-IMIDAZOLYL)-2-IMIDAZOLIDINONE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-dog LDLo:5 g/kg ARZNAD 35,1692,85
SAFETY PROFILE: Slightly toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

SAZ000 CAS: 28249-77-6 HR: 2
SATURN
mf: $C_{12}H_{16}ClNOS$ mw: 257.80
PROP: Pale-yellow liquid. Bp: 127° @ 0.008 mm, d: 1.145−1.180 @ 20°. Very spar sol in H_2O; sol in most org solvs.
SYNS: B-3015 □ BENTHIOCARB □ BOLERO □ S-(4-CHLORO-BENZYL)-N,N-DIETHYLTHIOCARBAMATE □ S-((4-CHLORO-PHENYL)METHYL)DIETHYLCARBAMOTHIOATE □ DIETHYL-CARBAMOTHIOIC ACID S-((4-CHLOROPHENYL)METHYL) ESTER □ IMC 3950 □ SATURNO □ SIACARB □ TAMARIZ □ THIOBENCARB
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1903 mg/kg FMCHA2 -,C233,83
orl-mus LD50:560 mg/kg GUCHAZ 6,37,73
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Used as an herbicide. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl^-, NO_x, and SO_x. See also CARBAMATES.

SBA000 CAS: 8016-68-0 HR: 3
SAVORY OIL (summer variety)
PROP: From steam distillation of *Saturiea hortensis L.* (Fam. *Labiatae*) (FCTXAV 14,659,76). Light-yellow to dark-brown liquid; spicy odor. D: 0.875−0.954, refr index: 1.486−1.505 @ 20°. Sol in fixed oils, mineral oil; insol in glycerin, propylene glycol.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-mus 50 mg FCTXAV 14,659,76
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H SEV FCTXAV 14,659,76
skn-gpg 500 mg/24H SEV FCTXAV 14,659,76
orl-rat LD50:1370 mg/kg FCTXAV 14,659,76
skn-gpg LD50:340 mg/kg FCTXAV 14,659,76
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by skin contact. Moderately toxic by ingestion. A severe skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SBA500 CAS: 35554-08-6 HR: 3
SAXITOXIN DIHYDROCHLORIDE
mf: $C_{10}H_{17}N_7O_4$•2ClH mw: 372.26
PROP: White, hyroscopic solid. Very sol in water, methanol; sltly sol in ethanol, glacial acetic acid; insol in alkalies.
SYNS: CLAM POISON DIHYDROCHLORIDE □ GONYAULAX TOXIC DIHYDROCHLORIDE □ MUSSEL POISON DIHYDRO-CHLORIDE □ PARALYTIC SHELLFISH POISON DIHYDROCHL-ORIDE □ SAXITOXIN HYDROCHLORIDE □ STX DIHYDRO-CHLORIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:263 µg/kg MEIEDD 10,1206,83
ipr-mus LD50:10 µg/kg MEIEDD 10,1206,83
ivn-mus LD50:3400 ng/kg MEIEDD 10,1206,83
SAFETY PROFILE: A very deadly poison by ingestion, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Used as a neuromuscular blocking agent. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

SBA600 CAS: 35523-89-8 HR: 3
SAXITOXIN HYDRATE
mf: $C_{10}H_{17}N_7O_4$ mw: 299.34
PROP: Noncrystalline solid.
SYNS: 2,6-DIAMINO-4-(((AMINO-CARBONYL)OXY)METHYL)-3a,4,8,9-TETRAHYDRO-1H,10H-PYRROLO(1,2-c)PURINE-10,10-DIOL (3aS-(3a-α-4-α,10aR*)) □ SAXITOXIN (8CI)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:5 µg/kg BIBUDZ 7,151,80
scu-mus LDLo:16,500 ng/kg TOXID9 4,13,84
ivn-mus LD50:8 µg/kg TOXIA6 7,315,69
SAFETY PROFILE: A very deadly poison by subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SBA625 HR: D
SC-11800M
mf: $C_{24}H_{32}O_4$•$C_{21}H_{26}O_2$ mw: 695.03
SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SBA875 CAS: 37519-65-6 HR: 3
SC/3123
mf: $C_{21}H_{27}N_3O_4$•BrH mw: 466.43
SYNS: 3,4-DIHYDRO-6,7-DIMETHOXY-N-(2-(2-METHOXY-PHENOXY)ETHYL)-2(1H)-ISOQUINOLINECARBOXIMIDAMIDE □ N-(2-o-METHOXYPHENOXYETHYL)-6,7-DIMETHOXY-3,4-DIHYDRO-2-(1H)-ISOQUINOLINE CARBOXAMIDINE HBr
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:3300 mg/kg BCFAAI 111,353,72

ipr-mus LD50:160 mg/kg BCFAAI 111,353,72
ivn-mus LD50:12 mg/kg BCFAAI 111,353,72
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Br^-.

SBB000 CAS: 96-88-8 HR: 3
SCANDICAINE
mf: $C_{15}H_{22}N_2O$ mw: 246.39
SYNS: CARBOCAINE ◻ MEPIVACAINE ◻ dl-MEPIVACAINE ◻ N-METHYLHEXAHYDRO-2-PICOLINIC ACID, 2,6-DIMETHYL-ANILIDE ◻ N-METHYL-2-PIPECOLIC ACID, 2,6-DIMETHYL-ANILIDE ◻ N-METHYL-2-PIPECOLIC ACID, 2,6-XYLIDIDE ◻ (±)-1-METHYL-2',6'-PIPECOLOXYLIDIDE ◻ SCANDICAIN ◻ SCANDICANE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-rat LD50:500 mg/kg APTOA6 31,273,72
ivn-rat LD50:30 mg/kg ARVPAX 9,503,69
ivn-mus LD50:35 mg/kg APTOA6 31,273,72
ivn-rbt LDLo:53 mg/kg APTOA6 31,273,72
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SBB500 HR: 3
SCANDIUM
af: Sc aw: 44.9559
PROP: A naturally occurring isotope.
SAFETY PROFILE: Should be handled carefully. Flammable in the form of dust when exposed to heat or flame or by chemical reaction with oxidizers. Can react violently with halogens, air. See also POWDERED METALS and RARE EARTHS.

SBC000 CAS: 10361-84-9 HR: 3
SCANDIUM CHLORIDE
mf: Cl_3Sc mw: 151.31
PROP: White crystals, deliquescent solid. Mp: 968°. Subl @ 13° (*in vacuo*). Sol in water; insol in alc.
SYN: SCANDIUM(3+) CHLORIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:3980 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
ipr-mus LD50:314 mg/kg COREAF 256,1043,63
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-. See also SCANDIUM.

SBC500 CAS: 85-83-6 HR: 2
SCARLET RED
mf: $C_{24}H_{20}N_4O$ mw: 380.48
SYNS: BIEBRICH SCARLET BPC ◻ BIEBRICH SCARLET RED ◻ BIEBRICH SCARLET R MEDICINAL ◻ BRASILAZINA OIL RED B ◻ CALCO OIL RED D ◻ CANDLE SCARLET B ◻ CANDLE SCARLET 2B ◻ CANDLE SCARLET G ◻ CERES RED BB ◻ CEROTINE PONCEAU 3B ◻ CERVEN ROZPOUSTEDLOVA 24 ◻ C.I. 258 ◻ C.I. 26105 ◻ C.I. SOLVENT RED 24 ◻ 2',3-DIMETHYL-4-(2-HYDROXYNAPHTHYLAZO)AZOBENZENE ◻ DISPERSOL RED PP ◻ ENIAL RED IV ◻ FAST OIL RED B ◻ FAST RED BB ◻ FAT PONCEAU R ◻ FAT RED B ◻ FAT RED 2B ◻ FAT RED BB ◻ FAT RED BS ◻ FAT RED TS ◻ GRASAL BRILLIANT RED B ◻ GRASAN BRILLIANT RED B ◻ HIDACO OIL RED ◻ LACQUER RED V ◻ LACQUER RED VS ◻ LIPID CRIMSON ◻ 1-((2-METHYL-4-((2-METHYLPHENYL)AZO)PHENYL)AZO)-2-NAPHTHALENOL ◻ OIL RED IV ◻ OIL RED 3 ◻ OIL RED 7 ◻ OIL RED 47 ◻ OIL RED 282 ◻ OIL RED A ◻ OIL RED APT ◻ OIL RED 2B ◻ OIL RED 3B ◻ OIL RED 4B ◻ OIL RED BB ◻ OIL RED BS ◻ OIL RED D ◻ OIL RED ED ◻ OIL RED F ◻ OIL RED GO ◻ OIL RED PEL ◻ OIL RED RC ◻ OIL RED RR ◻ OIL RED S ◻ OIL RED TAX ◻ OIL RED ZD ◻ OIL SCARLET ◻ OIL SCARLET 48 ◻ OLEAL RED BB ◻ ORGANOL RED B ◻ ORIENT OIL RED RR ◻ PHENOPLASTE ORGANOL RED B ◻ PLASTORESIN RED F ◻ RED 3R SOLUBLE IN GREASE ◻ RESINOL RED 2B ◻ RESOFORM RED G ◻ RUBRUM SCARLATINUM ◻ SARLACH R ◻ SCARLET RED, BIEBRICH ◻ SCARLET R (MICHAELIS) ◻ SCHARLACHROT ◻ SCHULTZ NO. 541 ◻ SILOTRAS RED T3B ◻ SOMALIA RED IV ◻ STEARIX RED 4B ◻ STEARIX RED 4S ◻ SUDAN IV ◻ SUDAN P ◻ SUDAN RED IV ◻ SUDAN RED 4BA ◻ SUDAN RED BB ◻ SUDAN RED BBA ◻ TERTROGRAS RED N ◻ o-TOLUENEAZO-o-TOLUENE-AZO-β-NAPHTHOL ◻ o-TOLUENEAZO-o-TOLUENE-β-NAPHTHOL ◻ o-TOLYLAZO-o-TOLYLAZO-β-NAPHTHOL ◻ o-TOLYLAZO-o-TOLYLAZO-2-NAPHTHOL ◻ 1-(4-o-TOLYLAZO-o-TOLYLAZO)-2-NAPHTHOL ◻ TOYO OIL RED BB ◻ WAXAKOL RED BL ◻ WAXOLINE RED O ◻ WAXOLINE RED OM ◻ WAXOLINE RED OS
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mma-sat 100 µg/plate MUREAV 56,249,78
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 8,217,75; Human No Adequate Data IMEMDT 8,217,75. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SBC550 HR: 2
SCARLET WISTERIA TREE
PROP: Woody annuals with green stems that grow 3 to 8 feet tall. The compound leaves have many thin leaflets. The small flowers are yellow with purple dots.
SYNS: BACULO (PUERTO RICO) ◻ COLORADO RIVER HEMP ◻ EGYPTIAN RATTLEPOD ◻ GALLITO (CUBA) ◻ 'OHAI (HAWAII) ◻ 'OHAI-KE'OKE'O (HAWAII) ◻ 'OHAI-'ULA'ULA (HAWAII) ◻ POIS VALLIERE (HAITI) ◻ SESBANIA (VARIOUS SPECIES) ◻ VEGETABLE-HUMMING-BIRD
SAFETY PROFILE: All parts of the plant contain poisonous pyrrolizidine alkaloids. Chronic consumption of teas made from this plant may cause anorexia with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and liver and kidney damage due to blockage of the veins in these organs.

SBC700 HR: 3
SCH 5802 B
mf: $C_{20}H_{31}NO_4$ mw: 349.52

SYNS: 2-ETHYL-2-PHENYLSUCCINIC ACID-2-(DIETHYL-AMINO)ETHYL ETHYL ESTER □ PHENYLAETHYLBERNS-TEINSAEURE-AETHYL-DIAETHYL-AMINOAETHYL-DI-ESTER (GERMAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:160 mg/kg AEPPAE 237,264,59
ipr-rat LD50:79 mg/kg AEPPAE 237,264,59
orl-mus LD50:215 mg/kg AEPPAE 237,264,59
ipr-mus LD50:151 mg/kg AEPPAE 237,264,59

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

SBC800 CAS: 28241-06-7 HR: 3
SCH 12650
mf: $C_{15}H_{14}ClN_3O•7C_4H_4O_4$ mw: 1100.33
SYNS: α-(p-CHLOROPHENYL)-α-2-IMIDAZOLIN-2-YL-2-PYRIDINEMETHANOL MALEATE □ MALEATE de 2-((p-CHLOROPHENYL)-2-(PYRIDYL)HYDROXY METHYL)IMIDAZOLINE (FRENCH)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:285 mg/kg THERAP 26,805,71
ipr-mus LD50:149 mg/kg THERAP 26,805,71
ivn-mus LD50:45 mg/kg THERAP 26,805,71

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

SBD000 CAS: 56391-56-1 HR: 3
SCH 20569
mf: $C_{21}H_{41}N_5O_7$ mw: 475.67
SYNS: 1-N-AETHYLSISOMICIN □ 1-N-ETHYLSISOMICIN □ NETILMICIN □ NTL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-hmn TDLo:52 mg/kg/7D-C:KID CMAJAX 120,161,79
ipr-rat LD50:231 mg/kg JJANAX 35,461,82
scu-rat LD50:169 mg/kg JJANAX 35,461,82
ivn-rat LD50:25,200 µg/kg ARZNAD 31,816,81
ivn-mus LD50:22 mg/kg JJANAX 35,461,82
ims-mus LD50:63,100 µg/kg JJANAX 35,461,82
ims-mus LD50:63,100 µg/kg JJANAX 35,461,82
scu-dog LDLo:500 mg/kg ARZNAD 31,816,81
ims-dog LD50:125 mg/kg ARZNAD 31,816,81
scu-mky LDLo:75 mg/kg JIDIAQ 137,476,78
scu-gpg LD50:207 mg/kg ARZNAD 31,816,81
ims-gpg LD50:181 mg/kg ARZNAD 31,816,81

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous, intramuscular, and subcutaneous routes. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by intravenous route: changes to kidney, ureter and bladder. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SBE000 CAS: 68917-52-2 HR: 1
SCHINUS MOLLE OIL
PROP: Distilled from the berries of *Schinus molle* (FCTXAV 14,659,76).

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 14,659,76

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

SBE400 CAS: 7432-28-2 HR: 3
SCHISANDRIN
mf: $C_{24}H_{32}O_7$ mw: 432.56
PROP: A solid. Mp: 128−129°.
SYNS: SCHIZANDRIN □ SCHIZANDROL B □ WUWEIZI ALCOHOL A □ WUWEIZICHUN A

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LDLo:250 mg/kg CMJODS 93,41,80
ipr-mus LDLo:250 mg/kg CMJODS 93,41,80
scu-mus LD50:1861 mg/kg YKKZAJ 101,1030,81

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

SBE450 CAS: 58546-54-6 HR: 3
SCHISANDROL B
mf: $C_{23}H_{28}O_7$ mw: 416.51
PROP: A solid. Mp: 88−89°.
SYNS: GOMISIN A □ SCHIZANDROL B □ WUWEIZI ALCOHOL B □ WUWEIZICHUN B

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:777 mg/kg YKKZAJ 101,1030,81
ipr-mus LD50:390 mg/kg YKKZAJ 101,1030,81
scu-mus LD50:500 mg/kg YKKZAJ 101,1030,81

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

SBE500 CAS: 548-57-2 HR: 3
SCHISTOSOMICIDE
mf: $C_{20}H_{24}N_2OS•ClH$ mw: 376.98
PROP: Yellow crystals from EtOH. Mp: 195−197°.
SYNS: B.W. 57-233 □ CBC 900139 □ 1-DIAETHYLAMINO-AETHYLAMINO-4-METHYL-THIOXANTHONHYDROCHLORID (GERMAN) □ 1-(β-DIETHYLAMINOETHYLAMINO)-4-METHYL-THIAXANTHONE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 1-(2-DIETHYLAMINO-ETHYLAMINO)-4-METHYLTHIAXANTHONE HYDROCHLOR-IDE □ 1-((2-DIETHYLAMINOETHYL)AMINO))-4-METHYLTHIO-XANTHEN-9-ONE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 1-((2-DIETHYL-AMINO)ETHYL)AMINO)-4-METHYL-9H-THIOXANTHEN-9-ONE, MONOHYDROCHLORIDE □ DR-15771 □ LUCANTHONE HYDROCHLORIDE □ LUCANTHONE MONOHYDROCHL-ORIDE □ MIRACIL D □ MIRACIL D HYDROCHLORIDE □ MIRACOL □ MS. 752 □ NIH 3127 □ NILODIN □ NSC-14574 □ 3735 R.P. □ SCAPUREN □ 79T61 □ TIXANTONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dnd-esc 10 µmol/L MUREAV 89,95,81
cyt-hmn:oth 10 µmol/L ACIEAY 10,302,71
cyt-hmn:leu 5 µmol/L ZENBAX 25B,115,70
ipr-mus LD50:181 mg/kg NCISP* JAN86
ivn-mus LD50:45 mg/kg QJPPAL 20,31,47

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Human mutation data reported. Used as an antischisosomal agent. When heated to

decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of HCl, SO_x, and NO_x.

SBE800 CAS: 67814-76-0 HR: 2
SCH 21420 SULFATE
mf: $C_{22}H_{43}N_5O_{12}$•H_2O_4S mw: 667.78
SYNS: 1-N-(S-3-AMINO-2-HYDROXYPROPIONYL)GENTAMICIN B SULFATE □ HAPA-B SULFATE □ ISEPAMICIN SULFATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ims-rat TDLo:5400 mg/kg (female 17-22D post):REP JJANAX 39,3311,86
ipr-rat LD50:1591 mg/kg JJANAX 39,3164,86
scu-rat LD50:3392 mg/kg JJANAX 39,3164,86
ims-rat LD50:2088 mg/kg JJANAX 39,3164,86
ipr-mus LD50:2244 mg/kg JJANAX 39,3164,86
scu-mus LD50:3320 mg/kg JJANAX 39,3164,86
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and intramuscular route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x. See also SULFATES.

SBF500 CAS: 507-60-8 HR: 3
(3-β,6-β)SCILLIROSIDE
mf: $C_{32}H_{44}O_{12}$ mw: 620.76
PROP: Long prisms or crystals from MeOH. Mp: 168−170°. Very sol in alc, ethylene glycol, dioxane; sltly sol in water, acetone, chloroform; insol in ether, pet ether. From the bulb of *Urginea maritma* (JPETAB 103,420,51).
SYNS: 3-β,6-β-6-ACETYLOXY-3-(β-d-GLUCOPYRANOSYLOXY)-8,14-DIHYDROXYBUFA-4,20,22-TRIENOLIDE □ 6-β-(ACETYLOXY)-3-β-(β-d-GLUCOPYRANOSYLOXY)-8,14-DIHYDROXYBUFA-4,20,22-TRIENOLIDE □ SCILLIROSID □ SCILLIROSIDE □ SCILLIROSIDIN + GLUCOSE (GERMAN) □ SILMURIN □ SQUILL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-hmn LDLo:100 mg/kg YKYUA6 27,189,76
orl-rat LD50:430 μg/kg GUCHAZ 6,466,73
orl-mus LD50:350 μg/kg DOVEAA 43(255-256),17,89
scu-mus LD50:471 μg/kg APTOA6 8,391,52
ivn-cat LD50:130 μg/kg JPETAB 103,420,51
orl-ckn LD50:400 mg/kg 85DPAN -,-,71/76
SAFETY PROFILE: A deadly poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Used as a rodenticide. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SBF510 CAS: 23604-99-1 HR: 3
SCILLIRUBROSIDE
mf: $C_{30}H_{42}O_{10}$ mw: 562.72
SYN: BUFA-4,20,22-TRIENOLIDE, 3-(β-d-GLUCOPYRANOSYLOXY)-8,14-DIHYDROXY-, (3-β)-
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-cat LDLo:163 μg/kg JMCMAR 13,1029,1970
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SBF525 CAS: 4297-61-4 HR: 3
SCIRPENETRIOL TRIACETATE
mf: $C_{21}H_{28}O_8$ mw: 408.49
SYNS: ANGUIDIN, ACETATE □ (3-α,4-β)-12,13-EPOXYTRICHOTHEC-9-ENE-3,4,15-TRIOL TRIACETATE □ SCIRP-9-ENE-3-α,4-β,15-TRIOL, TRIACETATE □ 3-α,4-β,15-TRIACETOXYSCIRPENE □ TRICHOTHEC-9-ENE-3,4,15-TRIOL, 12,13-EPOXY-, TRIACETATE, (3-α,4-β)- □ 3,4,15-TRIACETOXY-SCIRPENOL □ 3,4,15-TRI-o-ACETYLSCIRPENOL □ TRIACHOTHEC-9-ENE-3-α,4-β,15-TRIOL, 12,13-EPOXY-, TRIACETATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-ckn LD50:7200 μg/kg POSCAL 69,397,1990
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SBF550 HR: 3
SCIRPUS ARTICULATUS Linn., extract
PROP: Indian plant belonging to the family *Cyperaceae* (IJEBA6 22,312,84).
SYN: SCHOENOPLECTUS ARTICULATUS (Linn.) Palla, extract
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:21,500 μg/kg IJEBA6 22,312,84
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SBG000 CAS: 51-34-3 HR: 3
SCOPOLAMINE
mf: $C_{17}H_{21}NO_4$ mw: 303.39
PROP: Noncrystalline solid. Mp: 55°. Very sol in hot water, alc, ether, chloroform, acetone; sltly sol in benzene, pet ether. Decomp on standing.
SYNS: ATROCHIN □ ATROQUIN □ 6-β,7-β-EPOXY-3-α-TROPANYL S-(−)-TROPATE □ EPOXYTROPINE TROPATE □ HYOSCINE □ (−)-HYOSCINE □ HYOSOL □ ISOPTO HYOSCINE □ 9-METHYL-3-OXA-9-AZATRICYCLO(3.3.1.0^{2,4})-NONAN-7-OL TROPATE (ester) □ OSCINE □ SCOPINE TROPATE □ (−)-SCOPOLAMINE □ TROPIC ACID, ESTER with SCOPINE □ TROPIC ACID, 9-METHYL-3-OXA-9-AZATRICYCLO-(3.3.1.0^{2,4})NON-7-YL ESTER
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
cyt-hmn:leu 1 pph/22H 22XWAN -,367,70
par-mus TDLo:50,600 μg/kg (female 6-16D post):TER CMJODS 101,339,88
scu-hmn TDLo:2 μg/kg:BRN,CNS JPETAB 137,133,62
scu-man TDLo:14 μg/kg AJPSAO 141,1010,84
scu-wmn TDLo:13 μg/kg AJPSAO 141,1010,84
ims-man TDLo:24 μg/kg:CNS FEPRA7 32,250,73
ims-hmn TDLo:4 μg/kg:EYE,CNS 85IVAW 1,L1,82
orl-mus LD50:1275 mg/kg AIPTAK 134,255,61
ipr-mus LD50:400 mg/kg ARZNAD 21,1727,71
scu-mus LD50:1700 mg/kg JPETAB 56,85,36
ivn-mus LD50:100 mg/kg JMCMAR 26,1772,83
scu-rbt LDLo:75 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
ivn-rbt LDLo:50 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous, intraperitoneal, and subcutaneous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Human systemic effects from very small amounts by subcutaneous and intramuscular routes: changes in surface EEG, distorted perceptions, excitement, hallucinations, and mydriasis. It can cause the

individual who is affected to lose a certain amount of his normal inhibitory control. It is for that reason that it has been called "truth serum." An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. In many cases of poisoning from this material, and even to a certain extent following its medical application, there is retention of the urine caused by paralysis of the bladder, and catheterization is necessary. The fatal dose is variable. Death has occurred from as little as 0.6 mg, while recovery has occurred from doses of 7−15 mg. An anticholinergic drug. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of NO_x. See also ESTERS.

SBG500 CAS: 149-64-4 HR: 3
SCOPOLAMINE-n-BUTYL BROMIDE
mf: $C_{21}H_{30}NO_4$•Br mw: 440.43
PROP: Mp: 142−144°.
SYNS: AMISEPAN ◻ BUSCAPINA ◻ BUSCAPINE ◻ BUSCOL ◻ BUSCOLAMIN ◻ BUSCOLYSINE ◻ BUSCOPAN ◻ BUTYLHYOSCINE ◻ N-BUTYLHYOSCINE BROMIDE ◻ N-BUTYLHYOSCINIUM BROMIDE ◻ BUTYLMIN ◻ BUTYLSCOPOLAMINE BROMIDE ◻ N-BUTYLSCOPOLAMINE BROMIDE ◻ N-BUTYLSCOPOLAMINIUM BROMIDE ◻ BUTYLSCOPOLAMMONIUM BROMIDE ◻ N-BUTYLSCOPOLAMMONIUM BROMIDE ◻ DONOPON ◻ HYOSCIN-N-BUTYLBROMID (GERMAN) ◻ HYOSCIN-N-BUTYL BROMIDE ◻ HYOSCINE BUTOBROMIDE ◻ HYOSCINE BUTYL BROMIDE ◻ HYOSCINE-N-BUTYL BROMIDE ◻ JOSCINE ◻ MONOSPAN ◻ SCOBRO ◻ SCOBRON ◻ SCOBUTIL ◻ SCOBUTYL ◻ SCOPOLAMINE BROMOBUTYLATE ◻ SCOPOLAMINE BUTOBROMIDE ◻ SCOPOLAMINE BUTYL BROMIDE ◻ SCOPOLAN ◻ SPARICON ◻ SPORAMIN ◻ STILBRON ◻ TIRANTIL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1040 mg/kg AIPTAK 180,155,69
scu-rat LD50:510 mg/kg AIPTAK 180,155,69
ivn-rat LD50:24 mg/kg OYYAA2 23,461,82
idu-rat LD50:180 mg/kg AIPTAK 180,155,69
orl-mus LD50:1170 mg/kg THERAP 14,1096,59
ipr-mus LD50:73 mg/kg JMCMAR 16,1063,73
scu-mus LD50:304 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,354,82
ivn-mus LD50:10,300 µg/kg OYYAA2 5,518,71
orl-gpg LD50:750 mg/kg FRPSAX 39,3,84
scu-gpg LD50:65 mg/kg FRPSAX 39,3,84
scu-gpg LD50:155 mg/kg AIPTAK 137,375,62
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, and intraduodenal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. Used as an antispasmodic agent. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, NH_3, and Br^-. See also BROMIDES and SCOPOLAMINE.

SBG600 CAS: 6533-68-2 HR: 2
SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE TRIHYDRATE
mf: $C_{17}H_{21}NO_4$•BrH•$3H_2O$ mw: 438.37
PROP: Orthorhombic sphenoidal crystals. Mp: 55°. Water sol: 1 gm/1.5 mL.
SYN: 1-α-H,5-α-H-TROPAN-3-α-OL, 6-β,7-β-EPOXY-, (−)-TROPATE (ESTER), HYDROBROMIDE, TRIHYDRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus LD50:1413 mg/kg TOIZAG 17,60,70
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Br^-.

SBH500 CAS: 155-41-9 HR: 3
SCOPOLAMINE METHYLBROMIDE
mf: $C_{18}H_{24}NO_4$•Br mw: 398.34
SYNS: AMPYROX ◻ BLOCAN ◻ DIOPAL ◻ EPOXYMETHAMINE BROMIDE ◻ EPOXYTROPINE TROPATE METHYLBROMIDE ◻ HOLOPAN ◻ HYOSCINE METHYL BROMIDE ◻ LESCOPINE BROMIDE ◻ MESCOPIL ◻ METHOSCOPYLAMINE BROMIDE ◻ METHSCOPOLAMINE BROMIDE ◻ N-METHYLHYOSCINE BROMIDE ◻ METHYLSCOPOLAMINE BROMIDE ◻ METHYLSCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE ◻ N-METHYLSCOPOLAMMONIUM BROMIDE ◻ NEO-AVAGAL ◻ NUTROP ◻ PAMINE ◻ PAMINE BROMIDE ◻ PARASPAN ◻ PROSCOMIDE ◻ RESTROPIN ◻ SCOPOLAMINE METHOBROMIDE ◻ (−)-SCOPOLAMINE METHYL BROMIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:3400 mg/kg AIPTAK 180,155,69
scu-rat LD50:2060 mg/kg AIPTAK 180,155,69
idu-rat LD50:870 mg/kg AIPTAK 180,155,69
orl-mus LD50:1214 mg/kg AIPTAK 156,467,65
scu-mus LD50:880 mg/kg ARZNAD 18,1132,68
ivn-mus LD50:26,806 µg/kg AIPTAK 103,100,55
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intraduodenal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, NH_3, and Br^-. See also BROMIDES and SCOPOLAMINE.

SBH520 CAS: 6106-46-3 HR: 3
SCOPOLAMINE compounded with METHYL NITRATE (1:1)
mf: $C_{17}H_{21}NO_4$•CH_3NO_3 mw: 380.44
SYNS: EPOXYTROPINE TROPATE METHYLNITRATE ◻ METHYL SCOPOLAMINE NITRATE ◻ SCOPOLAMINE METHYL NITRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1864 mg/kg TXAPA9 1,42,59
ipr-rat LD50:126 mg/kg CLDND*
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also SCOPOLAMINE and METHYL NITRATE.

SBI800 HR: 3
SEA ANEMONE VENOM
SYNS: AIPTASIA PALLIDA VENOM ◻ VENOM, SEA ANEMONE, AIPTASIA PALLIDA
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:56 µg/kg TOXIA6 22,308,84
ivn-mus LD50:136 µg/kg TOXIA6 17,109,79
ice-mus LD50:1700 ng/kg TOXIA6 22,308,84
SAFETY PROFILE: Deadly poison by intravenous, intraperitoneal, and intracerebral routes.

SBI860 CAS: 9074-07-1 HR: 3
SEAPROSE S
SYNS: ASPERFILLUS ALKALINE PROTEINASE □ ASPERGILLOPEPTIDASE B □ E.C. 3.4.21.15 □ PROTEINASE, ASPERFILLUS ALKALINE □ PROZIME 10
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:8750 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,396,82
scu-rat LD50:510 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,396,82
orl-mus LD50:7400 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,396,82
scu-mus LD50:48 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,396,82
ivn-mus LD50:21 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,396,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion.

SBI875 HR: 2
SEARS HEAVY DUTY LAUNDRY DETERGENT
PROP: Sodium carbonate, Sears Roebuck and Co. (FCTXAV 14,78,76).
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-dog LDLo:2500 mg/kg FCTXAV 14,78,76
orl-pig LDLo:2500 mg/kg FCTXAV 14,78,76
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SBI880 HR: 3
SEA SNAKE VENOM, AIPYSURUS LAEVIS
SYNS: AIPYSURUS LAEVIS VENOM □ VENOM, SEA SNAKE, AIPYSURUS LAEVIS
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus LD50:262 µg/kg TOXIA6 14,347,76
ivn-mus LD50:155 µg/kg TOXIA6 14,347,76
ims-mus LD50:90 µg/kg 35FUAR 2,161,76
SAFETY PROFILE: Deadly poison by subcutaneous, intramuscular, and intravenous routes.

SBI890 HR: 3
SEA SNAKE VENOM, ASTROTIA STOKESII
SYNS: ASTROTIA STOKESII VENOM □ VENOM, SEA SNAKE, ASTROTIA STOKESII
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus LD50:260 µg/kg TOXIA6 14,347,76
ivn-mus LD50:164 µg/kg TOXIA6 14,347,76
ims-mus LD50:250 µg/kg 35FUAR 2,161,76
SAFETY PROFILE: Deadly poison by subcutaneous, intramuscular, and intravenous routes.

SBI900 HR: 3
SEA SNAKE VENOM, HYDROPHIS CYANOCINCTUS
SYNS: H. CYANOCINCTUS VENOM □ HYDROPHIS CYANOCINCTUS VENOM □ VENOM, SEA SNAKE, HYDROPHIS CYANOCINCTUS
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:200 µg/kg 85EGD4 -,415,78
scu-mus LD50:465 µg/kg TOXIA6 14,347,76
ivn-mus LD50:275 µg/kg TOXIA6 14,347,76
SAFETY PROFILE: Deadly poison by subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes.

SBI910 HR: 3
SEA SNAKE VENOM, LAPEMIS HARDWICKII
SYNS: LAPEMIS HARDWICKII VENOM □ VENOM, SEA SNAKE, LAPEMIS HARDWICKII
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:260 µg/kg 85EGD4 -,341,78
scu-mus LD50:541 µg/kg TOXIA6 14,347,76
ivn-mus LD50:303 µg/kg TOXIA6 14,347,76
SAFETY PROFILE: Deadly poison by subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes.

SBI929 HR: 3
SEA SNAKE VENOM, MICROCEPHALOPHIS GRACILIS
SYN: VENOM, SEA SNAKE, MICROCEPHALOPHIS GRACILIS
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus LD50:480 µg/kg TOXIA6 14,347,76
ivn-mus LD50:125 µg/kg 14FHAR -,373,63
par-mus LDLo:125 µg/kg SCNEBK 110,355,76
SAFETY PROFILE: Deadly poison by subcutaneous, parenteral, and intravenous routes.

SBJ500 CAS: 111-20-6 HR: 2
SEBACIC ACID
mf: $C_{10}H_{18}O_4$ mw: 202.28
PROP: Leaflets or monoclinic, prismatic tablets. Commercial product is a white, free-flowing powder with a mild fatty acid odor. D: 1.207 @ 20°/4°, mp: 134.5°, bp: 294.5° @ 100 mm, vap press: 1 mm @ 183.0°. Very sol in alc, esters, ketones; sltly sol in hydrocarbons, chlorinated hydrocarbons or water.
SYNS: DECANEDIOIC ACID □ 1,8-OCTANEDICARBOXYLIC ACID □ USAF HC-1
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:14,375 mg/kg GISAAA 57(2),17,92
orl-mus LD50:6000 mg/kg BIJOAK 34,1196,40
ipr-mus LD50:500 mg/kg NTIS** AD277-689
ipr-mam LD50:1175 mg/kg GTPZAB 24(5),48,80
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SBK000 CAS: 925-83-7 HR: 3
SEBACIC ACID, DIHYDRAZIDE
mf: $C_{10}H_{22}N_4O_2$ mw: 230.36
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:2500 mg/kg OMCDS*
ivn-mus LD50:56 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#04470
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SBK500 CAS: 1871-96-1 HR: 3
SEBACONITRILE
mf: $C_{10}H_{16}N_2$ mw: 164.28
SYNS: DECANEDINITRILE □ 1,8-DICYANOOCTANE □ OCTAMETHYLENE DICYANIDE □ OKTAMETHYLE-NDIKYANID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:500 mg/kg JPETAB 90,260,47
orl-mus LD50:165 mg/kg 85JCAE -,905,86
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cyanide and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and CN^-. See also NITRILES.

SBL500 CAS: 51165-36-7 HR: 3
R(+)-SECOBARBITAL SODIUM
mf: $C_{12}H_{17}N_2O_3$•Na mw: 260.30
PROP: White, hygroscopic powder; bitter taste. Very sol in water; sol in alc; insol in ether. The free acid melts @ 100°.
SYN: (R+)-5-ALLYL-5-(1-METHYLBUTYL)BARBITURIC ACID SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:137 mg/kg TXAPA9 26,495,73
ivn-mus LD50:130 mg/kg TXAPA9 26,495,73
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Abuse may lead to addiction. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also BARBITURATES.

SBL600 CAS: 57333-96-7 HR: 3
(1-α,3-β,5Z,7E,24R)-9,10-SECOCHOLESTA-5,7,10(19)-TRIENE-1,3,24-TRIOL
mf: $C_{27}H_{44}O_3$ mw: 416.71
SYNS: 1-α,24(R)-DIHYDROXYVITAMIN D3 ☐ TACALCITOL ☐ 9,10-SECOCHOLESTA-5,7,10(19)-TRIENE-1,3,24-TRIOL, (1-α,3-β,5Z,7E,24R)- ☐ TV 02
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:3279 μg/kg YACHDS 17,4615,1989
scu-rat LD50:100 μg/kg YACHDS 17,4615,1989
ivn-rat LD50:556 μg/kg YACHDS 17,4615,1989
orl-mus LD50:3050 μg/kg YACHDS 17,4615,1989
scu-mus LD50:419 μg/kg YACHDS 17,4615,1989
ivn-mus LD50:559 μg/kg YACHDS 17,4615,1989
scu-dog LD50:10 μg/kg YACHDS 17,4615,1989
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SBM500 CAS: 76-73-3 HR: 3
SECONAL
mf: $C_{12}H_{18}N_2O_3$ mw: 238.32
SYNS: 5-ALLYL-5-(1-METHYLBUTYL)BARBITURIC ACID ☐ 5-ALLYL-5-(1-METHYLBUTYL)MALONYLUREA ☐ BARBOSEC ☐ EVRONAL ☐ HYPOTROL ☐ IMESONAL ☐ IMMENOCTAL ☐ IMMENOX ☐ MEBALLYMAL ☐ 5-(1-METHYLBUTYL)-5-(2-PROPENYL)-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-PYRIMIDINITRIONE ☐ QUINALBARBITAL ☐ QUINALBARBITONE ☐ SECOBARBITAL ☐ SECOBARBITONE ☐ TRISOMNIN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-wmn TDLo:32 mg/kg:CNS,GIT BMJOAE 1,1238,55
orl-hmn LDLo:33 mg/kg CTOXAO 10,327,77
orl-rat LDLo:125 mg/kg JPHAA3 26,1248,37
ipr-rat LDLo:110 mg/kg JPHAA3 26,1248,37
scu-rat LDLo:140 mg/kg JPHAA3 26,1248,37
orl-mus LD50:267 mg/kg OYYAA2 7,1349,73
ipr-mus LD50:116 mg/kg TXAPA9 1,65,59
scu-mus LDLo:160 mg/kg JPHAA3 26,1248,37
ivn-mus LDLo:80 mg/kg JPHAA3 26,1248,37
orl-dog LDLo:90 mg/kg JPHAA3 26,1248,37
SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by ingestion. Experimental poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: changes in motor activity, coma, and nausea or vomiting. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also BARBITURATES.

SBN000 CAS: 309-43-3 HR: 3
SECONAL SODIUM
mf: $C_{12}H_{17}N_2O_3$•Na mw: 260.30
PROP: Hygroscopic powder.
SYNS: 5-ALLYL-5(1-METHYLBUTYL)BARBITURIC ACID SODIUM DERIVATIVE ☐ 5-ALLYL-5-(1-METHYLBUTYL)-BARBITURIC ACID SODIUM SALT ☐ 5-ALLYL-5-(1-METHYL-BUTYL)MALONYLUREA SODIUM SALT ☐ BARBOSEC ☐ BIPANAL ☐ BIPINAL SODIUM ☐ EVRONAL SODIUM ☐ EVRRONAL ☐ HYPOTROL ☐ IMESONAL ☐ IMMENOCTAL ☐ MEBALLYMAL SODIUM ☐ 5-(1-METHYLBUTYL)-5-(2-PROPEN-YL)-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-PYRIMIDINETRIONE MONO-SODIUM SALT ☐ PRAMIL ☐ PROPYLMETHYLCARBINYL-ALLYL BARBITURIC ACID SODIUM SALT ☐ QUINALBARBIT-ONE SODIUM ☐ QUINALSPAN ☐ SEBAR ☐ SECO 8 ☐ SECO-BARBITAL SODIUM ☐ SECOBARBITONE ☐ SECOBARBI-TONE SODIUM ☐ SEDUTAIN ☐ SEOTAL ☐ SODIUM-5-ALLYL-5-(1-METHYLBUT-YL)BARBITURATE ☐ SODIUM QUINALBARBITONE ☐ SODIUM SECOBARBITAL ☐ SODIUM SECONAL ☐ SYNATE ☐ TRISOMNIN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:125 mg/kg TXAPA9 21,315,72
ipr-rat LDLo:110 mg/kg PSEBAA 32,1563,35
scu-rat LDLo:140 mg/kg PSEBAA 32,1563,35
ivn-rat LD50:65 mg/kg JAPMA8 44,152,55
ipr-mus LD50:112 mg/kg TXAPA9 26,495,73
ivn-mus LD50:100 mg/kg TXAPA9 26,495,73
orl-dog LD50:85 mg/kg JAPMA8 44,152,55
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. A much-used sedative and hypnotic drug. It is also used as a veterinary pre-anesthetic and sedative. Often overused or abused. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also BARBITURATES.

SBN300 CAS: 57558-46-0 HR: 3
SECOVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE
mf: $C_{22}H_{35}NO_2$•ClH mw: 382.04
PROP: Crystals. Mp: 92−95°.
SYNS: 1-CYCLOHEXYL-4-((ETHYL-p-METHOXY-α-METHYL-PHENETHYL)AMINO)-1-BUTANONE HYDROCHLORIDE ☐ SECOVERINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:369 mg/kg ARZNAD 30,1526,80
ivn-rat LD50:17 mg/kg ARZNAD 30,1526,80
orl-mus LD50:369 mg/kg ARZNAD 30,1526,80
ivn-mus LD50:32 mg/kg ARZNAD 30,1526,80
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

SBN350 CAS: 5610-40-2 HR: 3
(−)-SECURININE
mf: $C_{13}H_{15}NO_2$ mw: 217.29
PROP: Yellow crystals from EtOH. Mp: 142−143°.
SYNS: SECURINAN-11-ONE (9CI) □ SECURININ □ SECURININE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:41 mg/kg CHHTAT 54,234,74
ivn-rat LD50:15,100 µg/kg CHHTAT 54,234,74
ims-rat LD50:17,400 µg/kg CHHTAT 54,234,74
orl-mus LD50:270 mg/kg CHHTAT 54,234,74
ipr-mus LD50:31,800 µg/kg CHHTAT 54,234,74
scu-mus LD50:20,420 µg/kg CHHTAT 54,234,74
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SBN400 CAS: 52453-04-0 HR: 2
SEDALGIN
mf: $C_{18}H_{21}NO_3$•$C_{12}H_{12}N_2O_3$•$C_{10}H_{13}NO_2$•$C_9H_8O_4$•$C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$•H_3O_4P mw: 1183.29
SYNS: ACECOBARB □ DOLVIRAN □ MORPHINAN-6-OL, 7,8-DIDEHYDRO-4,5-EPOXY-3-METHOXY-17-METHYL-, (5-α,6-α)-, PHOSPHATE(1:1) (SALT), MIXT. WITH 2-(ACETYLOXY)-BENZOIC ACID, 3,7-DIHYDRO-1,3,7-TRIMETHYL-1H-PURINE-2,6-DIONE, N-(4-ETHOXYPHENYL)ACETAMIDE AND 5-ETHYL-5-PHENYL-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-PYRIMIDINETRIONE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:3300 mg/kg EKMMA8 22(1),39,1983
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and PO_x.

SBN440 CAS: 38821-53-3 HR: 2
SEFRIL
mf: $C_{16}H_{19}N_3O_4S$ mw: 349.44
PROP: Monohydrate: Small, colorless crystals. Mp: 140−142° (decomp). Sol in propylene glycol; sltly sol in acetone, ethanol; insol in ether, chloroform, benzene, hexane.
SYNS: CEFRADINE □ CEPHRADIN □ CEPHRADINE □ VELOSEF
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-wmn TDLo:5 mg/kg:SKN CUTIBC 38,58,86
orl-mus LD50:3549 mg/kg NKRZAZ 23,37,75
ipr-mus LD50:597 mg/kg IYKEDH 8,680,77
scu-mus LD50:2890 mg/kg IYKEDH 8,680,77
ivn-mus LD50:3539 mg/kg IYKEDH 8,680,77
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Human systemic effects: dermatitis. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.

SBN450 CAS: 31828-50-9 HR: 2
SEFRIL HYDRATE
mf: $C_{16}H_{19}N_3O_4S$•xH_2O mw: 475.58
SYNS: d-7-(2-AMINO-2-(1,4-CYCLOHEXADIEN-1-YL)ACETAMIDO)-3-METHYL-8-OXO-5-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-ENE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID HYDRATE □ DEFRADIN HYDRATE □ DEPHRADINE HYDRATE □ VELOSEF HYDRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:4000 mg/kg AMACCQ 3,682,73
orl-mus LD50:5000 mg/kg AMACCQ 3,682,73
ipr-mus LD50:700 mg/kg AMACCQ 3,682,73
ivn-mus LD50:3000 mg/kg AMACCQ 3,682,73
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.

SBN475 HR: 3
SELECTROL
mf: $C_{20}H_{33}N_3O_4$•ClH mw: 416.02
SYNS: 3-((3-ACETIL-4-(3-tert-BUTILAMINO)-2-HIDROXIPROPOXI)FENIL)-1,1-DIETILUREA HCl (SPANISH) □ 3-(3-ACETYL-4-(3-tert-BUTYLAMINO-2-HYDROXYPROPOXY)PHENYL)-1,1-DIETHYLHARNSTOFF HCl (GERMAN) □ 3-(3-ACETYL-4-(3-tert-BUTYLAMINO-2-HYDROXYPROPOXY)PHENYL)-1,1-DIETHYLUREA HYDROCHLORIDE □ CELIPROLOL HYDROCHLORID (GERMAN) □ CELIPROLOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ CLORHIDRATO de CELIPROLOL (SPANISH) □ ST 1396 CLORHIDRATO (SPANISH) □ ST 1396 HYDROCHLORID (GERMAN) □ ST 1396 HYDROCHLORIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:3826 mg/kg ARZNAD 33,41,83
ivn-rat LD50:68,300 µg/kg ARZNAD 33,41,83
orl-mus LD50:1834 mg/kg ARZNAD 33,41,83
ivn-mus LD50:56,200 µg/kg ARZNAD 33,41,83
orl-dog LDLo:1250 mg/kg ARZNAD 33,41,83
ivn-dog LDLo:100 mg/kg ARZNAD 33,41,83
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

SBN500 CAS: 7783-08-6 HR: 3
SELENIC ACID
DOT: UN 1905
mf: H_2O_4Se mw: 144.98
PROP: Colorless liquid, hexagonal prisms, or deliquescent crystals or solid. Mp: 58°, bp: 260° (decomp), d (solid): 2.951 @ 15°, (liquid): 2.609 @ 15°. Very sol in water; sol in sulfuric acid; insol in ammonia; decomp in alc.
SYN: SELENIC ACID, liquid (DOT)
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive
SAFETY PROFILE: Selenium compounds are poisons. A corrosive irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Se. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS.

SBN505 CAS: 10102-23-5 HR: 3
SELENIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT, DECAHYDRATE

mf: $O_4Se•2Na•10H_2O$ mw: 369.14
PROP: Colorless monoclinic crystals; decomp on heating by H_2O loss. Very sol in H_2O.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:18 mg/kg COREAF 257,791,63
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Se.

SBN510 CAS: 55509-78-9 HR: 3
β-SELENINOPROPIONIC ACID
mf: $C_3H_6O_4Se$ mw: 185.05
SYN: PROPIONIC ACID, 3-SELENINO-
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LDLo:25 mg(Se)/kg JPETAB 63,357,38
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Se.

SBN525 CAS: 2424-09-1 HR: 3
SELENINYL BIS(DIMETHYLAMIDE)
mf: $C_4H_{12}N_2OSe$ mw: 183.11
$SeO[N(CH_3)_2]_2$
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Selenium compounds are poisons. May decompose explosively when heated above 50°C. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Se. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS.

SBN550 CAS: 7789-51-7 HR: 3
SELENINYL BROMIDE
mf: Br_2OSe mw: 254.77
PROP: Colorless solid, decomp by moist air. Mp: 41.6°, d: 3.38 @ 50 mm, bp: 217° @ 740 mm (decomp). Sol in org solvs.
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Selenium and its compounds are on The Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Selenium compounds are poisons. Explosive reaction with white phosphoros. Violent reaction with sodium, potassium, zinc, red phosphoros. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Br^- and Se. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS.

SBO000 CAS: 7783-00-8 HR: 3
SELENIOUS ACID
mf: H_2O_3Se mw: 128.98
PROP: Transparent, colorless, hexagonal crystals; may be dehydrated to SeO_2. Mp: decomp, d: 3.004 @ 15°/4°, vap press: 2 mm @ 15°. Very sol in alc; sol in water; insol in ammonia.
SYNS: RCRA WASTE NUMBER U204 □ SELENIUM DIOXIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
cyt-hmn:lym 10 μmol/L ESKGA2 26,99,80
orl-rat LDLo:25 mg/kg NCNSA6 5,28,53
ipr-rat LDLo:10 mg/kg NCNSA6 5,28,53
ivn-mus LD50:11 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#05656
CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List. Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, and intravenous routes. Human mutation data reported. Used as an oxidizing agent. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Se. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS.

SBO100 CAS: 10431-47-7 HR: 3
SELENIOUS ACID, DIPOTASSIUM SALT (9CI)
mf: $O_3Se•2K$ mw: 205.16
SYNS: DIPOTASSIUM SELENITE □ POTASSIUM SELENITE (7CI)
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison, Corrosive
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison and corrosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of selinium.

SBO200 CAS: 7782-82-3 HR: D
SELENIOUS ACID, MONOSODIUM SALT
mf: $HO_3Se•Na$ mw: 150.96
SYNS: HYDROGEN SODIUM SELENITE □ HYDROGEN SODIUM SELENIUM OXIDE □ SODIUM HYDROGEN TRIOXOSELENITE □ SODIUM HYDROSELENITE □ SODIUM SELENITE
SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Se.

SBO500 CAS: 7782-49-2 HR: 3
SELENIUM
DOT: UN 2658
af: Se aw: 78.96
PROP: Steel-gray, metalloid element. Viscosity of liquid decreases with temperature. Mp: 170–217°, bp: 690°, d: 4.26–4.81, vap press: 1 mm @ 356°. Insol in water and alc; very sltly sol in ether. IDLH 1 mg/m^3 (as Se).
SYNS: C.I. 77805 □ COLLOIDAL SELENIUM □ ELEMENTAL SELENIUM □ SELEN (POLISH) □ SELENIUM ALLOY □ SELENIUM BASE □ SELENIUM DUST □ SELENIUM ELEMENTAL □ SELENIUM HOMOPOLYMER □ SELENIUM METAL POWDER, NON-PYROPHORIC (DOT) □ VANDEX
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus TDLo:480 mg/kg/60D-C:ETA YMBUA7 11,368,60
orl-rat LD50:6700 mg/kg TXAPA9 20,89,71
ihl-rat LDLo:33 mg/kg/8H AMIHBC 4,458,51
ivn-rat LD50:6 mg/kg AMIHBC 4,458,51
ivn-rbt LDLo:2500 μg/kg JOGBAS 35,693,28

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87. Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by inhalation and intravenous routes. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic and teratogenic data. Occupational exposure has caused pallor, nervousness, depression, garlic odor of breath and sweat, gastrointestinal disturbances, and dermatitis. Liver damage in experimental animals. Chronic ingestion of 5 mg of selenium per day resulted in 49% morbidity in 5 Chinese villages. The main symptoms were brittle hair with intact follicles, new hair with no pigment, brittle nails with spots and streaks, skin lesions, peripheral anesthesia, acroparesthesia, pain, and hyperreflexia. Similar effects have been seen in populations with selenium blood levels of 800 µg/L. In cattle, "alkali disease" is associated with consumption of grain or plants containing 5−25 mg/kg of selenium. The symptoms are lack of vitality, loss of appetite, emaciation, deformation and shedding of hoofs, loss of hair, and erosion of joints. Consumption of plants grown in seleniferous areas can cause effects in humans and animals. Selenosis in humans has occurred from ingestion of 3.2 mg selenium per day. Selenium is an essential trace element for many species.

Reacts to form explosive products with metal amides. Can react violently with barium carbide, bromine pentafluoride, calcium carbide, chlorates, chlorine trifluoride, chromic oxide (CrO_3), fluorine, lithium carbide, lithium silicon (Li_6Si_2), metals, nickel, nitric acid, sodium, nitrogen trichloride, oxygen, potassium, potassium bromate, rubidium carbide, zinc, silver bromate, strontium carbide, thorium carbide, uranium. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Se. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS.
ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use OSHA: #ID-125G or NIOSH: Elements (ICP), 7300.

SBP000 CAS: 7782-49-2 HR: 3
SELENIUM (colloidal)
af: Se aw: 78.96
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LDLo:6 mg/kg JPETAB 33,270,28
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Se. See also SELENIUM and SELENIUM COMPOUNDS.

SBP500 HR: 3
SELENIUM COMPOUNDS
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by inhalation and intravenous routes. Some selenium compounds are experimental carcinogens. Selenium in small amounts is essential for normal growth of some animals. Deficiency or excess is associated with serious disease in livestock. Long-term exposure may be a cause of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis in humans, just as it may cause "blind staggers" in cattle. Elemental selenium has low acute systemic toxicity, but dust or fumes can cause serious irritation of the respiratory tract. Hydrogen selenide resembles other hydrides in being highly toxic, and selenium oxychloride is a vesicant. Some organoselenium compounds have the high toxicity of other organometals. Inorganic selenium compounds can cause dermatitis. Garlic odor of breath is a common symptom. Pallor, nervousness, depression, digestive disturbances, and death have been reported in cases of chronic exposure. Selenium compounds are common air contaminants. When heated to decomposition they emit toxic fumes of Se. See also SELENIUM and specific compounds.

SBP600 CAS: 1464-43-3 HR: 3
SELENIUM CYSTINE
mf: $C_6H_{12}N_2O_4Se_2$ mw: 334.12
SYNS: ALANINE, 3,3'-DISELENOBIS-(9CI) □ 3,3'-DISELENODI-ALANINE □ SELENOCYSTINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
slt-dmg-orl 10 µmol/L CNJGA8 17,55,75
ipr-rat LDLo:4 mg/kg CTOXAO 17,171,80
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Se.

SBP900 CAS: 5456-28-0 HR: 2
SELENIUM DIETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE
mf: $C_{20}H_{40}N_4S_8$•Se mw: 672.08
SYNS: ETHYL SELENAC □ ETHYL SELERAM □ TETRAKIS-(DIETHYLCARBAMODITHIOATO-S,S')SELENIUM □ TETRAKIS(DIETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATO)SELENIUM
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus TDLo:3060 mg/kg/81W-I:CAR JNCIAM 42,1101,69
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 9,245,75; IMEMDT 12,107,76
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x ans Se.

SBQ000 CAS: 144-34-3 HR: 3

SELENIUM DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE
mf: $C_{12}H_{24}N_4S_8$•Se mw: 559.84
PROP: Yellow powder, crystals. D: 1.58, melting range: 140−172°.
SYNS: METHYL SELENAC □ TETRAKIS(DIMETHYL-CARBAMODITHIOATO-S,S')SELENIUM
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 2B IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 12,161,76. Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected carcinogen. Selenium compounds are poisons. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Se, SO_x, and NO_x. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS and CARBAMATES.

SBQ500 CAS: 7446-08-4 HR: 3
SELENIUM(IV) DIOXIDE (1:2)
mf: O_2Se mw: 110.96
PROP: White to sltly reddish, lustrous, crystalline powder or needles; yellow liquid; green vapor. Stable to light and heat. Mp: 340−350° (subl), d: 3.95 @ 15°/15°, vap press: 1 mm @ 157.0°. Very sol in H_2O; sol in C_6H_6; sltly sol in most org solvs.
SYNS: RCRA WASTE NUMBER U204 □ SELENIOUS ANHYDRIDE □ SELENIUM DIOXIDE □ SELENIUM OXIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mrc-bcs 10 mmol/L MUREAV 77,109,80
ihl-rbt LCLo:5890 mg/m^3/20M NTIS** PB158-508
scu-rbt LD50:4 mg/kg CTOXAO 17,171,80
scu-grb LDLo:7500 µg/kg JRMSAS 85,297,65
ihl-dom LCLo:6590 mg/m^3/10M NTIS** PB158-508
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous route. Mildly toxic by inhalation. Mutation data reported. Experimental reproductive effects. Incompatible with PCl_3. Used as an oxidizing agent. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Se. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS.

SBR000 CAS: 7488-56-4 HR: 3
SELENIUM(IV) DISULFIDE (1:2)
DOT: UN 2657
mf: S_2Se mw: 143.08
PROP: Red-yellow crystals. Mp: <100°, bp: decomp.
SYNS: EXSEL □ RCA WASTE NUMBER U205 □ SELENIUM DISULPHIDE (DOT) □ SELENIUM SULFIDE □ SELSUN BLUE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:138 mg/kg TXAPA9 20,89,71
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Used in shampoos. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and Se. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS and SULFIDES.

SBR500 HR: 2
SELENIUM(IV) DISULFIDE SHAMPOO (2.5%)
SYN: SELENIUM DISULFIDE (2.5%) SHAMPOO
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 2500 µg SEV SMJOAV 55,318,62
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: A severe eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Se and SO_x. See also SELENIUM(IV) DISULFIDE (1:2), SELENIUM COMPOUNDS, and SULFIDES.

SBS000 CAS: 7783-79-1 HR: 3
SELENIUM HEXAFLUORIDE
DOT: UN 2194
mf: F_6Se mw: 192.96
PROP: Thermally, very stable, colorless gas. White solid at low temp. Sublimes before melting. Inert to water. Mp: −46.6°, d: 3.27 @ −46.6°. Sublimes @ −34°. IDLH 2 ppm.
SYN: SELENIUM FLUORIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ihl-rat LCLo:10 ppm/H ATXKA8 18,140,60
ihl-mus LCLo:10 ppm/3H ATXKA8 18,140,60
ihl-gpg LCLo:10 ppm/1H ATXKA8 18,140,60
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.05 ppm (Se)
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 ppm (Se)
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 2.3; Label: Poison Gas
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by inhalation. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of F^- and Se. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS and FLUORIDES.

SBS500 CAS: 10025-68-0 HR: 3
SELENIUM MONOCHLORIDE
mf: Cl_2Se_2 mw: 228.83
PROP: Deep red or colorless, oily, pungent smelling liquid. Readily disproportionates to Se + $SeCl_4$. Slow decomp by H_2O to Se + SeO_2. Bp: 127° @ 733° (decomp), mp: −85°. Sol in chloroform, benzene, carbon tetrachloride, carbon disulfide, fuming sulfuric acid; decomp in water.
SYNS: DISELENIUM DICHLORIDE □ SELENIUM CHLORIDE
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Selenium compounds are poisons. Explosive reaction with potassium. Reacts to form an explosive product with trimethylsilyl azide. Violent reaction with potassium dioxide; sodium peroxide. Vigorous or Incandescent reaction with aluminum (above 80°C); sodium + heat. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Se and Cl^-. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS and CHLORIDES.

SBT000 CAS: 7446-34-6 HR: 3
SELENIUM MONOSULFIDE
mf: SSe mw: 111.02
PROP: Orange-yellow tablets or powder. Known only in vapor state. Mp: 111.03°, bp: decomp @ 118−119°, d: 3.056 @ 0°.
SYNS: NCI-C50033 ◻ SELENIUM SULFIDE ◻ SELENIUM SULPHIDE ◻ SELENSULFID (GERMAN) ◻ SULFUR SELENIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 1 mg/plate SCIEAS 236,933,87
cyt-ham:ovr 5 mg/L SCIEAS 236,933,87
orl-rat TDLo:11 g/kg/2Y-C:CAR NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-194,80
orl-rat LD50:38 mg/kg CTOXAO 17,171,80
orl-mus LD50:370 mg/kg ATXKA8 24,341,69
orl-rbt LDLo:55 mg/kg CLDND* NCI-TR-194,80
CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. NCI Carcinogenesis Bioassay (dermal); Inadequate Studies: mouse NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-197,80; (gavage); Clear Evidence: mouse, rat NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-194,80. Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. Poison by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and Se. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS and SULFIDES.

SBT100 CAS: 12033-59-9 HR: 3
SELENIUM NITRIDE
mf: NSe mw: 92.97
PROP: Red crystalline solid. Explodes on warming. D: 4200 kg/m^3
SYNS: NITROGEN SELENIDE ◻ SELENIUM MONONITRIDE ◻ SELENIUM NITRIDE (DOT)
DOT CLASSIFICATION: Forbidden
SAFETY PROFILE: An unstable substance forbidden from transport. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of selenium and Na_2O.

SBT200 CAS: 12640-89-0 HR: 3
SELENIUM OXIDE
DOT: NA 2811
mf: OSe mw: 94.96
SYN: SELENIUM OXIDE (DOT)
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of selenium.

SBT500 CAS: 7791-23-3 HR: 3
SELENIUM OXYCHLORIDE
DOT: UN 2879
mf: Cl_2OSe mw: 165.86
PROP: Colorless to yellowish liquid with high dielectric construction. Mp: 10.9°, bp: 176.4°, d: 2.42 @ 22°, vap press: 1 mm @ 34.8°. Sol in org solvs.
SYNS: SELENINYL CHLORIDE ◻ SELENIUM CHLORIDE OXIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-man TDLo:710 µg/kg PHRPA6 53,94,38
skn-rbt LDLo:2 mg/kg CTOXAO 17,171,80
scu-rbt LD50:7 mg/kg CTOXAO 17,171,80
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive, Poison
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by skin contact and subcutaneous routes. Human systemic effects by skin contact with very small amounts: primary irritant, corrosive. Explodes on contact with potassium, white phosphorus. Ignites on contact with antimony. Vigorous reaction with metal oxides (e.g., silver oxide, lead(II) oxide, lead(IV) oxide, lead(II)(IV) oxide). When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl^- and Se. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS and CHLORIDES.

SBU000 CAS: 10026-03-6 HR: 3
SELENIUM TETRACHLORIDE
mf: Cl_4Se mw: 220.76
PROP: Cubic white-yellow, deliq crystals. Completely dissoc in vapor phase to $SeCl_2$ + Cl_2. Hydrolyzes in moist air to H_2SeO_3 + HCl. Mp: 300° (subl @ 170−196°), bp: decomp @ 288°, vap press: 1 mm @ 74°, d: 2.6. Decomp in water and moist air. Insol in liquid bromine; decomp by dry ammonia. Mod sol in nonpolar org solvs.
SYN: SELENIUM(IV) CHLORIDE (1:4)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-gpg LD50:19 mg/kg NDRC** -,126,43
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Se and Cl^-. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS.

SBU100 CAS: 66472-85-3 HR: 3
SELENOASPIRINE

mf: $C_9H_8O_3Se$ mw: 243.13
SYNS: 2-(ACETYLSELENO)BENZOIC ACID □ ACETYL-SELENO-2 BENZOIC ACID □ ACIDE ACETYL SELENO-2 BENZOIQUE □ BENZOIC ACID, 2-(ACETYLSELENO)-
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LDLo:100 mg/kg CRSBAW 172,383,78
ivn-rat LDLo:75 mg/kg CRSBAW 172,383,78
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Se.

SBU150 CAS: 6512-83-0 HR: 3
2,2′-SELENOBIS(BENZOIC ACID)
mf: $C_{14}H_{10}O_4Se_2$ mw: 400.16
PROP: Crystals from AcOH/dioxan. Mp: 297° (decomp).
SYNS: ACIDE DISELINO SALICYLIQUE □ BENZOIC ACID, 2,2'-DISELENOBIS- □ DISELENO SALICYLIC ACID □ o,o'-SELENOBIS(BENZOIC ACID)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:75 mg/kg CRSBAW 172,383,78
ivn-rat LD50:50 mg/kg CRSBAW 172,383,78
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Se.

SBU200 CAS: 2897-21-4 HR: 3
SELENOCYSTINE
mf: $C_6H_{12}N_2O_4Se_2$ mw: 334.12
PROP: Pale-yellow plates from H_2O. Mp: 214–215°.
SYNS: ALANINE, 3,3'-DISELENODI-, dl- □ d,l-SELENOCYSTINE □ SELENO-dl-CYSTINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:8463 µg/kg JPETAB 108,437,53
scu-rat LDLo:13 mg/kg ARTODN 45,207,80
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Se.

SBU300 CAS: 26932-45-6 HR: 3
d-SELENOCYSTINE
mf: $C_6H_{12}N_2O_4Se_2$ mw: 334.12
SYNS: ALANINE, 3,3'-DISELENODI-, d- □ d-3,3'-DISELENODIALANINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:8463 µg/kg JPETAB 108,437,1953
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Se.

SBU303 CAS: 29621-88-3 HR: 3
l-SELENOCYSTINE
mf: $C_6H_{12}N_2O_4Se_2$ mw: 334.12
SYNS: ALANINE, 3,3'-DISELENODI-, l- □ l-3,3'-DISELENODIALANINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:8463 µg/kg JPETAB 108,437,1953
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Se.

SBU500 CAS: 33944-90-0 HR: D
SELENODIGLUTATHIONE
mf: $C_{20}H_{32}N_6O_{12}S_2Se$ mw: 691.66
SYNS: GLUTAMINE, N,N'-((SELENODITHIO)BIS(1-((CARBOXY-METHYL)CARBAMOYL)ETHYLENE))DI-, L- □ l-GLUTAMINE,-N,N'-(SELENOBIS(THIO(1-(((CARBOXYMETHYL)AMINO)-CARBONYL)-2,1-ET HANEDIYL)))BIS-
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Se.

SBU600 CAS: 57897-99-1 HR: 3
2-SELENOETHYLGUANIDINE
mf: $C_3H_9N_3Se$ mw:166.11
SYNS: SELENOMERCAPTOAETHYLGUANIDIN (GERMAN) □ SE-MEG
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:55 mg/kg STRAAA 151,78,76
scu-mus LD50:120 mg/kg STRAAA 151,78,76
ivn-mus LD50:48 mg/kg STRAAA 151,78,76
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Se, SO_x, and NO_x. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS and MERCAPTANS.

SBU650 CAS: 6596-50-5 HR: 3
SELENOFORMALDEHYDE
mf: CH_2Se mw: 92.99
SYN: FORMALDEHYDE, SELENO-
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LDLo:250 mg/kg NCNSA6 5,40,1953
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Se.

SBU700 CAS: 29411-74-3 HR: 3
6-SELENOGUANOSINE
mf: $C_{10}H_{13}N_5O_4Se$ mw: 346.24
PROP: Mp: 206–208° decomposes.
SYNS: 2-AMINO-9-β-d-RIBOFURANOSYL-6-SELENO-OH-PURIN-6(1H)-ONE □ NSC-137679 □ 6-SELENO-GUANOSINE (9CI)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:137 mg/kg NCISP* JAN86

ipr-mus LD50:126 mg/kg NCISP* JAN86
scu-mus LD50:58,840 µg/kg NCISP* JAN86
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Se. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS.

SBU710 CAS: 7776-33-2 HR: 3
SELENOHOMOCYSTINE
mf: $C_8H_{16}N_2O_4Se_2$ mw: 362.18
SYNS: BUTANOIC ACID, 4,4'-DISELENOBIS(2-AMINO)-(9CI) □ BUTYRIC ACID, 4,4'-DISELENOBIS(2-AMINO)- □ 4,4'-DISELENO-BIS(2-AMINOBUTYRIC ACID)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:8 mg/kg JPETAB 108,437,53
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Se.

SBU725 CAS: 1464-42-2 HR: 3
SELENOMETHIONINE
mf: $C_5H_{11}NO_2Se$ mw: 196.13
PROP: dl-Form: Transparent, hexagonal sheets or plates from methanol and water; metallic luster. Mp: 265° (decomp). l-Form: Crystals from aq acetone. Mp: 266−268° (decomp).
SYN: 2-AMINO-4-(METHYLSELENYL)BUTYRIC ACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dns-rat:lvr 100 µmol/L CALEDQ 10,75,80
ipr-rat LD50:11 mg/kg JPETAB 108,437,53
ivn-mus LD50:22 mg/kg NRTXDN 2,383,81
icv-mus LD50:13 mg/kg NRTXDN 2,838,81
ivn-pig LDLo:7450 µg/kg AJVRAH 34,1227,73
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous, intraperitoneal and intracervical routes. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Se. See also AMINES and SELENIUM COMPOUNDS.

SBU800 CAS: 2578-28-1 HR: 3
dl-SELENOMETHIONINE
mf: $C_5H_{11}NO_2Se$ mw: 196.13
SYNS: (+−)-2-AMINO-4-(METHYLSELENO)BUTANOIC ACID □ BUTYRIC ACID, 2-AMINO-4-(METHYLSELENYL)-, dl- □ (+−)-SELENOMETHIONINE □ BUTANOIC ACID, 2-AMINO-4-(METHYLSELENO)-, (+−)- □ SELENIUM METHIONINE □ SELENO-dl-METHIONINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dnr-sat 10 µLg/plate CALEDQ 10,75,1980
dns-rat-lvr 100 µmol/L CALEDQ 10,75,1980
ipr-rat LD50:10,680 µg/kg CTOXAO 17,171,1980
scu-rat LDLo:19,600 µg/kg ARTODN 45,207,1980
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Se.

SBU900 CAS: 10161-84-9 HR: 3
SELENOPHOS
mf: $C_{10}H_{24}NO_2PSe$ mw: 300.28
SYNS: O-ETHYL Se-(2-DIETHYLAMINOETHYL)PHOSPHONOSELENOATE □ PHOSPHONOSELENOIC ACID, ETHYL-, Se-(2-(DIETHYL-MINO)THYL) O-ETHYL ESTER
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus LD50:21 µg/kg JMCMAR 10,115,67
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x, PO_x, and Se.

SBU950 CAS: 53184-19-3 HR: 3
SELENO-TOLUIDINE BLUE
mf: $C_{15}H_{16}N_3Se{\bullet}Cl$ mw: 352.75
SYNS: 3-AMINO-7-(DIMETHYLAMINO)-2-METHYLPHENO-ELENAZIN-5-IUM CHLORIDE □ PHENOSELENAZIN-5-IUM, 3-AMINO-7-(DIMETHYLAMINO)-2-METHYL-, CHLORIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
unr-mus LD50:33 mg/kg JMCMAR 17,902,74
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by unreported route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Se.

SBV000 CAS: 630-10-4 HR: 3
SELENOUREA
mf: CH_4N_2Se mw: 123.03
PROP: Prisms or needles in water. Mp: decomp @ 200°+. Sol in water, alc, ether.
SYN: RCRA WASTE NUMBER P103
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:50 mg/kg TXAPA9 20,89,71
ivn-mus LD50:56 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#05665
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and Se. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS.

SBV100 CAS: 18312-66-8 HR: 3
3-SELENYL-dl-ALANINE
mf: $C_3H_7NO_2Se$ mw: 168.07

SYNS: ALANINE, 3-SELENYL-, (+−)- □ ALANINE, 3-SELENYL-, DL (8CI) □ dl-ALANINE, 3-SELENYL-(9CI) □ SELENIUM-CYSTINE □ d,l-SELENOCYSTEINE □ SELENO-dl-CYSTEINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LDLo:4 mg/kg PSDAA2 28,117,1949

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Se.

SBV500 CAS: 74220-04-5 HR: 3
SELOKEN
mf: $C_{15}H_{25}NO_3$•$C_4H_6O_6$ mw: 417.51

SYNS: BELOC □ BETALOC □ 1-ISOPROPYLAMINO-3-(p-(2-METHOXYETHYL)PHENOXY)-2-PROPANOL TARTRATE □ LOPRESOR □ LOPRESSOR □ METOPROLOL TARTRATE □ PRELIS

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-hmn TDLo:160 mg/kg:CVS,PUL BMJOAE 1,222,76
orl-rat LD50:2000 mg/kg BMJOAE 1,222,76
ivn-rat LD50:72 mg/kg APTSAI 36,96,75
orl-mus LD50:2090 mg/kg DRUGAY 14,321,77
ivn-mus LD50:69 mg/kg APTSAI 36,96,75

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Human systemic effects by ingestion: decreased blood pressure along with possible decrease in pulse rate, and cyanosis. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SBW000 HR: 2
SELSUN

PROP: Consists of a 2.4% w/v selenium sulfide in aq suspension, also contains bentonite, sodium alkyl aryl sulfonate, sodium phosphate, glycerol monoricinoleate, citric acid, captan, and perfume (FEREAC 41,7218,76).

SYN: NCI-C54546

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 50%/1W SEV AJOPAA 38,560,54

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NCI Carcinogenesis Bioassay (dermal); No Evidence: mouse NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-199,80. Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3

DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: A severe eye irritant. Used as a pharmaceutical and veterinary drug. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Se, SO_x, PO_x, Na_2O, and NO_x. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS, BENTONITE, CITRIC ACID, and CAPTAN.

SBW500 CAS: 563-41-7 HR: 3
SEMICARBAZIDE HYDROCHLORIDE
mf: CH_5N_3O•ClH mw: 111.55

PROP: Prisms from dilute alc. Decomp @ 175−185°, mp: 176° (decomp). Very sol in water; very sltly sol in hot alc; insol in anhyd ether.

SYNS: AMIDOUREA HYDROCHLORIDE □ AMINOUREA HYDROCHLORIDE □ CARBAMYLHYDRAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ CH □ HYDRAZINECARBOXAMIDE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
cyt-grh-par 100 mmol/L MUREAV 40,237,76
sln-oin-grh-par 100 mmol/L MUREAV 40,237,76
orl-mus TDLo:67 g/kg/76W-C:NEO EJCAAH 11,17,75
orl-rat LDLo:10 mg/kg NCNSA6 5,44,53
orl-mus LD50:225 mg/kg ARZNAD 10,686,60
ipr-mus LD50:145 mg/kg FATOAO 24,623,61
scu-mus LD50:167 mg/kg ABMGAJ 21,635,68

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 12,209,76. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic and teratogenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

SBW600 CAS: 12412-52-1 HR: 3
SENARMONTITE
mf: O_3Sb_2 mw: 291.50

PROP: Octahedral crystals, can be transparent with high luster. Colorless, white or gray. D: 5.3−5.5.

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 2B IMEMDT 47,291,89; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 47,291,89; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 47,291,89.

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental animal data.

SBW950 HR: 2
SENECIO CANNABIFOLIUS, leaves and stalks

PROP: Herb of the family *Senecioneae*. CALEDQ 20,191,83

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

SBW965 CAS: 4479-75-8 HR: 2
SENECIOIC ACID AMIDE
mf: C_5H_9NO mw: 99.15

SYNS: 2-BUTENAMIDE, 3-METHYL- □ CROTONAMIDE, 3-METHYL- □ β,β-DIMETHYLACRYLAMIDE □ 3,3-DIMETHYL-CRYLAMIDE □ 2-ISOPROPYLIDENEACETAMIDE □ 3-METHYLCROTONAMIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:3561 mg/kg NEZAAQ 34,183,1979

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

SBX000 HR: 2
SENECIO LONGILOBUS

PROP: Contains pyrrolizidine alkaloids (CNREA8 28,2237,68).

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

SBX200 HR: 2
SENECIO NEMORENSIS FUCHSII, alkaloidal extract
PROP: Alkaloidal extract contains the two pyrrolizidine alkaloids fuchsisenecionine and senecionine (ARZNAD 32,144,82).
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
msc-ham:lng 156 mg/L ARZNAD 32,144,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. Mutation data reported. See also AUREINE.

SBX500 CAS: 480-81-9 HR: 3
SENECIPHYLLINE
mf: $C_{18}H_{23}NO_5$ mw: 333.42
PROP: Small, rhombic platelets from hot alc or acetone. Mp: 217−218° (decomp). Easily sol in chloroform, ethylene chloride; less sol in alc, acetone; difficultly in ether and ligroin. An alkaloid isolated from *S. stenocephalus* (RETOAE 5,55,49).
SYNS: 13,19-DIDEHYDRO-12-HYDROXY-SENECIONAN-11,16-DIONE □ JACOBINE □ SENECIPHYLLIN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dns-rat:lvr 1 μmol/L CNREA8 45,3125,85
dns-ham:lvr 1 μmol/L CNREA8 45,3125,85
ivn-rat LD50:80 mg/kg RETOAE 5,53,49
ivn-mus LD50:90 mg/kg RETOAE 5,53,49
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal No Adequate Data IMEMDT 10,319,76; Human No Adequate Data IMEMDT 10,319,76.
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. Questionable carcinogen. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SBX525 HR: 3
SENECIPHYLLIN HYDROCHLORIDE
mf: $C_{18}H_{23}NO_5$•ClH mw: 369.88
SYNS: 13,19-DIDEHYDRO-12-HYDROXY-SENECIONAN-11,16-DIONE HYDROCHLORIDE □ JACODINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ NCI-C61165 □ NSC-30622
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:25 mg/kg NATUAS 179,361,57
ipr-rat LD50:77 mg/kg FRBGAT 9,142,68
ivn-rat LDLo:60 mg/kg JPETAB 68,130,40
ivn-mus LDLo:50 mg/kg JPETAB 68,130,40
ivn-gpg LDLo:50 mg/kg JPETAB 68,130,40
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

SBY000 CAS: 2469-34-3 HR: 3
SENEGENIN
mf: $C_{30}H_{45}ClO_6$ mw: 537.20
PROP: Crystals from EtOH (aq). Mp: 290−292°.
SYNS: 12-(CHLOROMETHYL)-2-β,3-β-DIHYDROXY-27-NORO-13-ENE-23,28-DIOIC ACID □ SENEGIN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LDLo:1 g/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
ipr-mus LD50:3 mg/kg 85GDA2 8(2),259,82g
scu-mus LDLo:30 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
ivn-mus LDLo:45 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-.

SBY050 CAS: 128-57-4 HR: D
SENNOSIDE B
mf: $C_{42}H_{38}O_{20}$ mw: 862.80
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
cyt-orl-mus 5 mg/kg FCTOD7 36,937,1998
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SBY100 CAS: 18307-23-8 HR: 2
SEPIOLITE
mf: H_2O_3Si•xH_2O•3/4Mg mw: 111.35
SYN: MEERSCHAUM
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Human No Adequate Data IMEMDT 42,175,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 42,175,87.
DFG MAK: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen.

SBY200 CAS: 15501-74-3 HR: 3
SEPIOLITE ($MG_2H_2(SIO_3)_3$•H_2O)
mf: H_2O_3Si•1/3H_2O•2/3Mg mw: 100.32
SYN: MEERSCHAUM
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Human No Adequate Data IMEMDT 42,175,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 42,175,87.
DFG MAK: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected carcinogen.

SBZ000 CAS: 62362-59-8 HR: 3
SEPTACIDIN
mf: $C_{30}H_{51}N_7O_7$ mw: 621.88
PROP: Crystals. Mp: 215−220° (decomp). An antibiotic produced by a strain of *Streptomyces fimbriatus* (85ERAY 2,1090,78).
SYN: NSC-65104
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:500 μg/kg 85GDA2 5,303,81
scu-mus LD02:3 mg/kg 85ERAY 2,1090,78
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SCA000 CAS: 54927-63-8 HR: 3
SEPTAMYCIN
mf: $C_{48}H_{83}O_{16}$ mw: 916.31
PROP: Amorphous solid. Mp: 100−103°.
SYN: ANTIBIOTIC A 28695 A
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LD50:10 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,800,78
orl-mus LD50:41 mg/kg 85GDA2 5,486,81

ivn-dog LD50:5 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,800,78
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SCA350 CAS: 302-84-1 HR: D
dl-SERINE
mf: $C_3H_7NO_3$ mw: 105.09
PROP: White crystals from powder, or crystalline powder. Mp: 246° (decomp). Sol in water; insol in alc, ether.
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SCA355 CAS: 56-45-1 HR: D
l-SERINE
mf: $C_3H_7NO_3$ mw: 105.11
PROP: White crystals from water, or crystalline powder; odorless with sweet taste. Mp: 228° (decomp). Sol in water; insol in alc, ether.
SYNS: β-HYDROXYALANINE □ SERINE □ (l)-SERINE □ (S)-SERINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
sce-hmn:lym 10 mg/L MUREAV 280,279,92
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SCA400 CAS: 14919-77-8 HR: 2
dl-SERINE 2-(2,3,4-TRIHYDROXYBENZYL)-HYDRAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE
mf: $C_{10}H_{15}N_3O_5$•ClH mw: 293.74
PROP: Sol in H_2O. Mp: 146−148°.
SYNS: BENSERAZIDE HYDROCHLORIDE □ RO 4-4602 □ dl-SERINE 2-((2,3,4-TRIHYDROXYPHENYL)METHYL)HYDRAZIDE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE (9CI) □ 2-(2,3,4-TRIHYDROXYBENZ-YL)HYDRAZIDE SERINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE, dl-
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 1 mg/plate RCOCB8 49,415,85
mma-sat 1 mg/plate RCOCB8 49,415,85
orl-rat LD50:5800 mg/kg IYKEDH 11,181,80
ipr-rat LD50:2150 mg/kg IYKEDH 11,181,80
scu-rat LD50:2910 mg/kg IYKEDH 11,181,80
orl-mus LD50:5 g/kg KSRNAM 11,62,77
ipr-mus LD50:1700 mg/kg KSRNAM 11,62,77
scu-mus LD50:3300 mg/kg IYKEDH 11,181,80
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

SCA475 CAS: 131-07-7 HR: 3
SERPENTINE
mf: $C_{21}H_{29}N_2O_3$ mw: 348.43
SYNS: METHYL ESTER of SERPENTINIC ACID □ SERPENTINE HYDROXIDE, inner salt □ SERPENTINE (alkaloid) HYDROXIDE, inner salt
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:42 mg/kg AIPTAK 123,168,59
ipr-mus LD50:144 mg/kg AIPTAK 123,168,59
scu-mus LD50:166 mg/kg AIPTAK 123,168,59
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SCA525 HR: 3
SERPENTINIC ACID ISOBUTYL ESTER
mf: $C_{24}H_{27}N_2O_3$ mw: 391.53
SYN: Ph. 458
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:29 mg/kg AIPTAK 123,168,59
ipr-mus LD50:46,500 μg/kg AIPTAK 123,168,59
scu-mus LD50:137 mg/kg AIPTAK 123,168,59
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also ESTERS.

SCA550 CAS: 78329-75-6 HR: 3
SERPENTINTARTRAT (GERMAN)
mf: $C_{33}H_{40}N_2O_9$•$C_4H_6O_6$ mw: 758.75
SYN: 3-β,20-α-YOHIMBAN-16-β-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 18-β-HYDROXY-11,17-α-DIMETHOXY-METHYL ESTER, 3,4,5-TRIMETHOXYBENZOATE (ESTER), TARTRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus LD50:164 mg/kg ARZNAD 5,715,55
ivn-mus LD50:20 mg/kg ARZNAD 5,715,55
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also ESTERS.

SCA600 HR: 3
SERRATIA MARCESCENS ENDOTOXIN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:18,182 μg/kg INFIBR 3,444,71
ivn-mus LD50:17 mg/kg EXPEAM 37,174,81
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Experimental reproductive effects.

SCA610 HR: 3
SERRATIA PISCVATORUM POLYSACCHARIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus LD50:575 mg/kg JJPAAZ 24,109,74
ivn-mus LD50:44 mg/kg JJPAAZ 24,109,74
ims-mus LD50:185 mg/kg JJPAAZ 24,109,74
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intramuscular and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route.

SCA625 CAS: 37312-62-2 HR: 3
SERRATIO PEPTIDASE
SYNS: DASEN □ SERRATIA EXTRACELLULAR PROTEINASE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:34,620 μg/kg NIIRDN 6,415,82
scu-rat LD50:89 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,415,82
ivn-rat LD50:6950 μg/kg NIIRDN 6,415,82
ipr-mus LD50:15,200 μg/kg NIIRDN 6,415,82
scu-mus LD50:44 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,415,82
ivn-mus LD50:14,230 μg/kg NIIRDN 6,415,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes.

SCA750 CAS: 9002-70-4 HR: D

SERUM GONADOTROPIN
SYNS: ANTERON □ ANTEX-490 □ ANTOSTAB □ ELEAGOL □ EQUINE CYONIN □ EQUINE GONADOTROPHIN □ EQUINE GONADOTROPIN □ GESTYL □ GONADOTRAPHON FSH □ GONADYL □ GORMAN □ LOBULANTINA □ PMS □ PMSG □ PREDALON-S □ PREGNANT MARE SERUM GONADOTROPIN □ PRIATIN □ PRIMANTRON □ SERAGON □ SERAGONIN □ SEROGAN □ SEROTROPIN □ SERUM GONADOTROPHIN □ SERUM GONADOTROPIC HORMONE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
cyt-mus-ipr 750 µg/kg JRPFA4 50,275,77 JRPFA4 50,275,77
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects.

SCB000 CAS: 8008-74-0 HR: 3
SESAME OIL
PROP: Flash p: 491°F, d: 0.9. From seed of *Sesamum indicum* (85DIA2 2,290,77).
SYNS: GINGILLI OIL □ SEXTRA
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-hmn 300 mg/3D-I MLD 85DKA8 -,127,77
ivn-rbt LD50:678 µg/kg APTOA6 45,352,79
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. A human skin irritant. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. To fight fire, use CO_2, dry chemical. Used in cosmetics, lotions, injectables, and flavorants. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SCB100 HR: 3
SESBANIA SESBAN (L.) Merr. var. BICOLOR W. & A., extract excluding roots
PROP: Indian plant belonging to the family *Leguminosae* (IJEBA6 18,594,80).
SYN: JAYANTI, extract
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:45 mg/kg IJEBA6 18,594,80
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SCB200 CAS: 94-83-7 HR: 2
SESIN
mf: $C_{15}H_{12}Cl_2O_3$ mw: 311.17
SYNS: 2-(2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY)ETHYL BENZOATE □ 2,4-DEB □ ETHANOL, 2-(2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY)-, BENZOATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1700 mg/kg RREVAH 10,97,1965
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Cl^-.

SCB500 CAS: 3563-36-8 HR: 3
SESQUIMUSTARD
mf: $C_6H_{12}Cl_2S_2$ mw: 219.20
SYNS: 1,2-BIS(2-CHLOROETHYLMERCAPTO)ETHANE □ BIS(2-CHLOROETHYLTHIO)ETHANE □ 1,2-BIS(β-CHLORO-THYLTHIO)ETHANE □ SESQUIMUSTARD Q □ TL 86
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ihl-hmn LCLo:300 mg/m^3 SCJUAD 4,33,67
ihl-rat LC50:11 mg/m^3/10M TXAPA9 5,677,63
ihl-mus LC50:6 mg/m^3/10M TXAPA9 5,677,63
scu-mus LDLo:10 mg/kg NTIS** PB158-507
ihl-dog LC50:90 mg/m^3/2M TXAPA9 5,677,63
ihl-cat LC50:900 mg/m^3/10M NTIS** PB158-508
ihl-rbt LC50:2 g/m^3/10M NTIS** PB158-508
ihl-gpg LC50:8 mg/m^3/10M TXAPA9 5,677,63
scu-gpg LDLo:40 mg/kg NTIS** PB158-507
ihl-ham LC50:22 mg/m^3/10M TXAPA9 5,677,63
ihl-pgn LC50:61 mg/m^3/10M TXAPA9 5,677,63
SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by inhalation. Experimental poison by inhalation and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and Cl^-. See also MERCAPTANS.

SCC000 CAS: 3792-59-4 HR: 3
S-SEVEN
mf: $C_{14}H_{13}Cl_2O_2PS$ mw: 347.20
PROP: Light-brown oil (technical product). D: 1.312 @ 24°/4°, bp: 206° @ 5 mm. Prac insol in H_2O; sol in most org solvs.
SYNS: O-ETHYL-O-2,4-DICHLOROPHENYL THIONOENZ-NEPHOSPHONATE □ PHENYLPHOSPHONOTHIOIC ACID, O-(2,4-DICHLOROPHENYL), O-ETHYL ESTER
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:274 mg/kg FMCHA2 -,D287,80
scu-mus LD50:784 mg/kg 28ZEAL 5,105,76
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl^-, SO_x, and PO_x. See also ESTERS.

SCC550 CAS: 63551-77-9 HR: 3
SFERICASE
SYN: BACILLUS SPHAERICUS ALKALINE PROTEINASE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:6100 mg/kg OYYAA2 16,885,78
scu-rat LD50:52,500 µg/kg OYYAA2 16,885,78
ivn-rat LD50:7400 µg/kg OYYAA2 16,885,78
orl-mus LD50:3800 mg/kg OYYAA2 16,885,78
scu-mus LD50:12,800 µg/kg OYYAA2 16,885,78
ivn-mus LD50:8 mg/kg OYYAA2 16,885,78
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects.

SCC700 HR: D
SHELLAC, BLEACHED
PROP: From the resinous secretion, called lac, of the insect *Llaccifer (Tachardia) lacca Kerr* (Fam. *Coccidae*). Off white, amorphous, granular solid. Sol in alc; insol in water; sltly sol in acetone, ether.
SYNS: WHITE SHELLAC □ REGULAR BLEACHED SHELLAC
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SCC705 HR: D
SHELLAC, BLEACHED, WAX-FREE
PROP: From the resinous secretion, called lac, of the insect *Llaccifer (Tachardia) lacca Kerr* (Fam. *Coccidae*). light yellow, amorphous, granular solid. Sol in alc; insol in water; sltly sol in acetone, ether.
SYN: REFINED BLEACHED SHELLAC
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SCD500 CAS: 2589-15-3 HR: 2
SHELL SD-10576
mf: $C_{10}H_7Cl_7$ mw: 375.32
SYNS: ENT 27,313 □ 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-HEPTACHLORO-3a,4,5,6,7,7a-HEXAHYDRO-4,7-METHANO-1H-INDENE □ SD-10576
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:2000 mg/kg ARSIM* 20,21,66
orl-mus LD50:2000 mg/kg ARSIM* 20,21,66
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-.

SCD750 HR: 3
SHIGA TOXIN
SYNS: S. DYSENTERIAE TOXIN □ SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE TOXIN □ TOXIN, SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:250 ng/kg JOIMA3 130,380,83
ivn-mus LD50:450 ng/kg JOIMA3 130,380,83
ivn-rbt LD50:2200 ng/kg JOIMA3 130,380,83
SAFETY PROFILE: An extremely deadly poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes.

SCD800 CAS: 75757-64-1 HR: 3
SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE TOXIN
SYNS: S. DYSENTERIAE TOXIN □ SHIGA TOXIN □ TOXIN, SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
par-rat LDLo:1 µg/kg JNENAD 44,496,1985
ipr-mus LD50:250 ng/kg JOIMA3 130,380,1983
ivn-mus LD50:450 ng/kg JOIMA3 130,380,1983
par-mus LDLo:2 µg/kg JNENAD 44,496,1985
ivn-rbt LD50:2200 pg/kg JOIMA3 130,380,1983
par-rbt LDLo:600 ng/kg JNENAD 44,496,1985
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by parenteral, intraperitoneal, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SCE000 CAS: 138-59-0 HR: 2
SHIKIMIC ACID
mf: $C_7H_{10}O_5$ mw: 174.17
PROP: Isolated from bracken (NATUAS 250,348,74).
SYNS: BRACKEN FERN TOXIC COMPONENT □ SHIKIMATE □ 3,4,5-TRIHYDROXY-1-CYCLOHEXENE-1-CARBOXYLIC ACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dlt-mus-ipr 1000 mg/kg BJLSAF 73,105,76
dlt-mus-orl 3200 mg/kg NATUAS 250,348,74
otr-ham:kdy 250 mg/L TOLED5 19,43,83
ipr-mus LD50:1000 mg/kg NATUAS 250,348,74
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 40,47,86. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SCF000 HR: 2
SHINING SUMAC
PROP: Hot water extract of shining sumac root (JNCIAM 60,683,78).
SYN: RHUS COPALLINA
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SCF025 HR: 2
cis-SHP
mf: $C_6H_{17}N_2O_5Pt$ mw: 392.34
PROP: IDLH 4 mg/m^3 (as Pt).
SYN: cis-SULFATO-1,2-DIAMINOCYCLOHEXANEPLATINUM(II)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 20 nmol/plate CNREA8 41,4368,81
dnd-sat 10 mg/L/20H-C CNREA8 41,4368,81
oms-bcs 1600 nmol/L/3H-C CNREA8 41,4368,81
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also PLATINUM COMPOUNDS.

SCF050 HR: 2
trans(−)-SHP
mf: $C_6H_{17}N_2O_5Pt$ mw: 392.34
PROP: IDLH 4 mg/m^3 (as Pt).
SYN: trans(−)-SULFATO-1,2-DIAMINOCYCLOHEXANE-LATINUM(II)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 20 nmol/plate CNREA8 41,4368,81
dnd-sat 10 mg/L/20H-C CNREA8 41,4368,81
oms-bcs 1100 nmol/L/3H-C CNREA8 41,4368,81
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also PLATINUM COMPOUNDS.

SCF075 HR: 2
trans(+)-SHP
mf: $C_6H_{17}N_2O_5Pt$ mw: 392.34
PROP: IDLH 4 mg/m^3 (as Pt).
SYN: trans(+)-SULFATO-1,2-DIAMINOCYCLOHEXANE-LATINUM(II)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 20 nmol/plate CNREA8 41,4368,81
dnd-sat 10 mg/L/20H-C CNREA8 41,4368,81
oms-bcs 1600 nmol/L/3H-C CNREA8 41,4368,81
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also PLATINUM COMPOUNDS.

SCF500 CAS: 12684-33-2 HR: 3
SIBIROMYCIN
mf: $C_{24}H_{31}N_3O_7$ mw: 473.53
PROP: Mp: >120° (decomp).
SYNS: 7-((4,6-DIDEOXY-3-(METHYL-4-(METHYLAMINO)-β-ALTROPYRANOSYL)OXY)-10,11-DIHYDRO-9,11-DIHYDROXY-8-METHYL-2-(1-PROPENYL)-1-PYRROLO(2,1-C)(1,4)BENZO-IAZEPIN-5-ONE ◻ SYBIROMYCIN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dni-mus:ast 1 μg/L NEOLA4 22,105,75
oms-mus:ast 1 μg/L NEOLA4 22,105,75
dnd-mam:lym 400 μmol/L BBACAQ 475,521,77
orl-mus LD50:459 mg/kg 85GDA2 5,185,81
ipr-mus LD50:50 μg/kg JANTAJ 29,981,76
scu-mus LD50:84 mg/kg 85GDA2 5,185,81
ivn-mus LD50:58 mg/kg 85GDA2 5,185,81
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal, intravenous, and subcutaneous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SCF525 CAS: 55179-31-2 HR: 3
SIBUTOL
mf: $C_{20}H_{23}N_3O_2$ mw: 337.46
PROP: Colorless solid with weak characteristic odor.
SYNS: BAYCOR ◻ BAY KWG 0599 ◻ BAYMAT-SPRAY ◻ BILOXAZOL ◻ β-((1,1'-BIPHENYL)-4-YLOXY)-α-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE-1-ETHANOL ◻ BItertANOL ◻ KWG 0599 ◻ 1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE-1-ETHANOL, β-((1,1'-BIPHENYL)-4-YLOXY)-α-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg DOVEAA 37,206,83
ihl-rat LC50:>717 mg/m^3/1H DOVEAA 37,206,83
skn-rat LD50:>5 g/kg PEMNDP 9,86,91
orl-mus LD50:4200 mg/kg 85JFAN A039,83
orl-dog LD50:>5 g/kg PEMNDP 9,86,91
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by inhalation. Low toxicity by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

SCF550 CAS: 287-29-6 HR: 2
SILACYCLOBUTANE
mf: C_3H_8Si mw: 72.20
SYN: SILICETANE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1539 mg/kg EPASR* 8EHQ-0990-1084
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SCF600 CAS: 171599-83-0 HR: 3
SILDENAFIL CITRATE
mf: $C_{22}H_{30}N_6O_4S{\bullet}C_6H_8O_7$ mw: 666.78
SYNS: PIPERAZINE, 1-((3-(4,7-DIHYDRO-1-METHYL-7-OXO-3-PROPYL-1H-PYRAZOLO(4,3-D)PYRIMIDIN-5-Y L)-4-ETHOXY-HENYL)SULFONYL)-4-METHYL-, 2-HYDROXY-1,2,3-PROP-NETRICARBOXYLATE (1:1) ◻ UK 92480-10 ◻ VIAGRA
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-man TDLo:1429 μg/kg/3W-I:PNS,EYE AJOPAA 126,476,1998
orl-rat LDLo:300 mg/kg YAKUD5 41,3057,1999
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion. Human systemic effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.

SCH001 CAS: 69012-64-2 HR: 1
SILICA, AMORPHOUS FUME
SYNS: AMORPHOUS SILICA FUME ◻ SILICA, AMORPHOS-FUME (ACGIH)
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/m^3, respirable dust
SAFETY PROFILE: An inhalation hazard. Much less toxic than crystalline forms. Does not cause silicosis. See also other silica entries.

SCH002 CAS: 112945-52-5 HR: 2
SILICA, AMORPHOUS FUMED
mf: O_2Si mw: 60.09
PROP: A finely powdered microcellular silica foam with minimum SiO_2 content of 89.5%. Insol in water; sol in hydrofluoric acid.
SYNS: ACTICEL ◻ AEROSIL ◻ AMORPHOUS SILICA DUST ◻ AQUAFIL ◻ CAB-O-GRIP II ◻ CAB-O-SIL ◻ CAB-O-SPERSE ◻ CATALOID ◻ COLLOIDAL SILICA ◻ COLLOIDAL SILICON DIOXIDE ◻ DAVISON SG-67 ◻ DICALITE ◻ DRI-DIE PESTICIDE 67 ◻ ENT 25,550 ◻ FOSSIL FLOUR ◻ FUMED SILICA ◻ FUMED SILICON DIOXIDE ◻ LUDOX ◻ NALCOAG ◻ NYACOL ◻ NYACOL 830 ◻ NYACOL 1430 ◻ SANTOCEL ◻ SG-67 ◻ SILICA, AMORPHOUS ◻ SILICIC ANHYDRIDE ◻ SILICON DIOXIDE (FCC) ◻ SILIKILL ◻ VULKASIL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dns-rat-itr 120 mg/kg ENVRAL 41,61,86
bfa-rat:lng 120 mg/kg ENVRAL 41,61,86
orl-rat LD50:3160 mg/kg ARSIM* 20,9,66
ipr-rat LDLo:50 mg/kg AHBAAM 136,1,52
ivn-rat LD50:15 mg/kg BSIBAC 44,1685,68
itr-rat LDLo:10 mg/kg AHBAAM 136,1,52
ipr-gpg LDLo:120 mg/kg BJEPA5 3,75,22
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,341,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 42,209,88; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 42,209,88. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal, intravenous, and intratracheal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An inhalation hazard. Much less toxic than crystalline forms. Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. Mutation data reported. Does not cause silicosis. See also other silica entries.
ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use OSHA: #ID-125g or NIOSH: 1994: Silica, Amorphous, 7501.

SCI000 CAS: 7631-86-9 HR: 1
SILICA, AMORPHOUS HYDRATED
mf: O_2Si mw: 60.09
PROP: Transparent, tasteless crystals or amorphous powder. Melts to a glass at ordinary temps. Chemically resistant to most reagents. Mp: 1716−1736°, bp: 2230°. Insol in H_2O; sol in HF (giving fluorosilicate ions). IDLH 3000 mg/m^3.

SYNS: SILICA AEROGEL □ SILICA GEL □ SILICA XEROGEL □ SILICIC ACID

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 42,209,88; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 42,209,88.

OSHA PEL: TWA 6 mg/m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA (nuisance particulate) 10 mg/m^3 of total dust (when toxic impurities are not present, e.g., quartz <1%)

DFG MAK: 4 mg/m^3 as total dust

SAFETY PROFILE: The pure unaltered form is considered a nuisance dust. Some deposits contain small amounts of crystalline quartz and are therefore fibrogenic. When diatomaceous earth is calcined (with or without fluxing agents) some silica is converted to cristobalite and is therefore fibrogenic. Tridymite has never been detected in calcined diatomaceous earth. See also other silica entries.

SCI500 HR: 3
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

mf: O_2Si mw: 60.09

PROP: Transparent, tasteless crystals or amorph powder. Mp: 1710°, bp: 2230°, d: (amorph) 2.2, d: (crystalline) 2.6, vap press: 10 mm @ 1732°. Practically insol in water or acids. Dissolves readily in HF, forming silicon tetrafluoride.

SYNS: AGATE □ AMETHYST □ CHALCEDONY □ CHERTS □ CRISTOBALITE □ FLINT □ ONYX □ PURE QUARTZ □ ROSE QUARTZ □ SAND □ SILICA FLOUR □ SILICON DIOXIDE □ TRIDYMITE □ TRIPOLI

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 2A IMEMDT 7,341,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 42,209,88; Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 42,209,88.

OSHA PEL: Total Dust: TWA 30 mg/m^3/2(%SiO_2+2) Respirable Fraction: TWA 0.05 mg/m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA Respirable Fraction: 0.05 mg/m^3

DFG MAK: 0.15 mg/m^3

NIOSH REL: (Silica, Crystalline) TWA 50 µg/m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic as an acute irritating dust. From the point of view of numbers of workers exposed and cases of disability produced, silica is the chief cause of pulmonary dust disease. The prolonged inhalation of dusts containing free silica may result in the development of a disabling pulmonary fibrosis known as silicosis. The Committee on Pneumoconiosis of the American Public Health Association defines silicosis as "a disease due to the breathing of air containing silica (SiO_2) characterized by generalized fibrotic changes and the development of miliary nodules in both lungs, and clinically by shortness of breath, decreased chest expansion, lessened capacity for work, absence of fever, increased susceptibility to tuberculosis (some or all of the symptoms may be present), and characteristic x-ray findings."

Silica occurs in the pure state in nature as highly fibrogenic quartz. It is the main constituent of relatively much less toxic sand, sandstone, tripoli, and diatomaceous earth. It is present in crystalline form in high amounts (up to 35%) in granite. Exposure to silica occurs in hard rock mining, in foundries, in manufacture of porcelain and pottery, in the spraying of vitreous enamels, in sandblasting, in granite-cutting and tombstone-making, in the manufacture of silica firebrick and other refractories, in grinding and polishing operations where natural abrasive wheels are used, and other occupations.

The duration of exposure which is associated with the development of silicosis varies widely for different occupations. Thus, the average duration of exposure required for the development of silicosis in sand-blasters is 2–10 years, in molders and granite cutters, about 30 years, and in hard rock miners, 10–15 years. There is also much variation in individual susceptibility; certain workers show radiological evidence of the disease years before their fellow workmen who are similarly exposed. Such susceptible individuals are, fortunately, rather rare.

The action of crystalline silica on the lungs results in the production of a diffuse, nodular fibrosis in which the parenchyma and the lymphatic systems are involved. This fibrosis is, to a certain extent, progressive, and may continue to increase for several years after exposure is terminated. Where the pulmonary reserve is sufficiently reduced, the worker complains of shortness of breath on exertion. This is the first and most common symptom in cases of uncomplicated silicosis. If severe, it may incapacitate the worker for heavy, or even light, physical exertion, and in extreme cases there may be shortness of breath even while at rest. The most common physical sign of silicosis is a limitation of expansion of the chest. There may be a dry cough, sometimes very troublesome. The characteristic radiographic appearance is one of diffuse, discrete nodulation, scattered throughout both lung fields. Where the disease advances, the shortness of breath becomes worse, and the cough more productive and troublesome. There is no fever or other evidence of systemic reaction. Further progress of the disease results in marked fatigue, extreme dyspnea and cyanosis, loss of appetite, pleuritic pain, and total incapacity to work. If tuberculosis does not supervene, the condition may eventually cause death either from cardiac failure or from destruction of lung tissue, with resultant anoxemia. In the later stages, the x-ray may show large conglomerate shadows, due to the coalescence of the silicotic nodules, with areas of emphysema between them.

Silica in some forms is used as an additive permitted in the feed and drinking water of animals and/or for the treatment of food-producing animals. It is also permitted in food for human consumption. It is a common air contaminant. Reacts violently with ClF_3, MnF_3, OF_2. See also other silica entries.

SCJ000 CAS: 14464-46-1 HR: 3
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE–CRISTOBALITE

mf: O_2Si mw: 60.09

PROP: White, cubic-system crystals formed from quartz at temperatures above 1000°C (NTIS** PB246–697).

SYNS: CALCINED DIATOMITE □ CRISTOBALITE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipl-rat TDLo:90 mg/kg:CAR JNCIAM 57,509,76

ipl-rat TD:100 mg/kg:ETA BJCAAI 41,908,80

ihl-hmn TCLo:16 mppcf/8H/17.9Y-I:PUL NTIS** PB246-697

itr-rat LDLo:200 mg/kg BJIMAG 10,9,53
CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Group 2A IMEMDT 7,341,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 42,209,88; Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 42,209,88. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: Total Dust: TWA 30 mg/m^3/2(%SiO_2+2) TWA Respirable Fraction: 0.05 mg/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA Respirable Fraction: 0.05 mg/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.15 mg/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Silica, Crystalline) TWA 50 µg/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. Poison by intratracheal route. An inhalation hazard. Human systemic effects by inhalation: cough, dyspnea, fibrosis. About twice as toxic as silica in causing silicosis. See also other silica entries.
ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use OSHA: #ID-125G or NIOSH: Silica, Crystalline (XRD), 7500; (Color), 7601; (IR), 7602.

SCJ500 CAS: 14808-60-7 HR: 3
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE−QUARTZ
mf: O_2Si mw: 60.09
PROP: White to reddish crystals. Stable below 8°. Low (þ&□-) quartz, stable at room temp; transforms to high (β-) quartz at 5°; the two forms are related by small rotations of the SiO_4 tetrahedron. Piezoelectric and pyroelectric. Mp: 1710°, bp: 2230°, d: 2.6. IDLH 25 mg/m^3 (cristobalite, tridymite); 50 mg/m^3 (quartz, tripoli).
SYNS: AGATE □ AMETHYST □ CHALCEDONY □ CHERTS □ FLINT □ ONYX □ PURE QUARTZ □ QUARTZ □ QUAZO PURO (ITALIAN) □ ROSE QUARTZ □ SAND □ SILICA FLOUR (powdered crystalline silica) □ SILICIC ANHYDRIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ihl-rat TCLo:50 mg/m^3/6H/71W-I:CAR ENVRAL 40,499,86
imp-rat TDLo:900 mg/kg:NEO AICCA6 10,119,54
ihl-hmn TCLo:16 mppcf/8H/17.9Y-I:PUL NTIS** PB246-697
ihl-hmn LCLo:300 µg/m^3/10Y-I:SYS ANYAA9 271,324,76
ivn-rat LDLo:90 mg/kg JNCIAM 57,509,76
itr-rat LDLo:200 mg/kg BJIMAG 10,9,53
ivn-mus LDLo:40 mg/kg JNCIAM 1,241,40
ivn-dog LDLo:20 mg/kg BIJOAK 27,1007,33
CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Group 2A IMEMDT 7,341,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 42,209,88; Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 42,209,88. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: Total Dust: TWA 30 mg/m^3/2(%SiO_2+2) TWA Respirable Fraction: 0.1 mg/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 mg/m^3; Suspected Human Carcinogen
DFG MAK: 0.15 mg/m^3 as fine dust
NIOSH REL: TWA 50 µg/m^3; 3,000,000 fibers/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic, tumorigenic, and neoplastigenic data. Experimental poison by intratracheal and intravenous routes. An inhalation hazard. Human systemic effects by inhalation: cough, dyspnea, liver effects. Incompatible with OF_2, vinyl acetate. See also other silica entries.
ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use OSHA: #ID-142 or NIOSH: Silica, Crystalline (XRD), 7500; (Color), 7601; (IR), 7602.

SCK000 CAS: 15468-32-3 HR: 3
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE−TRIDYMITE
mf: O_2Si mw: 60.09
PROP: White or colorless platelets or orthorhombic crystals formed from quartz @ temperatures >870° (NTIS** PB246−697). Stable from 870−914° at atmospheric pressure, but persists as a metastable phase below 8° forming low tridymite below 1° and middle tridymite from 117−1°. IDLH 25 mg/m^3.
SYNS: CHRISTENSENITE □ SILICA, CRYSTALLINE-TRIDYMITE (ACGIH, OSHA) □ TRIDIMITE (FRENCH) □ TRIDYMITE □ α-TRIDYMITE □ TRIDYMITE 118
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
sce-hmn:lyms 13,514 µg/kg BJIMAG 47,110,90
ihl-hmn TCLo:16 mppcf/8H/17.9Y-I:PUL NTIS** PB246-697
itr-rat LDLo:200 mg/kg BJIMAG 10,9,53
CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Group 2A IMEMDT 7,341,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 42,209,88; Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 42,209,88.
OSHA PEL: Total Dust: TWA 30 mg/m^3/2(%SiO_2+2) TWA 0.05 mg/m^3
ACGIH TLV: (Silica, Crystalline) TWA Respirable Fraction: 0.05 mg/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.15 mg/m^3
NIOSH REL: TWA 50 µg/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Poison by intratracheal route. Human systemic effects by inhalation: cough, dyspnea. About twice as toxic as silica in causing silicosis. Mutation data reported. See also other silica entries.
ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use OSHA: #ID-125G or NIOSH: Silica, crystalline (XRD), 7500; (Color), 7601; (IR), 7602.

SCK500 HR: 3
SILICA FLOUR
PROP: A finely ground *crystalline* silica sometimes marketed as "Amorphous." It is *not* amorphous.
SAFETY PROFILE: Toxic by inhalation. It has been shown to produce a very high incidence of silicosis among "silica flour" workers. See also other silica entries.

SCK600 CAS: 60676-86-0 HR: 3
SILICA, FUSED
mf: O_2Si mw: 60.09
PROP: Made up of spherical submicroscopic particles under 0.1 micron in size (AMIHBC 9,389,54).
SYNS: ACCUSAND □ AMORPHOUS QUARTZ □ AMORPHOUS SILICA □ BORSIL P □ CRYPTOCRYSTALLINE QUARTZ □ DENKA F 90 □ DENKA FB 44 □ EF 10 □ F 44 □ F 125 □ FS 74 □ FUSED QUARTZ □ FUSED SILICA □ FUSELEX □ FUSELEX RD

120 □ FUSELEX RD 40-60 □ FUSELEX ZA 30 □ GP 7I □ GP 11I □ MICROCRYSTALLINE QUARTZ □ MR 84 □ NALCAST □ OPTOCIL □ OPTOCIL (QUARTZ) □ QG 100 □ QUARTZ GLASS □ QUARTZ SAND □ RANCOSIL □ RD 8 □ RD 120 □ S-COL □ SGA □ SILICA, AMORPHOUS-FUSED (ACGIH) □ SILICA, FUSED □ SILICA, FUSED (OSHA) □ SILICA, VITREOUS (9CI) □ SILICON DIOXIDE □ SILICONE DIOXIDE □ SILTEX □ SPECTROSIL □ SUPRASIL □ SUPRASIL W □ VITREOSIL IR □ VITREOUS QUARTZ □ VITREOUS SILICA □ VITRIFIED SILICA □ Y 40

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LDLo:400 mg/kg AMIHBC 9,389,54
itr-rat LDLo:120 mg/kg AMIHBC 9,389,54
ipr-mus LDLo:40 mg/kg BJEPA5 3,75,22
ivn-cat LDLo:5 mg/kg JLCMAK 26,774,41
ivn-rbt LDLo:35 mg/kg BJEPA5 3,75,22

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,341,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 42,39,87; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 42,39,87. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: Total Dust: TWA 30 mg/m^3/2(%SiO_2+2) TWA 0.1 mg/m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg/m^3 (Respirable Fraction)

DFG MAK: 0.3 mg/m^3 as fine dust

NIOSH REL: (Silica, Crystalline) TWA 0.05 mg/m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: An inhalation hazard. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Poison by intraperitoneal, intravenous, and intratracheal routes. See also other silica entries.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Quartz in Coal Mine Dust, 7603.

SCL000 CAS: 7699-41-4 HR: 3
SILICA, GEL and AMORPHOUS−PRECIPITATED

mf: H_2O_3Si mw: 78.11

PROP: White amorphous powder. Insol in H_2O.

SYNS: KIESELSAEURE (GERMAN) □ METASILICIC ACID □ PRECIPITATED SILICA □ SILICA GEL □ SILICIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 8300 µg/48H JANCA2 56,905,73
dnd-uns:lyms 500 mmol/L MUREAV 208,27,88
ivn-mus LDLo:234 mg/kg AMIHAB 17,204,58

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,341,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 42,39,87; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 42,39,87. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 6 mg/m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA (nuisance particulate) 10 mg/m^3 of total dust (when toxic impurities are not present, e.g., quartz <1%)

DFG MAK: 0.3 mg/m^3 as fine dust

SAFETY PROFILE: An inhalation hazard. Poison by intravenous route. An eye irritant and nuisance dust. Questionable carcinogen. Mutation data reported. See also other silica entries and SILICATES.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use or NIOSH: 1994: silica, amorphous, 7501.

SCM500 HR: D
SILICATES

PROP: Widely occurring compounds containing silicon, oxygen, and one or more metals with or without hydrogen.

SAFETY PROFILE: Soluble alkaline silicates act locally like mild alkalies. The dusts of certain silicates, such as asbestos (hydrated magnesium silicate) and talc, can produce fibrotic changes in the lungs and are implicated as experimental carcinogens. React violently with Li. See also mica, soapstone, talc.

SCN000 HR: 2
SILICATE SOAPSTONE

mf: $3MgO•4SiO_2•H_2O$ mw: 379.31

PROP: Containing less than 1% crystalline silica (FEREAC 39,23540,74). IDLH 3000 mg/m^3.

SYN: SOAPSTONE

OSHA PEL: TWA Total Dust: 6 mg/m^3; Respirable Fraction: 3 mg/m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA Respirable Fraction: 3 mg/m^3; 6 mg/m^3 of total dust (when toxic impurities are not present, e.g., quartz <1%)

SAFETY PROFILE: Less toxic than quartz. See SILICATES.

SCN500 CAS: 15191-85-2 HR: 3
SILICIC ACID, BERYLLIUM SALT

mf: $O_4Si•2Be$ mw: 110.11

PROP: Colorless crystals. Decomp at >156°. D: 3.0.

SYNS: BERYLLIUM ORTHOSILICATE □ BERYLLIUM SILICATE □ BERYLLIUM SILICIC ACID

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 58,41,93; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,41,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 1,17,72; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 23,143,80; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,41,93. Beryllium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.002 mg(Be)/m^3; STEL 0.005 mg(Be)/m^3/30M; CL 0.025 mg(Be)/m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Be)/m^3; Confirmed Human Carcinogen; (Proposed: TWA 0.0002 mg(Be)/m^3 (sensitizer); Confirmed Human Carcinogen)

NIOSH REL: CL not to exceed 0.0005 mg/(Be)/m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of BeO. See also BERYLLIUM COMPOUNDS and SILICATES.

SCN600 CAS: 10193-36-9 HR: 3
SILICIC ACID (ORTHO)

mf: H_4O_4Si mw: 96.13

SYNS: MONOSILICIC ACID □ ORTHOSILICIC ACID □ SILICIC ACID (SI(OH)4) □ SILICA, COLLOIDAL □ SILICASOL □ SILICON TETRAHYDROXIDE □ TETRAHYDROXYSILANE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LDLo:100 mg/kg BJEPA5 3,75,1922
ipr-mus LDLo:40 mg/kg BJEPA5 3,75,1922
ivn-mus LDLo:100 mg/kg BJEPA5 3,75,1922
ivn-rbt LDLo:100 mg/kg BJEPA5 3,75,1922

ipr-gpg LDLo:120 mg/kg BJEPA5 3,75,1922
ivn-gpg LDLo:100 mg/kg BJEPA5 3,75,1922
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes.

SCN700 CAS: 1344-09-8 HR: 2
SILICIC ACID, SODIUM SALT
SYNS: AGROSIL LR □ AGROSIL S □ BRITESIL □ CARSIL (SILICATE) □ CHEMSILATE □ DRYSEQ □ GM 10 (SILICATE) □ N 38 (SILICATE) □ RU SILICATE □ SODIUM SILICATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H SEV NTIS** OTS0571941
eye-rbt 10 mg/24H SEV NTIS** OTS0571941
orl-rat LD50:1960 mg/kg NTIS** OTS0571941
skn-rbt LD50:>4640 mg/kg NTIS** OTS0571941
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Low toxicity by skin contact. A severe skin and eye irritant.

SCO500 CAS: 16961-83-4 HR: 3
SILICOFLUORIC ACID
DOT: NA 1778
mf: $F_6Si{\bullet}2H$ mw: 144.11
PROP: Transparent, colorless, fuming liquid. Bp: decomp.
SYNS: ACIDE FLUOROSILICIQUE (FRENCH) □ ACIDE FLUOSILICIQUE (FRENCH) □ ACIDO FLUOSILICICO (ITALIAN) □ FLUOROSILICIC ACID □ FLUOSILICIC ACID □ HEXAFLUOROKIESELSAEURE (GERMAN) □ HEXAFLUORO-IEZELZUUR (DUTCH) □ HEXAFLUOROSILICATE(2-) DIHYDROGEN □ HEXAFLUOSILICIC ACID □ HYDROFLUO-ILICIC ACID □ HYDROGEN HEXAFLUOROSILICATE □ HYDROSILICOFLUORIC ACID □ KIEZELFLUORWATER-TOFZUUR (DUTCH) □ SAND ACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-frg LDLo:140 mg/kg CRSBAW 124,133,37
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3; BEI: 3 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; 10 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive
NIOSH REL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous route. A corrosive irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Will react with water or steam to produce toxic and corrosive fumes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^-. See also FLUORIDES.

SCP000 CAS: 7440-21-3 HR: 3
SILICON
DOT: UN 1346
af: Si aw: 28.09
PROP: Cubic, steel-gray crystals or black-brown amorphous powder. Bulk Si is unreactive to O_2, H_2O, H halides (except HF) but dissolves in hot aq alkalies. Reactive to halogens, e.g., F_2 at room temp, Cl_2 at 3°. Acted on by N_2 at 14°. S reacts at 6°, and P at 10°. Mp: 1410°, bp: 2355°, d: 2.42 or 2.3 @ 20°, vap press: 1 mm @ 1724°. Almost insol in water; sol in molten alkali oxides.
SYNS: DEFOAMER S-10 □ SILICON POWDER, amorphous (DOT)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 3 mg MLD FAONAU 53A,21,74
orl-rat LD50:3160 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,21,74
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA Total Dust: 10 mg/m^3 of total; Respirable Fraction: 5 mg/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA (nuisance particulate) 10 mg/m^3 of total dust (when toxic impurities are not present, e.g., quartz <1%)
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.1; Label: Flammable Solid
SAFETY PROFILE: A nuisance dust. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An eye irritant. Does not occur freely in nature, but is found as silicon dioxide (silica) and as various silicates. Elemental Si is flammable when exposed to flame or by chemical reaction with oxidizers. Violent reactions with alkali carbonates, oxidants, (Al + PbO), Ca, Cs_2C_2, Cl_2, CoF_2, F_2, IF_5, MnF_3, Rb_2C_2, FNO, AgF, NaK alloy. When heated it will react with water or steam to produce H_2; can react with oxidizing materials. See also various silica entries, SILICATES, and POWDERED METALS.

SCP500 HR: 2
SILICON BROMIDE
mf: $SiBr_4$ mw: 347.72
PROP: Colorless, fuming liquid; disagreeable odor. Mp: 5°, bp: 153°, d: 2.814, vap d: 2.82, fp: −12°.
SYNS: TETRABROMOSILANE □ TETRABROMOSILICANE
SAFETY PROFILE: Probably very irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Will react with water or steam to produce heat and toxic and corrosive fumes. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of hydrobromic acid. See also BROMIDES.

SCQ000 CAS: 409-21-2 HR: 3
SILICON CARBIDE
mf: CSi mw: 40.10
PROP: Bluish-black, iridescent, hexagonal or cubic crystals; colorless when pure. Mp: 2600°, bp: subl >2000°, decomp @ 2210°, d: 3.17. Insol in H_2O and acids; sol in fused KOH.
SYNS: ANNANOX CK □ BETARUNDUM □ BETARUNDUM ST-S □ BETARUNDUM UF □ BETARUNDUM ULTRAFINE □ CARBOFRAX M □ CARBOLON □ CARBON SILICIDE □ CARBORUNDEUM □ CARBORUNDUM □ CRYSTAR □ CRYSTOLON 37 □ CRYSTOLON 39 □ DENSIC C 500 □ DU-A 1 □ DU-A 2 □ DU-A 3 □ DU-A 4 □ DU-A 3C □ GC 10000 □ GREEN DENSIC □ GREEN DENSIC GC 800 □ HITACERAM SC 101 □ KZ 3M □ KZ 5M □ KZ 7M □ SC 9 □ SC 9 (CARBIDE) □ SC 201 □ SCW 1 □ SD-GP 6000 □ SD-GP 8000 □ SILICON CARBIDE (ACGIH, OSHA) □ SILICON MONOCARBIDE □ SILUNDUM □ TOKAWHISKER □ UA 1 □ UA 2 □ UA 3 □ UA 4 □ UF 15 □ YE 5626
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA Total Dust: 10 mg/m^3; Respirable Fraction: 5 mg/m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA (inhalable nonfibrous) 10 mg/m^3 of total dust; (respirable fraction) 3 mg/m^3; (fibrous forms) 0.1 fibers/cc; Suspected Human Carcinogen
DFG MAK: (with fibers) Animal Carcinogen, Suspected Human Carcinogen; (without fibers) 1.5 mg/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Silicon Carbide, Total Dust) TWA 10 mg/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. A nuisance dust.

SCQ500 CAS: 10026-04-7 HR: 2
SILICON CHLORIDE
DOT: UN 1818
mf: Cl_4Si mw: 169.89
PROP: Colorless, fuming liquid; suffocating odor. Hydrolyzes by H_2O and alkalies. Mp: −70°, bp: 57.57°, d: 1.482. Misc with benzene, ether, chloroform, pet ether.
SYNS: CHLORID KREMICITY (CZECH) ◻ EXTREMA ◻ SILICIO(TETRACLORURO di) ◻ SILICIUMTETRACHLORID (GERMAN) ◻ SILICIUMTETRACHLORIDE (DUTCH) ◻ SILICIUM(TETRACHLORURE de) (FRENCH) ◻ SILICON TETRACHLORIDE (DOT) ◻ TETRACHLOROSILANE ◻ TETRACHLORURE de SILICIUM (FRENCH)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H SEV 28ZPAK -,14,72
eye-rbt 20 mg/24H MOD 28ZPAK -,14,72
ihl-rat LC50:8000 ppm/4H JIHTAB 31,343,49
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by inhalation. A corrosive irritant to eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. Reacts with water to form HCl. Violent reaction with Na, K. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-. See also CHLOROSILANES.

SCR100 CAS: 13520-74-6 HR: 3
SILICON DIBROMIDE SULFIDE
mf: Br_2SSi mw: 219.95
PROP: Colorless plates. Mp: 93°, bp: 150° @ 18.3 mm. Sol in CS_2 and C_6H_6. Decomp in H_2O.
SAFETY PROFILE: The hydrolysis reaction is explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Br^- and SO_x. See also SULFIDES and BROMIDES.

SCR400 CAS: 63148-62-9 HR: D
SILICONE 360
SYNS: ANTIFOAM FD 62 ◻ DC 360 ◻ KO 08 ◻ PMS 1.5 ◻ PMS 300 ◻ PMS 154A ◻ PMS 200A ◻ PNS 25 ◻ S DC 200 ◻ SILAK M 10 ◻ SILICONE DC 200 ◻ SILICONE DC 360 ◻ SILICONE DC 360 FLUID ◻ SILICONE RELEASE L 45 ◻ SILIKON ANTIFOAM FD 62 ◻ SILOXANES and SILICONES, DI Me ◻ UC LIQUID G ◻ UNION CARBIDE LIQUID G ◻ XF-13-563
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-rat TDLo:8 g/kg (15-22D preg):REP JTEHD6 1,909,76
scu-rbt TDLo:260 mg/kg (6-18D preg):TER JTEHD6 1,909,76
CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. See also SILICONES.

SCR450 CAS: 63148-53-8 HR: 3
SILICONE L-75
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 7/15/65
orl-rat LD50:>64 mL/kg UCDS** 7/15/65
skn-rbt LD50:>20 mL/kg UCDS** 7/15/65
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion and skin contact. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SCR455 CAS: 63148-53-8 HR: 3
SILICONE L-76
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 4/1/64
orl-rat LD50:11,300 µL/kg UCDS** 4/1/64
skn-rat LD50:>20 mL/kg UCDS** 4/1/64
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion and skin contact. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SCR460 CAS: 63148-53-8 HR: 3
SILICONE L-77
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 4/21/67
eye-rbt 100 mg MLD UCDS** 4/21/67
orl-rat LD50:10,400 µL/kg UCDS** 4/21/67
skn-rbt LD50:4450 µL/kg UCDS** 4/21/67
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion and skin contact routes. A skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SCR465 CAS: 63148-53-8 HR: 3
SILICONE L-79
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 6/24/64
eye-rbt 1 mg SEV UCDS** 6/24/64
orl-rat LD50:1780 µL/kg UCDS** 6/24/64
skn-rbt LD50:530 µL/kg UCDS** 6/24/64
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion and skin contact routes. A skin and severe eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SCR470 CAS: 63148-53-8 HR: 3
SILICONE L-522
SYN: L-522 SILICONE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:19,600 µL/kg UCDS** 12/3/70
skn-rbt LD50:15,900 µL/kg UCDS** 12/3/70
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion and skin contact. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SCR475 CAS: 63148-53-8 HR: 1
SILICONE L-7001
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 9/29/72

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

SDC000 HR: D
SILICONES
SYN: SILOXANES
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Organosilicon oxide polymers such as $-R_2Si-O$, where R is a monovalent organic radical.
SAFETY PROFILE: Most of the silicones that have been studied are only slightly toxic and mildly irritating; however, some may be severe irritants. May be spontaneously flammable in air. There can be toxicity due to contamination of silicones by components of manufacture.

SDF000 CAS: 67762-92-9 HR: 1
SILICONE Y-6607
SYNS: SILICONES □ SILOXANES □ DIMETHYL □ (DIMETHYLAMINO)-TERMINATED
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ihl-rat LC50:774 ppm/4H EPASR* 8EHQ-0680-0349
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by inhalation. See also SILICONES.

SDF650 CAS: 7783-61-1 HR: 3
SILICON FLUORIDE
DOT: UN 1859
mf: F_4Si mw: 104.09
PROP: Colorless, fuming gas; very pungent odor. Rapidly hydrol by H_2O. Subl −95°, mp: −77°, bp: −65° @ 181 mm, d: 4.67.
SYNS: SILICON TETRAFLUORIDE (DOT) □ TETRA-LUOROSILANE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ihl-rat LC50:2272 ppm JTSCDR 18,394,93
ihl-rat TCLo:300 ppm/5H/3D-I BJIMAG 27,1,70
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3; BEI: 3 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; 10 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.
NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Fluorides) TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 2.3; Label: Poison Gas, Corrosive
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison. Moderately toxic by inhalation. A corrosive irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^-. See also FLUORIDES and HYDROFLUORIC ACID.

SDH000 CAS: 10097-28-6 HR: 3
SILICON OXIDE
mf: OSi mw: 44.09
PROP: White cubes. Mp: >1702°, bp: 1880°. Insol in H_2O; sol in dil HF/HNO_3.
SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in air.

SDH500 CAS: 27890-58-0 HR: 3
SILICON TETRAAZIDE
mf: $N_{12}Si$ mw: 196.17
SAFETY PROFILE: Has exploded spontaneously. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also AZIDES.

SDH575 CAS: 7803-62-5 HR: 3
SILICON TETRAHYDRIDE
DOT: UN 2203
mf: H_4Si mw: 32.13
PROP: Colorless gas with repulsive odor; slowly decomp by water. D: 0.68 @ −185°, mp: −185°, bp: −112°, fp: −200°. Insol in Et_2O, C_6H_6, $CHCl_3$, and EtOH. Insol in H_2O; decomp in aq KOH.
SYNS: MONOSILANE □ SILANE □ SILICANE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ihl-rat LC50:9600 ppm/4H TXAPA9 42,417,77
ihl-mus LCLo:9600 ppm/4H AMRL** TR-72-62,72
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 5 ppm
ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 ppm
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 2.1; Label: Flammable Gas
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by inhalation. Silanes are irritating to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Easily ignited in air. Explosive reaction or ignition on contact with halogens or covalent halides (e.g., bromine, chlorine, carbonyl chloride, antimony pentachloride, tin(IV) chloride). Ignites in oxygen. Can react with oxidizers. It may self-explode. When heated to decomposition it burns or explodes.

SDH670 CAS: 42959-18-2 HR: 2
SILICON TRIETHANOLAMIN
mf: $C_8H_{19}NO_3Si$ mw: 205.37
SYNS: 2,2-DIMETHYL-1,3-DIOXA-6-AZA-2-SILACYCLO-CTANE-6-ETHANOL □ DIMETHYL-1,1-DIOXA-2,8-HYDROXYETHYL-5 SILA-1 AZA-5 CYCLOOCTANE (FRENCH) □ T.E.A.S. □ TRIETHANOLAMINE SILICIEE (FRENCH)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:3400 mg/kg THERAP 32,517,77
ipr-rat LD50:1920 mg/kg THERAP 32,517,77
orl-mus LD50:3900 mg/kg EJMCA5 16,425,81
ipr-mus LD50:2230 mg/kg EJMCA5 16,425,81
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SDI000 HR: 2
SILK
SAFETY PROFILE: In the form of dust it is an allergen and a nuisance dust. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data by implant. Flammable when exposed to heat or flame. A moderate explosion hazard. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also POLYMERS, INSOLUBLE.

SDI100 CAS: 131081-40-8 HR: 3
SILTEPLASE

SYN: PLASMINOGEN ACTIVATOR (HUMAN TISSUE-TYPE PROTEIN MOIETY REDUCED), N-(N2-(N-GLYCYL-l-ALANYL)-l-ARGINYL)-, GLYCOFORM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:>30 mg/kg IYKEDH 22,769,1991
ivn-rat LD50:>30 mg/kg IYKEDH 22,769,1991
orl-mus LD50:>30 mg/kg IYKEDH 22,769,1991
ivn-mus LD50:>30 mg/kg IYKEDH 22,769,1991
ivn-mky LD50:>30 mg/kg IYKEDH 22,769,1991

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SDI500 CAS: 7440-22-4 HR: 2
SILVER
af: Ag aw: 107.868

PROP: Soft, ductile, malleable, lustrous white metal. Tarnishes in air with formation of black sulfide. Physical properties dependent on mechanical treatment. Attacked by Cl_2, S, H_2S, metal cyanides (in air), chromic, nitric, and sulfuric acids. Mp: 961°, bp: 2163°, d: 10.50 @ 20°. IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).

SYNS: ARGENTUM ◻ C.I. 77820 ◻ SHELL SILVER ◻ SILBER (GERMAN) ◻ SILVER ATOM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ihl-hmn TCLo:1 mg/m^3:SKN DTLVS* 3,231,71

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: Metal, Dust, and Fume: TWA 0.01 mg/m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA (metal) 0.1 mg/m^3, (soluble compounds as Ag) 0.01 mg/m^3

DFG MAK: 0.1 mg/m^3; (salts) 0.01 mg/m^3

NIOSH REL: (Silver, metal and soluble compounds) TWA 0.01 mg/m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Human systemic effects by inhalation: skin effects. Inhalation of dusts can cause argyrosis. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Flammable in the form of dust when exposed to flame or by chemical reaction with C_2H_2, NH_3, bromoazide, ClF_3, ethyleneimine, H_2O_2, oxalic acid, H_2SO_4, tartaric acid. Incompatible with acetylene, acetylene compounds, aziridine, bromine azide, 3-bromopropyne, carboxylic acids, copper + ethylene glycol, electrolytes + zinc, ethanol + nitric acid, ethylene oxide, ethyl hydroperoxide, ethyleneimine, iodoform, nitric acid, ozonides, peroxomonosulfuric acid, peroxyformic acid. See also POWDERED METALS and SILVER COMPOUNDS.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use OSHA: #ID-125G or NIOSH: Elements (ICP), 7300; Welding and Brazing Fume, 7200; Elements in Blood or Tissue, 8005; Metals in Urine (ICP), 8310.

SDI750 CAS: 9007-35-6 HR: 3
SILVER (colloidal)
af: Ag aw: 107.868

PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).

SYNS: ARGENTIUM CREDE ◻ COLLARGOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-hmn LDLo:0.71 mg/kg VCVN1*-,83,1998
orl-mus LD50:100 mg/kg JPPMAB 2,20,50
ivn-rbt LDLo:49 mg/kg ZGEMAZ 52,33,26

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: Metal, Dust, and Fume: TWA 0.01 mg/m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA (metal) 0.1 mg/m^3; (soluble compounds as Ag) 0.01 mg/m^3

DFG MAK: 0.01 mg/m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. See also SILVER and SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SDI800 CAS: 563-63-3 HR: 3
SILVER(I) ACETATE
mf: $C_2H_3O_2$•Ag mw: 166.92

PROP: White to sltly grayish powder with sltly acidic odor. Sol in water: 1.02 g/100g water @ 20°. IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).

SYNS: ACETIC ACID, SILVER(1+) SALT ◻ SILVER ACETATE ◻ SILVER(1+) ACETATE ◻ SILVER MONOACETATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:34 mg/kg DCTODJ 6,267,83

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SDJ000 CAS: 13092-75-6 HR: 3
SILVER ACETYLIDE
mf: C_2HAg mw: 132.90

AgC≡CAg

PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).

SYN: SILVER ACETYLIDE (dry) (DOT)

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: Forbidden

SAFETY PROFILE: Severe explosion hazard. A more powerful detonator than copper acetylide. Explodes when heated to 120−140°C. Formed when silver-containing solutions contact acetylene. Upon decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and ACETYLIDES.

SDJ025 CAS: 15336-58-0 HR: 3
SILVER ACETYLIDE-SILVER NITRATE
mf: C_2Ag_2•$AgNO_3$ mw: 409.63

AgC≡CAg•$AgNO_3$

PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).

SYN: DISILVER ACETYLIDE SILVER NITRATE

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

SAFETY PROFILE: The dry material may explode when exposed to high intensity light, heat, or sparks. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS, ACETYLIDES, and NITRATES.

SDJ500 CAS: 65235-79-2 HR: 3

SILVER AMIDE
mf: AgH_2N mw: 123.89
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Very explosive when dry. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SDK000 CAS: 50577-64-5 HR: 3
SILVER 5-AMINOTETRAZOLIDE
mf: CH_2AgN_5 mw: 191.93
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated it explodes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SDK500 HR: 3
SILVER AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Severe explosion hazard when shocked, exposed to heat, or by chemical reaction. Upon decomposition they can yield toxic fumes of NH_3 and NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SDL000 CAS: 102492-24-0 HR: 2
SILVER AMMONIUM LACTATE
mf: $C_6H_{14}AgNO_6$ mw: 304.08
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 1500 µg SEV AROPAW 25,839,41
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: A severe eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NH_3 and NO_x. See also SILVER AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS and SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SDL500 CAS: 23606-32-8 HR: 2
SILVER AMMONIUM NITRATE
mf: $AgH_4N_3O_6$ mw: 249.94
PROP: White crystals. IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 1 mg SEV AROPAW 25,839,41
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: A severe eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NH_3 and NO_x. See also SILVER AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, SILVER COMPOUNDS, and NITRATES.

SDM000 CAS: 102262-34-0 HR: 2
SILVER AMMONIUM SULFATE
mf: AgH_4NO_4S mw: 221.98
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 1 mg SEV AROPAW 25,839,41
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: A severe eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, NH_3, and SO_x. See also SILVER AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, SILVER COMPOUNDS, and SULFATES.

SDM100 CAS: 7784-08-9 HR: 3
SILVER ARSENITE
DOT: UN 1683
mf: AsO_3•3Ag mw: 446.53
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
SYNS: ARSENIOUS ACID, TRISILVER(1+) SALT ◻ ARSENOUS ACID, TRISILVER(1+) SALT (9CI)
OSHA PEL: OSHA: Cancer Hazard
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison
SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of As.

SDM500 CAS: 13863-88-2 HR: 3
SILVER AZIDE
mf: AgN_3 mw: 149.87
PROP: Pure white solid. IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
SYN: SILVER AZIDE (dry) (DOT)
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
DOT CLASSIFICATION: Forbidden
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated above 270°C or on impact. Pure silver azide explodes at 340°. An electric field or irradiation by electron pulses can explode the crystals. Shock-sensitive when dry and has detonated @ 250°C. Solutions in aqueous ammonia explode above 100°C. Reacts to form more explosive products with iodine (forms iodine azide); bromine and other halogens. The presence of metal oxides or metal sulfides increases the azide's sensitivity to explosion. Mixtures with sulfur dioxide are explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also AZIDES and SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SDM525 CAS: 82177-80-8 HR: 3
SILVER 2-AZIDO-4,6-DINITROPHENOXIDE
mf: $C_6H_2AgN_5O_5$ mw: 331.98
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites at 122°C. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and AZIDES.

SDM550 CAS: 74093-43-9 HR: 3
SILVER AZIDODITHIOFORMATE
mf: $CAgN_3S_2$ mw: 226.02
$AgSC(S)N_3$
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: A friction-sensitive explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and AZIDES.

SDM575 HR: 3
SILVER BENZO-1,2,3-TRIAZOLE-1-OXIDE
mf: $C_6H_4AgN_3O$ mw: 241.99
$C_6H_4N(OAg)N{=}N$
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SDN000 CAS: 14104-20-2 HR: 3
SILVER BOROFLUORIDE
mf: $AgBF_4$ mw: 194.68
PROP: Deliquescent white crystals. Very sol in H_2O, Et_2O, toluene, and $MeNO_2$; mod sol in C_6H_6 and cyclohexene; insol in cyclohexane. IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
SYNS: SILVER FLUOROBORATE □ SILVER TETRAFLUOROORATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:56 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#06756
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3; 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3; TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3; BEI: 3 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; 10 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.
NIOSH REL: (Fluorides, Inorganic) TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^-. Used for plating baths. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS, BORON COMPOUNDS, and FLUORIDES.

SDN100 CAS: 15383-68-3 HR: 3
SILVER BUTEN-3-YNIDE
mf: C_4H_3Ag mw: 158.94
$AgC{\equiv}CCH{=}CH_2$
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Deflagrates when heated. Explodes on contact with ammonia; nitric acid. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and ACETYLENE COMPOUNDS.

SDN200 CAS: 534-16-7 HR: 3
SILVER(1) CARBONATE
mf: $CO_3{\bullet}2Ag$ mw: 275.75
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
SYNS: CARBONIC ACID, DISILVER(1+) SALT □ DISILVER CARBONATE □ SILVER CARBONATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:3731 mg/kg GTPZAB 27(12),33,1983
ipr-rat LD50:156 mg/kg GTPZAB 27(12),33,1983
orl-mus LD50:2168 mg/kg GTPZAB 27(12),33,1983
ipr-mus LD50:39 mg/kg GTPZAB 27(12),33,1983
orl-gpg LD50:835 mg/kg GTPZAB 27(12),33,1983
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Ag.

SDN399 CAS: 7783-92-8 HR: 3
SILVER CHLORATE
mf: $AgClO_3$ mw: 185.34
PROP: White, tetragonal crystals. Mp: 230°. Darkens upon exposure to light due to slow decomp. Spar sol in H_2O; sltly sol in alcohols. IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: An explosive. A powerful oxidant. Upon decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and CHLORATES.

SDN500 CAS: 7783-91-7 HR: 3
SILVER CHLORITE, dry
mf: $AgClHO_2$ mw: 176.32
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
SYN: CHLOROUS ACID, SILVER(1+) SALT
DOT CLASSIFICATION: Forbidden
SAFETY PROFILE: Impact-sensitive, cannot be ground. An oxidant, explodes @ 105°. Explosive with ethyl or methyl iodide. Explodes on contact with HCl or rubbing with S. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SDN525 HR: 3
SILVER CHLOROACETYLIDE
mf: C_2AgCl mw: 167.34
$AgC{\equiv}CCl$
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: A sensitive explosive when wet. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and ACETYLIDES.

SDO500 HR: 3
SILVER COMPOUNDS
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: The water-soluble silver compounds are irritating to the skin and mucous membranes and may cause death if ingested. 50 mg of silver collargol is lethal after intravenous injection. Autopsy shows pulmonary edema, hemorrhage, and necrosis of the bone marrow, liver, and kidney. The absorption of silver compounds into the circulation and the subsequent deposition of the reduced silver in various tissues of the body may result in the production of a generalized grayish pigmentation of the skin and mucous membranes, a condition known as argyria. Ingestion of 1−30 g of soluble silver salts or long-term inhalation of a total 1−8 g of silver can cause argyrosis. The introduction of fine particles of silver through breaks in the skin produces a local pigmentation at the site of the injury. 1 mg/m^3 of silver dust causes skin effects. The condition develops slowly, usually after 2−25 years of exposure. Pigmentation is noticeable first in conjunctiva, and later in the mucous membranes of the mouth and gums and in the skin. There are no constitutional symptoms or physical disability. Persons exhibiting the condition, and who subsequently died from unrelated disease, showed, on autopsy, a deposition of silver in the blood vessel walls, kidneys, testes, pituitary, choroid plexus, and mucous membranes of the nose, maxillary antra, trachea, and bronchi. Once deposited, there is no known method by which the silver can be eliminated; the pigmentation is permanent. See also SILVER.

SDO525 CAS: 3315-16-0 HR: 3
SILVER CYANATE
mf: CAgNO mw: 149.89
PROP: Light sensitive. Low solubility in water. IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds, as well as cyanide and its compounds, are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and CN^-. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and CYANATES.

SDP000 CAS: 506-64-9 HR: 3
SILVER CYANIDE
DOT: UN 1684
mf: CAgN mw: 133.89
PROP: White, odorless, tasteless powder that darkens upon exposure to light. Stable in dry air. Mp: 320° (decomp), d: 3.95. Insol in H_2O, alcohols, and dil acids. Sol in aq alkali cyanides, boiling conc HNO_3. IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
SYNS: CYANURE d'ARGENT (FRENCH) □ KYANID STRIBRNY (CZECH) □ RCRA WASTE NUMBER P104
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 28ZPAK -,13,72
eye-rbt 5 mg/24H SEV 28ZPAK -,13,72
orl-rat LD50:123 mg/kg 28ZPAK -,13,72
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds, as well as cyanide and its compounds, are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison
OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg(CN)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: CL 5 mg(CN)/m^3 (skin)
DFG MAK: 5 mg/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Cyanide) CL 5 mg(CN)/m^3/10M
SAFETY PROFILE: Deadly poison by ingestion. A skin and severe eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of CN^- and NO_x. Incompatible with phosphorus tricyanide, fluorine. Used in silver plating. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and CYANIDE.

SDP025 CAS: 70324-20-8 HR: 3
SILVER 3-CYANO-1-PHENYLTRIAZEN-3-IDE
mf: $C_7H_5AgN_4$ mw: 253.01
$C_6H_5N{=}NN(CN)Ag$
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds, as well as cyanide and its compounds, are on The Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg(CN)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: CL 5 mg(CN)/m^3 (skin)
DFG MAK: 5 mg/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Cyanide) CL 5 mg(CN)/m^3/10M
SAFETY PROFILE: An explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of CN^- and NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and CYANIDE.

SDP100 HR: 3
SILVER CYCLOPROPYLACETYLIDE
mf: C_5H_5Ag mw: 172.96
$AgC{\equiv}CCHCH_2CH_2$
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and ACETYLIDES.

SDP200 CAS: 31055-59-1 HR: 3
SILVER DINAPHTHYLMETHANEDI-SULFONATE
mf: $C_{21}H_{16}O_6S_2{\bullet}xAg$ mw: 1183.58
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
SYN: 2-NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID, 3,3'-METHYLENEDI-, SILVERSALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:50 mg/kg JPPMAB 2,20,1950
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x and Ag.

SDP500 HR: 3
SILVER DINITRITODIOXYSULFATE
mf: $Ag_4N_2O_2S$ mw: 523.55
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
SYN: TETRASILVER DIIMIDODIOXOSULFATE

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: The dry salt is a friction- and impact-sensitive explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and SULFATES.

SDP550 CAS: 26163-27-9 HR: 3
SILVER DINITROACETAMIDE
mf: $C_2H_2AgN_3O_5$ mw: 255.92
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated to 130°C. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and NITRO COMPOUNDS.

SDP600 CAS: 58302-42-4 HR: 3
SILVER 3,5-DINITROANTHRANILATE
mf: $C_7H_4AgN_3O_6$ mw: 333.99
$(O_2N)_2(H_2N)C_6H_2CO{\bullet}OAg$
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated to 394°C. It is not impact-sensitive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and NITRO COMPOUNDS.

SDQ000 CAS: 7775-41-9 HR: 3
SILVER(I) FLUORIDE
mf: AgF mw: 126.88
PROP: Very hygroscopic leaflets; darkens on exposure to light. Yellow, crystalline mass. Mp: 435°, bp: 1150°, d: 5.852 @ 15.5°. Sol in HF, NH_3, CH_3, and CN. IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3; 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3; TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3; BEI: 3 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; 10 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.
NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Fluorides) TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Prolonged absorption may cause mottling of teeth and skeletal changes. Explosive reaction when ground with boron, silicon, and other nonmetals. Reacts violently with calcium hydride, dimethyl sulfoxide, potassium, sodium. Incandescent reaction in air at 320°C and with titanium at 320°C. Very hygroscopic. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^-. See also FLUORIDES and SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SDQ500 CAS: 7783-95-1 HR: 3
SILVER(II) FLUORIDE
mf: AgF_2 mw: 145.87
PROP: Very hygroscopic; white when pure; usually a gray-black or brownish amorphous solid. Light sensitive. D: 4.7, mp: 690°. IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
SYNS: ARGENT FLUORURE (FRENCH) □ ARGENTIC FLUORIDE □ SILVER DIFLUORIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-frg LDLo:224 mg/kg CRSBAW 124,133,37
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3; 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3; TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3; BEI: 3 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; 10 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.
NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Fluorides) TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous route. Powerful oxidizing agent. Mixtures with boron + water are explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^-. See also FLUORIDES and SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SDR000 CAS: 5610-59-3 HR: 3
SILVER FULMINATE, dry
mf: AgCNO mw: 149.89
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
SYN: FULMINATING SILVER (DOT)
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
DOT CLASSIFICATION: Forbidden
SAFETY PROFILE: A powerful explosive more sensitive than mercury fulminate. Explosive reaction with hydrogen sulfide. Detonation temperature is 175°C. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and FULMINATES.

SDR150 HR: 3
SILVER 1,3,5-HEXATRIENIDE
mf: C_6Ag_2 mw: 287.80
$Ag(C{\equiv}C)_3Ag$
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: The dry material explodes when touched. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and ACETYLENE COMPOUNDS.

SDR175 HR: 3
SILVER 3-HYDROXYPROPYNIDE
mf: C_3H_3AgO mw: 162.92
$AgC{\equiv}CCH_2OH$
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: An explosive. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and ACETYLIDES.

SDR350 CAS: 57421-56-4 HR: 3
SILVER MALONATE
mf: $C_3H_2Ag_2O_4$ mw: 317.78
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SDR400 CAS: 70247-51-7 HR: 3
SILVER 3-METHYLISOXAZOLIN-4,5-DIONE-4-OXIMATE
mf: $C_4H_3AgN_2O_3$ mw: 234.95

PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated rapidly. When heated slowly it reacts to form the dangerous silver fulminate. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SDR500 CAS: 2386-52-9 HR: 3
SILVER METHYLSULFONATE
mf: CH_3O_3S•Ag mw: 202.97
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
SYNS: METHANESULFONIC ACID, SILVER SALT □ METHANESULFONIC ACID, SILVER(1+) SALT □ SILVER METHANESULFONATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:18 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#00622
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x. See also SULFONATES and SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SDR759 CAS: 13092-75-6 HR: 3
SILVER MONOACETYLIDE
mf: C_2HAg mw: 132.90
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Severe explosion hazard. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and ACETYLIDES.

SDS000 CAS: 7761-88-8 HR: 3
SILVER(I) NITRATE (1:1)
DOT: UN 1493
mf: NO_3•Ag mw: 169.88
PROP: Colorless, odorless, transparent, large or small white crystals. Not photosensitive when pure. Mp: 212°, bp: 444° (decomp), d: 4.352 @ 19°. Very sol in ammonia, water; sltly sol in ether. IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
SYNS: LUNAR CAUSTIC □ NITRATE d'ARGENT (FRENCH) □ NITRIC ACID, SILVER(1+) SALT □ SILBERNITRAT □ SILVER(1+) NITRATE □ SILVER NITRATE (DOT)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 1 mg SEV AROPAW 25,839,41
eye-rbt 10 mg MOD TXAPA9 55,501,80
sln-smc 140 ppb ANYAA9 407,186,83
dni-hmn:lym 76 µmol/L IAAAAM 79,83,86
dni-mus-ipr 20 g/kg ARGEAR 51,605,81
unr-man LDLo:29 mg/kg 85DCAI 2,73,70
ipr-mus LD50:23,783 µg/kg TXAPA9 63,461,82
ipr-mus LD50:34,500 µg/kg COREAF 256,1043,63
orl-dog LDLo:20 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
orl-rbt LDLo:800 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
ivn-rbt LDLo:8800 µg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
ipr-gpg LDLo:216 mg/kg AEHLAU 11,201,65
scu-gpg LDLo:62 mg/kg BMJOAE 2,217,13
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer
SAFETY PROFILE: A human poison. Experimental poison by ingestion, intravenous, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. A severe eye irritant. A powerful caustic and irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Swallowing can cause severe gastroenteritis that may be fatal. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. A powerful oxidizer. Incompatible with acetylene, acetylides, alkalies, aluminum, antimony salts, arsenic, arsenites, bromides, carbon, carbonates, chlorides, ClF_3, chlorosulfuric acid, copper, creosote, ethanol, ferrous salts, hypophosphites, iodides, Mg powder with H_2O, morphine salts, NH_3 with KOH to yield black Ag_3N, oils, PH_3, phosphates, phosphonium iodide, phosphorus, plastics, sulfur, tannic acid, tartrates, thiocyanates, vegetable decoctions and extracts, zinc with NH_3 with KOH. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and NITRATES.

SDS500 CAS: 20737-02-4 HR: 3
SILVER NITRIDE
mf: Ag_3N mw: 337.7
PROP: Colorless solid. IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Severe explosion hazard when shocked or heated to above 100°C. Impact-sensitive when wet. Upon decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS, NITRIDES, and EXPLOSIVES, HIGH.

SDT000 HR: 3
SILVER NITRIDOOSMITE
mf: $OsAgNO_3$ mw: 360.1
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Violently explodes @ 80° or from shock. Upon decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SDT300 CAS: 86255-25-6 HR: 3
SILVER 4-NITROPHENOXIDE
mf: $C_6H_4AgNO_3$ mw: 245.97
$AgOC_6H_4NO_2$
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated to 110°C. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and NITRO COMPOUNDS.

SDT500 HR: 3
SILVER NITROPRUSSIDE
mf: $Ag_2[FeNO(CN)_5]$ mw: 431.71
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of NO_x and CN^-. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and HYDROCYANIC ACID.

SDT750 HR: 3
SILVER OSMATE
mf: Ag_2O_4Os mw: 469.93
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on The Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes on impact or heating. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and OSMIUM.

SDU000 CAS: 533-51-7 HR: 3
SILVER OXALATE, dry
mf: $C_2H_2O_4$•2Ag mw: 305.78
PROP: White, crystalline powder. D: 5.03. Very spar sol in water; sol in moderate concentrated nitric acid, ammonia. IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag). IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
SYNS: DISILVER OXALATE □ ETHANEDIOIC ACID, DISILVER(1+) SALT □ OXALIC ACID DISILVER SALT □ OXALIC ACID SILVER SALT (1:2)
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
DOT CLASSIFICATION: Forbidden
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated above 140°C and produces Ag + CO_2. The dry material may explode when ground. Exothermic decomposition to metal and carbon dioxide. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and OXALATES.

SDU500 CAS: 20667-12-3 HR: 3
SILVER(1+) OXIDE
mf: Ag_2O mw: 231.74
PROP: Brownish-black, heavy, odorless powder. Light sensitive. D: 7.22 @ 25°/4°. Decomp at approx 200°. Very sol in dilute nitric acid, ammonia; less sol in NaOH solns; insol in alc. IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
SYNS: ARGENTOUS OXIDE □ DISILVER OXIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:2820 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69
ipr-rat LD50:70 mg/kg GTPZAB 27(12),33,83
orl-mus LD50:1027 mg/kg GTPZAB 27(12),33,83
ipr-mus LD50:37 mg/kg GTPZAB 27(12),33,83
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Flammable by chemical reaction; an oxidizing agent. Explodes in contact with ammonia. Incompatible with CuO, (NH_3 + ethanol), (hydrazine + ethanol), CO, H_2S, Mg, auric sulfide, Sb sulfide, Hg sulfide, nitroalkanes, Se, S, P, K, Na, NaK, seleninyl chloride. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SDV000 CAS: 7783-93-9 HR: 3
SILVER PERCHLORATE
mf: $AgClO_4$ mw: 207.32
PROP: Deliquescent crystals. Freely sol in H_2O; sol in C_6H_6, Py, and toluene. IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
$AgOClO_3$
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Explosive reaction with 1,2-diaminoethane. Concentrated solutions in alkynes (e.g., 2-pentyne or 3-hexyne) explode on contact with mercury. It forms solid, explosive complexes with acetic acid; aniline; carbon tetrachloride + hydrochloric acid; diethyl ether; dimethyl sulfoxide; dioxane; ethanol; 1,4-oxathiane; pyridine; toluene; benzene and many other aromatic hydrocarbons. Incompatible with tetrasulfurtetraimide. Self-reactive. Upon crystallization from diethyl ether it explodes on crushing. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-. See also PERCHLORATES and SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SDV500 CAS: 25870-02-4 HR: 3
SILVER PERCHLORYL AMIDE
mf: $AgClHNO_3$ mw: 206.34
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Shock-sensitive when dry and may detonate. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl^- and NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and PERCHLORATES.

SDV600 HR: 3
SILVER N-PERCHLORYL BENZYLAMIDE
mf: $C_7H_7AgClNO_3$ mw: 296.45
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on The Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: An explosive sensitive to impact or heating above 105°C. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and PERCHLORATES.

SDV700 CAS: 25455-73-6 HR: 3
SILVER PEROXIDE
mf: Ag_2O_2 mw: 247.73
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on The Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mixtures with 1% polyisobutene are explosive. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and PEROXIDES.

SDW000 HR: 3
SILVER PEROXYCHROMATE
mf: $AgCrO_5$ mw: 239.87
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds, as well as chromium and its compounds, are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen. An oxidant. When mixed with H_2SO_4 @ −80° it explodes on slow warming to −30°. See also CHROMIUM and SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SDW100 CAS: 61514-68-9 HR: 3
SILVER PHENOXIDE
mf: C_6H_5AgO mw: 200.97
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on The Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: The dry solid explodes when warmed. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SDW500 CAS: 13086-63-0 HR: 3
SILVER TETRAZOLIDE
mf: $CHAgN_4$ mw: 176.87
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Unstable. Explodes on heating. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SDW600 HR: 3
SILVER TRICHLOROMETHANEPHOSPHONATE
mf: $CAg_2Cl_3O_3P$ mw: 413.08
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on The Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and PO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SDX000 HR: 3
SILVER TRIFLUORO METHYL ACETYLIDE
mf: C_3AgF_3 mw: 200.00
$AgC{\equiv}CCF_3$
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
SYN: SILVER TRIFLUOROPROPYNIDE
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Decomposes explosively on heating. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^-. See also FLUORIDES and SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SDX200 CAS: 25987-94-4 HR: 3
SILVER TRINITROMETHANIDE
mf: $CAgN_3O_6$ mw: 257.90
PROP: Soft, ductile, malleable, bright silver metal. Tarnishes in air forming sodium oxides, the carbonates and the hydroxide. Mp: 97.8°, bp: 881°. Sol in liq NH_3 or blue-black soln. IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
$AgC(NO_2)_3$
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on The Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: An explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS and NITRO COMPOUNDS.

SDX800 CAS: 55254-34-7 HR: 2
SILYBIN DISODIUM HEMISUCCINATE
mf: $C_{33}H_{28}O_{16}$•2Na mw: 726.59
SYNS: BUTANEDIOIC ACID, MONO((6-(3-(3-CARBOXY-1-OXOPROPOXY)-3,4-DIHYDRO-5,7-D IHYDROXY-4-OXO-2H-1-BENZOPYRAN-2-YL)-2,3-DIHYDRO-3-(4-HYDROXY-3-METHOXYPHENYL)-1,4-BENZODIOXIN-2-YL)METHYL) ESTER, DISODIUM SALT, (2R-(2-α-3-β,6(2R*,3R*)))- □ SIHS SODIUM □ SILIBININ-2',3-DIHYDROGENSUCCINATE SODIUM SALT □ SILYBIN DIHEMISUCCINATE DISODIUM □ SILYBIN HEMISUCCINATE SODIUM SALT □ SILYBIN SODIUM DIHEMISUCCINATE □ SILYBIN SODIUM HEMISUCCINATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dns-ipr-rat 27 mg/kg BCPCA6 35,538,86
ivn-rat LDLo:1076 mg/kg FSTEAI 49,75,94
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SDX900 CAS: 84604-20-6 HR: 2
SILYBUM MARIANUM (LINN.) GAERTN., EXTRACT
SYN: MILK THISTLE EXTRACT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:681 mg/kg IJEBA6 22,487,1984
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SDX250 CAS: 694-53-1 HR: 3
SILYLBENZENE
mf: C_6H_8Si mw: 108.23
PROP: Bp: 120°. Flash pt: 7°.
SYNS: FENYLSILAN □ PHENYLSILANE □ SILANE, PHENYL-
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:700 mg/kg 85JCAE -,1227,86
ihl-mus LC50:14,500 mg/m^3/2H 85JCAE -,1227,86
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mildly toxic by inhalation. A flammable liquid. When

heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SDX300 CAS: 5356-88-7 HR: 3
SILYL PEROXIDE Y-5712
mf: $C_{14}H_{30}O_3Si$ mw: 274.53
SYNS: SILANE, TRI-tert-BUTOXYVINYL- □ SILANE, TRIS(1,1-DIMETHYLETHOXY)ETHENYL-(9CI) □ TRIS(tert-BUTOXY)-INYLSILANE □ Y-5712 SILYL PEROXIDE □ Y 5712
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 10/12/71
eye-rbt 100 mg MLD UCDS** 10/12/71
orl-rat LD50:2830 mg/kg UCDS** 10/12/71
skn-rbt LD50:318 mg/kg UCDS** 10/12/71
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by skin contact. Moderately toxic by ingestion. A skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SDX625 CAS: 65666-07-1 HR: 3
SILYMARIN
SYN: CARSIL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LD50:370 mg/kg ARZNAD 25,82,75
ivn-mus LD50:391 mg/kg ARZNAD 25,82,75
ivn-rbt LDLo:142 mg/kg ARZNAD 25,82,75
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route.

SDX630 CAS: 65496-97-1 HR: 3
SILYMARIN SODIUM HEMISUCCINATE
SYN: SILYMARIN HYDROGEN BUTANEDIOATE SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LD50:825 mg/kg ARZNAD 25,89,75
ivn-mus LD50:970 mg/kg ARZNAD 25,89,75
ivn-rat LDLo:300 mg/kg ARZNAD 25,89,75
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SDY500 CAS: 14929-11-4 HR: 2
SINIFIBRATE
mf: $C_{23}H_{26}Cl_2O_6$ mw: 469.39
PROP: Mp: 51−53°, bp: 220−230° @ 0.15 mm.
SYNS: 2-(4-CHLOROPHENOXY)-2-METHYLPROPANOIC ACID-1,3-PROPANEDIYL ESTER □ 2-(p-CHLOROPHENOXY)-2-METHYLPROPIONIC ACID TRIMETHYLENE ESTER □ CHOLESOLVIN □ CLY-503 □ 1,3-PROPANEDIOL BIS(α-(p-CHLOROPHENOXY)ISOBUTYRATE) □ 1,3-PROPANEDIOL BIS(2-(4-CHLOROPHENOXY)-2-METHYLPROPIONATE) □ SIMFIBRATE □ SINFIBRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:7300 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,1225,83
ipr-rat LD50:4450 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,369,82
orl-mus LD50:3300 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,369,82
ipr-mus LD50:3300 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,369,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Used as an anticholesteremic. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-. See also ESTERS.

SDY600 HR: D
SINOMENIUM ACUTUM, crude extract
PROP: Crude drug extract from *Sinomenium acutum* (MUREAV 97,81,82).
SYNS: BIO (JAPANESE) □ SINOMENI CAULIS et RHIZOMA (LATIN)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 5 mg/plate MUREAV 97,81,82
dnr-bcs 100 g/L MUREAV 97,81,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported.

SDY625 CAS: 112573-73-6 HR: 3
SINORPHAN
mf: $C_{21}H_{23}NO_4S$ mw: 385.51
SYNS: (S)-ACETOPHAN □ (S)-N-(2-((ACETYLTHIO)METHYL)-1-OXO-3-PHENYLPROPYL)GLYCINE PHENYLMETHYL ESTER □ N-(2-ACETYLTHIOMETHYL-1-OXO-3-PHENYLPROPYL)GLYCINE (S)(−)BENZYL ESTER □ N-(S)-(2-((ACETYLTHIO)METHYL)-1-OXO-3-PHENYL PROPYL)-GLYCINE BENZYLESTER □ BAY-Y 7432 □ BP 1.02 □ ECADOTRIL □ GLYCINE, N-(2-((ACETYLHIO)ETHYL)-1-OXO-3-PHENYLPROPYL)-, PHENYLMETHYL ESTER, (S)- □ S 049
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:>100 mg/kg USXXAM #5136076
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.

SDY675 CAS: 99814-12-7 HR: D
SIPPR-113
mf: $C_{30}H_{38}O_8$ mw: 526.68
SYN: 2-α,17-α-DIETHYNYL-A-NOR-5-α-ANDROSTANE-2-β,17-β-DIOL DIHEMISUCCINATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat TDLo:1 mg/kg (1D preg):REP CCPTAY 32,301,85
SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SDY750 CAS: 32385-11-8 HR: 3
SISOMICIN
mf: $C_{19}H_{37}N_5O_7$ mw: 447.55
PROP: Crystals. Mp: 198−201°.
SYNS: ANTIBIOTIC 66-40 □ o-3-DEOXY-4-C-METHYL-3-(METHYLAMINO)-β-l-ARABINOPYRANOSYL-(1-6)-o-(2,6-DIAMINO)-2,3,4,6-TETRADEOXY-α-d-glycero-HEX-4-ENOPYRANOSYL-(1-4)-2-DEOXY-d-STREPTAMINE □ RICKAMICIN □ SCH 13475 □ SISEPTIN □ SISOLLINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat TDLo:66 mg/kg (female 7-17D post):TER YACHDS 12,2727,84
ivn-rat LD50:32 mg/kg ARTODN 54,275,83
ipr-mus LD50:221 mg/kg 85GDA2 1,178,80
scu-mus LD50:288 mg/kg 85GDA2 1,178,80
ivn-mus LD50:34 mg/kg 38KLAC -,239,77
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SDY755 HR: 3
SISOMICIN HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: $C_{19}H_{37}N_5O_7$•ClH mw: 484.07
SYN: o-3-DEOXY-4-C-METHYL-3-(METHYLAMINO)-β-l-ARABINOPYRANOSYL-(1-6)-o-(2,6-DIAMINO)-2,3,4,6-TETRADEOXY-α-d-glycero-HEX-4-ENDOPYRANOSYL-(1-4)-2-DEOXY-d-STREPTAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-rat LD50:560 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,933,81
ivn-rat LD50:58 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,933,81
ims-rat LD50:450 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,933,81
scu-mus LD50:280 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,933,81
ivn-mus LD50:37 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,933,81
ims-mus LD50:280 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,933,81
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intramuscular, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

SDZ000 CAS: 14334-41-9 HR: 3
SISTALGIN
mf: $C_{21}H_{27}N$•ClH mw: 329.95
PROP: Off-white solid.
SYNS: 4,4-DIPHENYL-N-ISOPROPYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ EMD 9806 □ HSP 2986 □ MONOVERIN □ PRAMIVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ PRAMIVERIN HYDROCHLORIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:623 mg/kg ARZNAD 26,703,76
ivn-rat LD50:26 mg/kg ARZNAD 26,703,76
orl-mus LD50:346 mg/kg ARZNAD 26,703,76
ivn-mus LD50:25 mg/kg ARZNAD 26,703,76
orl-dog LD50:140 mg/kg ARZNAD 26,703,76
ivn-dog LD50:20 mg/kg ARZNAD 26,703,76
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

SDZ300 HR: 3
SISTRURUS MILARIUS BARBOURI VENOM
SYNS: S. MILARIUS BARBOURI VENOM □ VENOM, SNAKE, SISTRURUS MILARIUS BARBOURI
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:6844 µg/kg TOXIA6 9,131,71
scu-mus LD50:24,250 µg/kg PAASAH 44,145,56
ivn-mus LD50:2800 µg/kg TOXIA6 9,131,71
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes.

SDZ350 CAS: 83-46-5 HR: 1
β-SITOSTEROL
mf: $C_{29}H_{50}O$ mw: 414.79
SYNS: ANGELICIN (STEROID) □ AZUPROSTAT □ CINCHOL □ CUPREOL □ α-DIHYDROFUCOSTEROL □ 22,23-DIHYDROSTIGMASTEROL □ 24-α-ETHYLCHOLESTEROL □ RHAMNOL □ NIMBOSTEROL □ QUEBRACHOL □ β-SITOSTERIN □ SKF 14463 □ SOBATUM □ STIGMAST-5-EN-3-β-OL □ STIGMAST-5-EN-3-OL, (3-β)- □ Δ5-STIGMASTEN-3-β-OL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD :>25 g/kg CALEDQ 127,135,1998
SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SDZ370 CAS: 24815-93-8 HR: D
β-SITOSTEROL SULFATE
mf: $C_{29}H_{50}O$•HO_4S mw: 511.86
SYNS: CHOLEST-5-EN-3-β-OL, 24-β-ETHYL-, SULFATE SALT (1:1) □ 24-β-ETHYLCHOLEST-5-EN-3-β-OL SULFATE □ SITOSTEROL SULFATE □ β-SITOSTERYL SULFATE □ β-SITOSTERYL SULPHATE □ STIGMAST-5-EN-3-OL, HYDROGEN SULFATE, (3-β)- □ STIGMAST-5-EN-3-β-OL, HYDROGEN SULFATE
SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x.

SDZ450 HR: 2
SKUNK CABBAGE
PROP: The large, single flower can be green, purple, or brown with stripes or spots. It emerges before the leaves which can grow to 3 feet long by 1 foot wide. The whole plant smells badly. It grows in the region bounded by Quebec, Nova Scotia, North Carolina, and Iowa.
SYNS: CHOU PUANT (CANADA) □ POLECAT WEED □ SYMPLOCARPUS FOETIDUS □ TABAC du DIABLE (CANADA)
SAFETY PROFILE: The leaves contain poisonous crystals of calcium oxalate and possibly other toxins. Chewing the leaves results in burning pain in the lips, mouth, and throat, possibly followed by inflammation and blistering. Systemic effects are usually not seen because of the insolubility of calcium oxalate. See also OXALATES.

SDZ475 HR: 2
SLIPPER FLOWER
PROP: A succulent shrub with many zigzag stems. The pointed, oval leaves are about 3 inches long and alternate along the stem. They are dropped soon after developing. Red shoe-shaped flowers grow at the ends of the stems. A common house plant, it grows wild in Florida, California, Hawaii, Guam, and the West Indies.
SYNS: CANDELILLA (MEXICO) □ CHRISTMAS CANDLE □ DEVIL'S BACKBONE □ FIDDLE FLOWER □ ITAMO REAL (PUERTO RICO) □ JAPANESE POINSETTIA □ JEW BUSH □ PEDILANTHUS TITHYMALOIDES □ REDBIRD FLOWER OR CACTUS □ RIBBON CACTUS □ SLIPPER PLANT
SAFETY PROFILE: The sap contains the poisonous euphorbol and other terpenes. Ingestion of plant parts may cause protracted gastritis including vomiting and diarrhea.

SEA400 HR: 3
S. MARCESCENS LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:25 mg/kg PSEBAA 109,429,62
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects.

SEA500 CAS: 9011-13-6 HR: 2
SMA 1440-H RESIN
mf: $(C_8H_8$•$C_4H_2O_3)_x$
PROP: The 35% (W/V) ammoniacal solution of SMA 1440-H which is a copolymer of styrene and maleic

anhydride highly esterified with water-sol alc (CTOXAO 10,255,77).

SYNS: DYLARK 111 ◻ DYLARK 230 ◻ DYLARK 231 ◻ DYLARK 232 ◻ DYLARK 238 ◻ DYLARK 332 ◻ DYTHERM X 214 ◻ 2,5-FURANDIONE, POLYMER with ETHENYLBENZENE (9CI) ◻ LPA 39 ◻ LYTRON 810 ◻ LYTRON 812 ◻ LYTRON 822 ◻ MALEIC ANHYDRIDE-STYRENE COPOLYMER ◻ MALEIC ANHYDRIDE-STYRENE POLYMER ◻ MATILIT CM 2L ◻ POVIMAL ST ◻ RESIN, SMA 1440-H ◻ SMA 1000 ◻ SMA 1440 ◻ SMA 2000 ◻ SMA 3000 ◻ SMA 17352 ◻ SMA 1440A ◻ SMA 1725A ◻ SMA 2000A ◻ SMA 2625A ◻ SMA 3000A ◻ SMA 4000A ◻ SMA 1420AL ◻ SMA (STYRENE POLYMER) ◻ SMAC-A ◻ SMA 1440H ◻ SMA 1440-H RESIN ◻ STYRENE and MALEIC ANHYDRIDE, alternate co-polymer ◻ STYRENE-MALEIC ANHYDRIDE COPOLYMER ◻ STYRENE-MALEIC ANHYDRIDE POLYMER ◻ STYRENE-MALEIC ANHYDRIDE RESIN ◻ STYROMAL ◻ STYROMAL 5 ◻ STYROMAL 30

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 100 mg MLD CTOXAO 10,255,77
orl-rat LD50:21 g/kg CTOXAO 10,255,77
ipr-mus LD50:800 mg/kg IJPPAZ 25(Suppl 1),14,81

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

SEB000 HR: 2
SMOG

PROP: An atmospheric combination of smoke, fog, and industrial gases. Composition: Contents vary, but sulfur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, and ozone are common components; others are sulfides, fluorides, chlorides, carbon particles, and various hydrocarbons.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately irritating to eyes and mucous membranes. Numerous chronic effects have been reported in susceptible populations. A common air contaminant. Possibly carcinogenic.

SEC000 HR: 3
SMOKE CONDENSATE, cigarette

SYNS: CIGARETTE SMOKE CONDENSATE ◻ CSC ◻ TOBACCO SMOKE CONDENSATE ◻ TOBACCO TAR

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mma-sat 300 µg/plate ENMUDM 7,471,85
mmo-esc 10 g/L MUREAV 130,97,84
dni-hmn:fbr 10 mg/L LIFSAK 17,767,75
sce-hmn-ihl 10 cigarettes/D HEREAY 88,147,78
mnt-mus-ipr 320 mg/kg IJEBA6 23,145,85
ihl-rat TCLo:360 g/kg/2Y-I:NEO JJIND8 64,383,80
scu-rat TDLo:160 mg/kg/64W-I:ETA ARZNAD 18,814,68
skn-mus TDLo:374 g/kg/2Y-I:CAR TXCYAC 23,177,82
ipr-ham TDLo:150 mg/kg (10-14D preg):NEO,TER JCROD7 94,249,79
skn-mus TD:499 g/kg/2Y-I:CAR TXCYAC 23,177,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 7,359,87; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 38,309,86, Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 38,309,86.

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic, neoplastigenic, and tumorigenic data. An experimental teratogen. Human mutation data reported. See also NICOTINE, SMOKELESS TOBACCO, and various tobacco entries.

SED000 HR: 3
SMOKELESS POWDER

PROP: Nitrocellulose containing about 13.1% nitrogen produced by blending material of somewhat lower (12.6%) and sltly higher (13.2%) nitrogen content, converting to a dough with alc-ether mixture, extruding, cutting and drying to a hard horny product. Small amounts of stabilizers (amines) and plasticizers are usually present, as well as various modifying agents (nitrotoluene, nitroglycerin, salts).

SAFETY PROFILE: Explosive. See also CELLULOSE TETRANITRATE and EXPLOSIVES, HIGH.

SED400 HR: 3
SMOKELESS TOBACCO

PROP: A variety of habituating substances containing tobacco as the major ingredient and used without burning. Tobacco is a product of the leaves and stems of two species of Nicotiana, *N. tabacum* (grown in North America and Western Europe) and *N. rustica* (grown in the former USSR and India). There is considerable evidence that many if not all of the forms of smokeless tobacco are human carcinogens.

The smokeless tobaccos are introduced into the body through the mouth (chewing tobacco, snuff, misshri, gudakhu, shammah, khaini, nass, naswar, or in combination with betel quid) or nose (snuff).

The various smokeless tobacco products are described below:

Chewing tobacco is placed between the cheek and gum and chewed slowly. There are three main types: plug, twist/roll, and loose-leaf.

Fine-cut tobacco was formerly classified in the United States as chewing tobacco and is now placed in the category of moist fine-cut snuff.

Gudakhu is a paste of powdered tobacco, molasses, and other ingredients used in parts of India to clean teeth.

Khaini is a mixture of tobacco and lime formed into a ball and placed in the mouth.

Kiwam is made from processed tobacco leaves. After the stalks and stems are removed, the leaves are soaked and boiled in water with flavorings and spices, crushed, then strained, leaving a paste, which is chewed.

Loose-leaf tobacco is prepared from fermented cigar leaves, sweetened with sugars, syrups, liquors, and other flavoring materials. It is packaged as batches of loose pieces or cut strips.

Mainpuri tobacco is a chewed mixture of tobacco with slaked lime, areca nut, camphor, and cloves. It is used in India.

Mishri is prepared from roasted or half-burnt tobacco that has been baked on a hot metal plate until black and then powdered. It is used primarily to clean teeth but is also used as chewing tobacco. Synonyms are masheri and misheri.

Nass is a mixture of tobacco, lime, wood-ash, and cottonseed oil chewed in Iran and the central Asian region of the former USSR.

Naswar is a mixture of powdered tobacco, slaked lime, and indigo placed on the bottom of the mouth or behind the lower lip. It is used in Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Pattiwala tobacco is a sun-cured tobacco leaf chewed with or without lime. It is used in India.

Pill is dried and pelleted Kiwam paste.

Plug tobacco is made from enriched tobacco leaves or leaf fragments wrapped in fine tobacco and pressed into flat bars or rolls. It is chewed.

Shammah is a mixture of powdered tobacco leaves with calcium or sodium carbonate and other materials, including ash, placed in the cheek or behind the lower lip. It is used in southern Saudi Arabia.

Snuff is taken through the mouth or the nose. Moist snuff is finely cut tobacco plus flavorings, with a moisture content of up to 50%. It is placed in the cheek. Dry snuff has a moisture content of less than 10% and may have flavorings. It may be sniffed through the nose, placed behind the lower lip, or in the cheek. Oriental snuff is about 50% heated calcium carbonate and calcium phosphate with some powdered cuttle-fish bone. In southern Africa, snuff is made from powdered tobacco leaves, plant ash, and sometimes oils, lemon juice, and herbs. In the United States, "dipping" refers to the ingestion use of snuff.

Twist/roll tobacco is stripped tobacco leaves rolled or twisted like a length of rope.

Zarda is tobacco leaf broken into small pieces and boiled in water with lime and spices to dryness and then colored with vegetable dyes. It is usually chewed mixed with areca nut and spices.

SYNS: CHEWING TOBACCO ◻ GUDAKHU (INDIA) ◻ KHAINI (INDIA) ◻ KIWAM (INDIA) ◻ MASHERI (INDIA) ◻ MISHERI (INDIA) ◻ MISHRI (INDIA) ◻ NASS (IRAN) ◻ NASWAR (PAKISTAN and AFGHANISTAN) ◻ PILLS (INDIA) ◻ SHAMMAH (SAUDI ARABIA) ◻ SNUFF ◻ ZARDA (INDIA)

SAFETY PROFILE: Tobaccos contain 0.5–5% alkaloids, predominantly as l-nicotine (>85%). Nicotine is strongly addictive and is the chief cause of tobacco dependence. It is a mild stimulant. It readily forms salts with most acids. These salts are poorly absorbed through the mucous membranes, whereas the base is easily absorbed. This explains the practice of combining lime or other alkali in conjunction with ingestion tobacco use. Nicotine and some of the other tobacco alkaloids are experimental teratogens and mutagens.

There are several known classes of carcinogens present in the smokeless tobaccos: N-nitrosamines, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's), heavy metals (arsenic trioxide, lead, cadmium, and nickel compounds), and radionuclides (^{226}Ra, ^{210}Pb, and ^{210}Po). Of these, nitrosamines are present in the highest concentration (in the range of mg/kg). The concentrations of the nitrosamines are 100 times higher in tobacco than in other consumer products. Nitrosamine concentrations are higher in chewing tobacco than in cigarette smoke. The major nitrosamines in tobacco are N'-nitrosonornicotine (NNN), 4-(methylnitrosamine)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone (NNK), and N'-nitrosoanatabine (NAT). They are probably generated during curing, fermentation, and aging of the tobacco leaf from the tobacco alkaloids: nicotine, nornicotine, anatabine, anabasine, continine, myosmine, 2,3'-dipyridyl, and N'-formyl-nornicotine. They may also form in the mouth.

There is sufficient evidence that the ingestion use of snuff, chewing tobacco, and tobacco mixed with lime is carcinogenic to humans. Evidence suggests that the ingestion use of other smokeless tobacco preparations and the nasal use of snuff are carcinogenic to humans. Oral precancerous lesions are commonly observed in smokeless-tobacco users.

See also NICOTINE, ARECA NUT, BETEL QUID, N-NITROSO COMPOUNDS, NITROSAMINES, and individual compounds.

SED500 CAS: 8016-69-1 HR: 1
SNAKEROOT OIL, CANADIAN

PROP: Consists of linalool, geraniol, 1-α-terrineol, eugenol and methyl eugenol (FCTXAV 16,637,78).

SYN: WILD GINGER OIL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:4480 mg/kg FCTXAV 16,637,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also constituents as listed above.

SED525 CAS: 24529-88-2 HR: D
SN-1,2-DIOLEIN

mf: $C_{39}H_{72}O_5$ mw: 621.11

SYNS: SN-1,2-DIOLEOYLGLYCEROL ◻ 9-OCTADECENOIC ACID (Z)-, 1-(HYDROXYMETHYL)-1,2-ETHANEDIYL ESTER, (S)- ◻ OLEIN, 1,2-DI-, (S)-(−)-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dns-skn-mus 104 μmol/kg CRNGDP 7,1865,1986

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

SED550 HR: 1
SNOWBERRY

PROP: A deciduous shrub about 3 feet tall with oval leaves. It produces clusters of small, bell-shaped pink flowers and white berries. It grows in region bounded by southeastern Alaska, California, Virginia, and Quebec.

SYNS: BELLUAINE (CANADA) ◻ BUCK BRUSH ◻ SYMPHORICARPOS (various species) ◻ WAXBERRY

SAFETY PROFILE: The berries contain an unidentified toxin. Ingestion of large quantities of the berries may cause vomiting and diarrhea.

SED575 HR: 1
SNOWDROP

PROP: A bulb- and berry-producing plant that blooms in early spring with a single white flower with green markings. It is native to Europe and is cultivated in the northern United States.

SYN: GALANTHUS NIVALIS

SAFETY PROFILE: The bulb contains the poison lycorine. Ingestion of large quantities of the bulbs may cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

SED700 CAS: 77680-87-6 HR: 3
SOAz
mf: $C_{10}H_{20}N_8OP_2S$ mw: 362.38
SYN: 1,3,3,5,5-PENTAAZIRIDINO-1-THIA-2,4,6-TRIAZA-3,5-DIPHOSPHORINE-1-OXIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LD50:82 mg/kg JJATDK 4,1,84
ivn-mus LD50:325 mg/kg JJATDK 4,1,84
ivn-dog LD50:12 mg/kg JJATDK 4,1,84
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x, SO_x, and NO_x.

SEE000 CAS: 8006-28-8 HR: 2
SODA LIME
DOT: UN 1907
PROP: White to gray granules. Rapidly deteriorates on exposure to air.
SYN: SODA LIME with >4% sodium hydroxide (DOT)
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive
SAFETY PROFILE: A corrosive irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. See also SODIUM HYDROXIDE and CALCIUM OXIDE.

SEE250 CAS: 54-87-5 HR: 3
3-SODIO-5-(5′-NITRO-2′-FURFURYLIDEN-MINO)MIDAZOLIDIN-2,4-DIONE
mf: $C_8H_5N_4NaO_5$ mw: 260.14
SAFETY PROFILE: An explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also NITRO COMPOUNDS.

SEE500 CAS: 7440-23-5 HR: 3
SODIUM
DOT: UN 1428
af: Na aw: 22.9898
PROP: Light, soft, ductile, malleable, silver-white metal. Tarnishes in air forming sodium oxides, the carbonates and the hydroxide. Mp: 97.81°, bp: 881.4°, d: 0.9710 @ 20°, autoign temp: >115° in dry air, vap press: 1.2 mm @ 400°. Sol in liq NH_3.
SYNS: NATRIUM □ SODIUM METAL (DOT)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:4 g/kg 85IXA4 -,704,48
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet
SAFETY PROFILE: Metallic sodium reacts exothermally with the moisture of body or tissue surfaces, causing thermal and chemical burns. Sodium in elemental form is highly reactive. Sodium reacts violently with water to form sodium hydroxide. A very dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat and moisture. Under the appropriate conditions, it can react violently with moisture, air, $AlBr_3$, $AlCl_3$, AlF_3, NH_4 chlorocuprate, NH_4NO_3, $SbBr_3$, $SbCl_3$, SbI_3, $AsCl_3$, AsI_3, $BiBr_3$, $BiCl_3$, BiI_3, Bi_2O_3, BBr_3, bromoazide, CO_2, CO + NH_3, CCl_4, Cl_2, ClF_3, $CrCl_4$, CrO_3, CoBr, CoCl, $CuCl_2$, CuO, $FeBr_3$, $FeCl_3$, $FeBr_2$, $FeCl_2$, FeI_2, hydrazine hydrate, H_2O_2, H_2S, HCl, HF, F_2, 1,2-dichloroethylene, dichloromethane, Br_2, hydroxylamine, iodine, iodine monochloride, iodine pentafluoride, lead oxide, maleic anhydride, manganous chloride, mercuric bromide, mercuric chloride, mercuric fluoride, mercuric iodide, mercurous chloride, mercurous oxide, methyl chloride, molybdenum trioxide, monoammonium phosphate, nitric acid, nitrogen peroxide, nitrosyl fluoride, nitrous oxide, phosgene, phosphorus, phosphorus pentafluoride, phosphorus pentoxide, phosphorus tribromide, phosphorus trichloride, phosphoryl chloride, potassium oxides, potassium ozonide, potassium superoxide, selenium, silicon tetrachloride, silver bromide, silver chloride, silver fluoride, silver iodide, sodium peroxide, stannic chloride, stannic iodide with sulfur, stannic oxide, stannous chloride, sulfur, sulfur dibromide, sulfur dichloride, sulfur dioxide, sulfuric acid, tellurium, tetrachloroethane, thallous bromide, thiophosphoryl bromide, trichlorethylene, vanadium pentachloride, vanadyl chloride, zinc bromide, any oxidizing material. Decomposes moisture to evolve hydrogen and heat. Reacts exothermally with halogens, acids, and halogenated hydrocarbons.

Heated sodium is spontaneously flammable in air. Can be safely stored under liquid hydrocarbons. Dangerous explosion hazard when exposed to moisture in any form Keep away from water at all times! When heated in air it emits toxic fumes of sodium oxide. Reacts with water or steam to produce heat, hydrogen, and flammable vapors. Can react vigorously to explosively with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use soda ash, dry sodium chloride, or graphite, in order of preference. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also SODIUM HYDROXIDE and HYDROGEN.

SEF500 CAS: 7440-23-5 HR: 3
SODIUM (dispersions)
PROP: Finely divided metallic sodium suspended in toluene, xylene, naphtha, kerosene, etc.
SYN: SODIUM, METAL DISPERSION IN ORGANIC SOLVENT
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: A very dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame or by chemical reaction. These are very reactive forms of sodium that, if carelessly handled, may catch fire. After sodium has been extinguished, the burning organic vapor can be dealt with by very cautious use of a carbon dioxide extinguisher. To extinguish, see SODIUM. Do not use carbon tetrachloride. Moderate explosion hazard by chemical reaction; will react with water or steam to produce heat and hydrogen; on contact with oxidizing materials it can react vigorously, and on contact with acid or acid fumes it can emit toxic fumes. When heated it loses the solvent and emits highly toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also SODIUM and individual dispersant.
ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Elements (ICP) 7300.

SEF600 CAS: 7440-23-5 HR: 3
SODIUM (liquid alloy)
mf: Na mw: 22.99
PROP: Soft, shiny metal. Oxide forms when the surface is exposed to air. Mp: 98, bp: 983°.
SYN: SODIUM, metal liquid alloy (DOT)
SAFETY PROFILE: Flammable when exposed to heat or flame; can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also SODIUM.

SEG000 CAS: 5892-48-8 HR: 3
SODIUM ACETARSONE
mf: $C_8H_9AsNO_5$•Na mw: 297.09
SYN: N-ACETYL-4-HYDROXY-m-ARSANILIC ACID SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LDLo:750 mg/kg ADSYAF 25,799,32
orl-cat LDLo:125 mg/kg PSEBAA 27,267,30
orl-rbt LDLo:150 mg/kg PSEBAA 27,267,30
ivn-rbt LDLo:600 mg/kg ADSYAF 25,799,32
orl-gpg LDLo:100 mg/kg PSEBAA 29,125,31
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Arsenic and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(As)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: BEI: 35 µ (As)/L inorganic arsenic and methylated metabolites in urine
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Moderately toxic by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of As, Na_2O, and NO_x. See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS.

SEG500 CAS: 127-09-3 HR: 3
SODIUM ACETATE
mf: $C_2H_3O_2$•Na mw: 82.04
PROP: White granular powder. Mp: 324°. Autoign temp: 1125°F, d: 1.45, mp: 58°. Decomp @ higher temp. Sol in water, alc.
SYNS: ACETIC ACID, SODIUM SALT ☐ NATRIUMACETAT (GERMAN) ☐ SODIUM ACETATE, anhydrous (FCC)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD BIOFX* 19-3/71
eye-rbt 10 mg MLD BIOFX* 19-3/71
orl-rat LD50:3530 mg/kg FAONAU 40,127,67
orl-mus LD50:6891 mg/kg JIHTAB 23,78,41
scu-mus LD50:8000 mg/kg ZGEMAZ 113,536,44
ivn-mus LD50:335 mg/kg JLCMAK 29,809,44
ivn-rbt LDLo:1300 mg/kg AEXPBL 21,119,1886
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. A skin and eye irritant. Migrates to food from packaging materials. Violent reaction with F_2, KNO_3, diketene. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SEG650 CAS: 31304-44-6 HR: D
SODIUM ACETATE MONOHYDRATE
mf: $C_2H_3O_2$•Na•H_2O mw: 100.06
SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SEG700 CAS: 2881-62-1 HR: 3
SODIUM ACETYLIDE
mf: C_2Na_2 mw: 70.00
SYN: SODIUM ETHYNIDE
SAFETY PROFILE: Burns in fluorine or chlorine. Ignites in contact with bromine or iodine when warmed. Violent reaction when ground with metals (e.g., aluminum, iron, lead, mercury); metal salts (e.g., chlorides, iodides, sulfates, nitrates). Incandescent reaction with carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide, oxygen + heat, dinitrogen pentaoxide (at 150°C). When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also ACETYLIDES.

SEG800 CAS: 7681-38-1 HR: 2
SODIUM ACID SULFATE (solid)
DOT: UN 1821/UN 2837
mf: HO_4S•Na mw: 120.06
PROP: White or colorless, triclinic, crystals or granules. Decomp on heating with H_2O loss to form $Na_2S_2O_7$ which on further heating decomp to form Na_2SO_4. Mp: >315° (decomp), d: 2.435 @ 13°. Sol in water; spar sol in alc.
SYNS: GBS ☐ NITRE CAKE ☐ SODIUM ACID SULFATE ☐ SODIUM BISULFATE, FUSED ☐ SODIUM HYDROGEN SULFATE, solid (UN 1821) (DOT) ☐ SODIUM HYDROGEN SULFATE, solution (UN 2837) (DOT) ☐ SODIUM PYROSULFATE ☐ SULFURIC ACID, MONOSODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-omi 1000 ppm POASAD 34,114,53
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive
SAFETY PROFILE: A corrosive irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Mutation data reported. Reacts with moisture to form sulfuric acid. Mixtures with calcium hypochlorite + starch + sodium carbonate explode when compressed. Violent reaction with acetic anhydride + ethanol may lead to ignition and a vapor explosion. Incompatible with calcium hypochlorite. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also SULFATES.

SEH000 CAS: 9005-38-3 HR: 3
SODIUM ALGINATE
mf: $(C_6H_7O_6Na)_n$ mw: 198.11
PROP: Colorless to slightly yellow filamentous or granular solid or powder; odorless and tasteless. In water it forms a viscous colloidal soln; insol in ether, alc, chloroform.
SYNS: ALGIN ☐ ALGIN (polysaccharide) ☐ ALGINATE KMF ☐ ALGIPON L-1168 ☐ AMNUCOL ☐ ANTIMIGRANT C 45 ☐ CECALGINE TBV ☐ COHASAL-1H ☐ DARID QH ☐ DARILOID QH ☐ DUCKALGIN ☐ HALLTEX ☐ K'-ALGILINE ☐ KELCO GEL LV ☐ KELCOSOL ☐ KELGIN ☐ KELGUM ☐ KELSET ☐ KELSIZE ☐ KELTEX ☐ KELTONE ☐ LAMITEX ☐ MANUCOL ☐ MANUCOL DM ☐ MANUTEX ☐ MEYPRALGIN R/LV ☐ MINUS ☐ MOSANON ☐ NOURALGINE ☐ OG 1 ☐

PECTALGINE □ PROCTIN □ PROTACELL 8 □ PROTANAL □ PROTATEK □ SNOW ALGIN H □ SODIUM POLYMANNURONATE □ STIPINE □ TAGAT □ TRAGAYA

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg DRUGAY 6,42,82
ivn-rat LD50:1000 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,382,74
ivn-mus LD50:200 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,382,74
ipr-cat LD50:250 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,382,74
ivn-rbt LD50:100 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,382,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SEH450 CAS: 9010-06-4 HR: 2
SODIUM ALGINATE SULFATE

SYNS: ALGINIC ACID HYDROGEN SULFATE SODIUM SALT (9CI) □ ATEROID □ HEPARINOID □ HEPINOID □ HEPTARINOID □ PARITOL □ SODIUM POLYANHYDROMANNURONIC ACID SULFATE □ THROMBOCID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:18,100 mg/kg KSRNAM 17,2539,83
scu-rat LD50:500 mg/kg KSRNAM 17,2539,83
orl-mus LD50:17,500 mg/kg KSRNAM 17,2539,83
ivn-mus LD50:1898 mg/kg AJMSA9 216,234,48

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous and subcutaneous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also SODIUM ALGINATE.

SEH475 CAS: 130-22-3 HR: 3
SODIUM ALIZARIN-3-SULFONATE

mf: $C_{14}H_7O_7S{\bullet}Na$ mw: 342.26

PROP: Yellow to orange powder.

SYNS: ACID RED ALIZARINE □ AHCOQUINONE RED S □ ALIZARIN CARMINE (BIOLOGICAL STAIN) □ ALIZARINE CARMINE INDICATOR □ ALIZARINE RED A □ ALIZARINE RED AS □ ALIZARINE RED INDICATOR □ ALIZARINE RED S (BIOLOGICAL STAIN) □ ALIZARINE RED S SODIUM SALT □ ALIZARINE RED SW □ ALIZARINE RED SZ □ ALIZARINE RED W □ ALIZARINE RED WA □ ALIZARINE RED for WOOL □ ALIZARINE RED WS □ ALIZARINE S □ ALIZARINE S EXTRA CONC. A EXPORT □ ALIZARINE S EXTRA PURE A □ ALIZARIN RED S □ ALIZARINROT-S □ ALIZARIN S □ ALIZARINSULFONATE □ 2-ANTHRACENESULFONIC ACID, 9,10-DIHYDRO-3,4-DIHYDROXY-9,10-DIOXO-, MONOSODIUM SALT □ CALCOCHROME ALIZARINE RED SC □ CARNELIO RUBINE LAKE □ CHROME RED ALIZARINE □ C.I. 58005 □ C.I. MORDANT RED 3 □ DIAMOND RED W □ 9,10-DIHYDRO-3,4-DIHYDROXY-9,10-DIOXO-2-ANTHRACENESULFONIC ACID MONOSODIUM SALT □ EXT. D and C RED NO. 7 □ FENAK-OM RED W □ MITSUI ALIZARINE RED S □ OXANAL FAST RED SW □ SODIUM ALIZARINESULFONATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:70 mg/kg EXPEAM 28,180,72

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x.

SEH500 HR: D
SODIUM n-ALKYLBENZENE SULFONATE

SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O.

SEH600 CAS: 3546-29-0 HR: 3
SODIUM 5-ALLYL-5-(Δ^2)-CYCLOHEXENYL)-2-THIOBARBITURATE

mf: $C_{13}H_{16}N_2O_2S{\bullet}Na$ mw: 287.36

SYNS: BARBITURIC ACID, 5-ALLYL-5-(2-CYCLOHEXEN-1-YL)-2-THIO-, SODIUM SALT □ INTRANARCON □ INTRANARCONE □ THIALBARBITAL SODIUM □ THIALBARBITONE SODIUM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LDLo:300 mg/kg YKKZAJ 75,885,55

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.

SEM000 CAS: 1344-00-9 HR: 1
SODIUM ALUMINOSILICATE

PROP: Fine, white, amorphous powder or beads; odorless and tasteless. Insol in water, alc, and other org solvs.

SYNS: NCI-C55505 □ SODIUM SILICOALUMINATE

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: An irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also SILICATES and ALUMINUM COMPOUNDS.

SEM300 HR: 1
SODIUM ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE, ACIDIC

mf: $NaAl_3H_{14}(PO_4)_8{\bullet}4H_2O$ mw: 949.88

PROP: White powder; odorless. Insol in water; sol in hydrochloric acid.

SYN: SALP

SAFETY PROFILE: A nuisance dust.

SEM305 HR: 1
SODIUM ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE, BASIC

PROP: White powder; odorless. Insol in water; sol in hydrochloric acid.

SYN: KASAL

SAFETY PROFILE: A nuisance dust.

SEM500 CAS: 13770-96-2 HR: 3
SODIUM ALUMINUM TETRAHYDRIDE

DOT: UN 2835

mf: $AlH_4{\bullet}Na$ mw: 54.01

PROP: White crystalline material; stable in dry air but sensitive to moisture. Mp: 183°; d: 1.24. Insol in Et_2O; sol in THF and diglyme.

SYNS: ALUMINATE(1−), TETRAHYDRO-, SODIUM, (T-4)-(9CI) □ ALUMINUM SODIUM HYDRIDE □ SAH 22 □ SODIUM ALUMINUM HYDRIDE (DOT) □ SODIUM TETRAHYDRO-LUMINATE(1−)

ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg(Al)/m^3

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet

SAFETY PROFILE: Flammable when exposed to heat or flame. May ignite and explode on contact with water. Reacts violently with tetrahydrofuran when heated. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also ALUMINUM COMPOUNDS and HYDRIDES.

SEN000 CAS: 7782-92-5 HR: 3
SODIUM AMIDE
mf: H_2NNa mw: 39.02
PROP: White, crystalline powder or colorless orthorhombic crystals. Moisture sensitive. Mp: 210°, bp: 400°. Spar sol in liq NH_3.
SYN: SODAMIDE
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: An intense irritant to tissue, skin, and eyes. Flammable by chemical reaction. Ignites or explodes with heat or grinding. Explosive reaction with moisture, chromium trioxide, potassium chlorate, halocarbons (e.g., 1,1-diethoxy-2-chloroethane), oxidants, sodium nitrite, air. Can become explosive in storage. Violent reaction with dinitrogen tetraoxide. Will react with water or steam to produce heat and toxic and corrosive fumes of sodium hydroxide and ammonia. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of NH_3 and Na_2O. See also AMIDES.

SEN500 CAS: 737-31-5 HR: 2
SODIUM AMIDOTRIZOATE
mf: $C_{11}H_8I_3N_2O_4$•Na mw: 635.90
PROP: Rhombic needles. Mp: 261−262° (decomp).
SYNS: 3,5-DIACETAMIDO-2,4,6-TRIIODOBENZOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ 3,5-DIACETYLAMINO-2,4,6-TRIJODBENZ-OSAEURE NATRIUM (GERMAN) □ DIATRIZOATE SODIUM SALT □ HYPAQUE □ HYPAQUE SODIUM □ SODIUM-3,5-DIACETAMIDO-2,4,6-TRIIODOBENZOATE □ SODIUM DIACETYLDIAMINETRIIODOBENZOATE □ SODIUM DIATRIZOATE □ TRIOMBRIN □ UROVISON □ WIN 8308-3
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mnt-hmn:lym 40 mg/L RADLAX 129,199,78
cyt-hmn:lym 2000 ppm RADLAX 129,199,78
ivn-rat LD50:14,700 mg/kg AEPPAE 222,584,54
ivn-mus LD50:1400 mg/kg JPETAB 116,394,56
ims-mus LD50:20,349 mg/kg JPETAB 117,307,56
ivn-dog LD50:13,200 mg/kg JPETAB 116,394,56
ivn-cat LD50:11,300 mg/kg CLDND* 116,394,56
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, Na_2O, and I^-.

SEO500 CAS: 555-06-6 HR: 2
SODIUM p-AMINOBENZOATE
mf: $C_7H_6NO_2$•Na mw: 159.13
PROP: Mp: 300°.
SYNS: 4-AMINOBENZOIC ACID, MODOSODIUM SALT □ p-AMINOBENZOIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ ANTERGYL □ PAB □ PABAVJT □ SODIUM-4-AMINOBENZOATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LD50:2760 mg/kg PSEBAA 49,184,42
scu-mus LD50:3 g/kg CRSBAW 146,466,52
ivn-mus LD50:2840 mg/kg MECHAN 6,343,63
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O.

SEO550 CAS: 71048-99-2 HR: 3
SODIUM l-2-AMINO-4-((HYDROXY)(METHYL)-PHOSPHINOYL)BUTYRYL-l-ALANYL-l-ALANINE
mf: $C_{11}H_{21}N_3O_6P$•Na mw: 345.31
PROP: Cream to yellow powder with slight odor. Sol in water.
SYNS: l-ALANINE, γ-(HYDROXYMETHYLPHOSPHINYL)-l-α-AMINOBUTYRYL-l-ALANYL-, MONOSODIUM SALT □ BIA-LAPHOS SODIUM □ BILANAFOS-SODIUM □ γ-(HYDROXY-METHYLPHOSPHINYL)-l-α-AMINOBUTYRYL-l-ALANYL-L-ALANINE SODIUM SALT □ MEIJI HERBIACE □ MW 801 □ SF 1293
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:268 mg/kg JPIFAN (45),27,1984
ihl-rat LC50:2570 mg/m^3 NNGADV 12,347,1987
skn-rat LD50:3 g/kg NNGADV 12,347,1987
orl-mus LD50:372 mg/kg NNGADV 12,347,1987
orl-ckn LD50:>5 g/kg PEMNDP 9,75,1991
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion. Moderately toxic by inhalation and skin contact. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

SEO600 CAS: 31823-54-8 HR: 3
SODIUM AMINOPTERIN
mf: $C_{19}H_{20}N_8O_5$•xNa mw: 601.40
SYNS: AMINOPTERIN SODIUM □ l-GLUTAMIC ACID, N-(4-(((2,4-DIAMINO-6-PTERIDINYL)METHYL)AMINO)BENZOYL)-, SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
unr-mus LD50:28 mg/kg CTRRDO 66,351,82
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by an unreported route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and NaO.

SEP000 CAS: 133-10-8 HR: 2
SODIUM p-AMINOSALICYLATE
mf: $C_7H_6NO_3$•Na mw: 175.13
SYNS: p-AMINOSALICYLATE SODIUM □ p-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ BACTYLAN □ LEPASEN □ NATRI-PAS □ NIPPAS □ PAMISYL SODIUM □ PASADE □ PASALON-RAKEET □ PASNAL □ PASSODICO □ SALVIS □ SANIPIROL □ SODIOPAS □ SODIUM AMINOSALICYLATE □ SODIUM p-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID □ TUBERSAN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
cyt-hmn:lym 600 mg/L MUREAV 48,215,77
dnd-rat:ast 6 pph BBACAQ 335,69,74
orl-rat LD50:8 g/kg ZENBAX 6B,183,51
ipr-rat LD50:4950 mg/kg ZENBAX 6B,183,51
orl-mus LD50:6900 mg/kg ZENBAX 6B,183,51
ipr-mus LD50:3850 mg/kg DPHFAK 23,383,71
scu-mus LD50:2800 mg/kg CRSBAW 146,446,52
ivn-mus LD50:3380 mg/kg YHTPAD 15(12),17,80

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O.

SEP500 CAS: 10042-84-9 HR: 3
SODIUM AMINOTRIACETATE
mf: $C_6H_9NO_6$•xNa mw: 352.09
SYNS: N,N-BIS(CARBOXYMETHYL)GLYCINE SODIUM SALT □ GLYCINE, N,N-BIS(CARBOXYMETHYL)-, SODIUM SALT (9CI) □ NITRILOTRIACETIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM NITRILOACETATE □ SODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE □ SODIUM NTA
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dns-hmn:lym 5 mmol/L MUREAV 209,149,88
dni-hmn:lym 10 mmol/L MUREAV 209,149,88
ipr-mus LD50:460 mg/kg REPMBN 10,391,62
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 2B IMEMDT 48,181,90; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 48,181,90; Human No Adequate Data IMEMDT 48,181,90. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen by intraperitoneal route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O.

SEQ000 CAS: 69-52-3 HR: 2
SODIUM AMPICILLIN
mf: $C_{16}H_{18}N_3O_4S$•Na mw: 371.42
PROP: White powder. Bp: 219−220, mp: 215°. Sol in water.
SYNS: ALPEN-N □ AMCILL-S □ d-(−)-α-AMINOBENZYL-ENICILLIN SODIUM SALT □ AMPICILLIN SODIUM □ AMPICILLIN SODIUM SALT □ BINOTAL SODIUM □ CITTERAL □ DOMICILLIN □ OMNIPEN-N □ PEN A/N □ PENBRITIN-S □ PENIALMEN □ POLYCILLIN-N □ PRINCIPEN/N □ SODIUM d-(−)-α-AMINOBENZYLPENICILLIN □ SODIUM BINOTAL □ SODIUM P-50
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-wmn TDLo:100 mg/kg/5D:GIT LANCAO 2,707,78
ipr-mus LD50:3480 mg/kg TXAPA9 18,185,71
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 50,153,90; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 50,153,90; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 50,153,90.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Human systemic effects by ingestion: hypermotility, diarrhea, and other gastrointestinal changes. Questionable carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, Na_2O, and SO_x.

SER000 CAS: 131-08-8 HR: 2
SODIUM-9,10-ANTHRAQUINONE-2-SULFONATE
mf: $C_{14}H_7O_5S$•Na mw: 310.26
PROP: Crystals. Spar sol in H_2O.
SYNS: ANTHRACHINON-1-SULFONAN SODNY (CZECH) □ ANTHRAQUINONE-2-SULFONATE SODIUM SALT □ 9,10-ANTHRAQUINONE-2-SODIUM SULFONATE □ 2-ANTHRAQUINONESULFONATE SODIUM □ 2-ANTHRAQUINONESULFONIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM-2-ANTHRACHINONESULPHONATE □ SODIUM-β-ANTHRAQUINONESULFONATE □ SODIUM-2-ANTHRA-UINONESULFONATE □ 2-SULFOANTHRAUINONE SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD:>8 g/kg GISAAA 55(4),93,90
ipr-rat LD50:730 mg/kg GISAAA 55(4),93,90
orl-mus LD:>8 g/kg GISAAA 55(4),93,90
ipr-mus LD50:630 mg/kg GISAAA 55(4),93,90
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Low toxicity by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Na_2O and SO_x. See also SULFONATES.

SER500 HR: 3
SODIUM ANTIMONY ERYTHRITOL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:34 mg(Sb)/kg AJTMAQ 25,263,45
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Antimony and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
NIOSH REL: TWA (Antimony) 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Sb and Na_2O. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS.

SES000 HR: 3
SODIUM ANTIMONYL ADONITOL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:21 mg(Sb)/kg AJTMAQ 25,263,45
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Antimony and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Antimony) TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Sb and Na_2O. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS.

SES500 HR: 3
SODIUM ANTIMONYL-d-ARABITOL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:20 mg(Sb)/kg AJTMAQ 25,263,45
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Antimony and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Antimony) TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Sb and Na_2O. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS.

SET000 HR: 3
SODIUM ANTIMONYL BISCATECHOL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:19 mg(Sb)/kg AJTMAQ 25,263,45
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Antimony and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Antimony) TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Sb and Na_2O. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS.

SET500 HR: 3
SODIUM ANTIMONYL tert-BUTYL CATECHOL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:25 mg(Sb)/kg AJTMAQ 25,263,45
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Antimony and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Antimony) TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Sb and Na_2O. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS.

SEU000 HR: 3
SODIUM ANTIMONYL CATECHOL THIOSALICYLATE
SYNS: SODIUM ANTIMONY(III)-3-CATECHOL THIOSALICYLATE ◻ STIBSOL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:24 mg(Sb)/kg AJTMAQ 25,263,45
ivn-mus LD50:56 mg/kg JPETAB 81,224,44
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Antimony and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Antimony) TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Sb, Na_2O, and SO_x. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS.

SEU500 HR: 3
SODIUM ANTIMONYL CITRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:18 mg(Sb)/kg AJTMAQ 25,263,45
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Antimony and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Antimony) TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Sb and Na_2O. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS.

SEV000 HR: 3
SODIUM ANTIMONYL-d-FUNCITOL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:46 mg(Sb)/kg AJTMAQ 25,263,45
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Antimony and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Antimony) TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Sb and Na_2O. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS.

SEV500 HR: 3
SODIUM ANTIMONYL GLUCO-GULOHEPTITOL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:35 mg(Sb)/kg AJTMAQ 25,263,45
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Antimony and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Antimony) TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Sb and Na_2O. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS.

SEW000 HR: 3
SODIUM ANTIMONYL GLYCEROL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:20 mg(Sb)/kg AJTMAQ 25,263,45
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Antimony and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Antimony) TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Sb and Na_2O. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS.

SEW500 HR: 3
SODIUM ANTIMONYL-d-MANNITOL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:17 mg(Sb)/kg AJTMAQ 25,263,45
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Antimony and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Antimony) TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Sb and Na_2O. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS.

SEX000 HR: 3
SODIUM ANTIMONYL-2,5-METHYLENE-d-MANNITOL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:44 mg(Sb)/kg AJTMAQ 25,263,45
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Antimony and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Antimony) TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Sb and Na_2O. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS.

SEX500 HR: 3
SODIUM ANTIMONYL-2,4-METHYLENE-d-SORBITOL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:32 mg(Sb)/kg AJTMAQ 25,263,45
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Antimony and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Antimony) TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Sb and Na_2O. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS.

SEY000 HR: 3
SODIUM ANTIMONYL XYLITOL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:33 mg(Sb)/kg AJTMAQ 25,263,45
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Antimony and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Antimony) TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Sb and Na_2O. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS.

SEY050 CAS: 10190-99-5 HR: 2
SODIUM ARISTOLOCHATE I
mf: $C_{17}H_{10}NO_7$•Na mw: 363.27
SYNS: ARISTOLOCHIC ACID, SODIUM SALT ◻ ARISTOLOCHIC ACID I SODIUM SALT ◻ 8-METHOXY-6-NITROPHENANTHRO(3,4-D)-1,3-DIOXOLE-5-CARBOXYLIC ACID SODIUM SALT ◻ PHENANTHRO(3,4-D)-1,3-DIOXOLE-5-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 8-METHOXY-6-NITRO-, SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
uns-esc 170 ng/tube MUREAV 445,81,1999
dnd-orl-rat 600 mg/kg/12W-I CRNGDP 13,1835,1992
SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected carcinogen. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

SEY075 CAS: 94213-68-0 HR: D
SODIUM ARISTOLOCHATE II
mf: $C_{16}H_8NO_6$•Na mw: 333.24
SYNS: ARISTOLOCHIC ACID II SODIUM SALT ◻ PHENANTHRO(3,4-D)-1,3-DIOXOLE-5-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 6-NITRO-, SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
uns-esc 330 ng/tube MUREAV 445,81,1999
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

SEY100 CAS: 13464-42-1 HR: 3
SODIUM ARSENATE
DOT: UN 1685
mf: As_2O_7•4Na mw: 353.80
PROP: Pesticide.
SYNS: DIARSENIC ACID, TETRASODIUM SALT ◻ SODIUM ARSENATE (DOT) ◻ SODIUM DIARSENATE ◻ SODIUM PYROARSENATE ◻ TETRASODIUM DIARSENATE
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of arsenic and Na_2O.

SEY150 CAS: 13464-38-5 HR: 3
SODIUM ARSENATE
mf: AsO_4•3Na mw: 207.89
SYNS: ARSENIC ACID, TRISODIUM SALT ◻ SODIUM ORTHOARSENATE ◻ TRISODIUM ARSENATE
CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA FIFRA 1988 pesticide subject to registration or re-registration.
ipr-rat LD :>1 mg/kg JTEHF8 59,119,2000
orl-mus LDLo:1600 mg/kg AECTCV 14,111,1985
ipr-mus LD :>1 mg/kg JTEHF8 59,119,2000
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of As.

SEY200 CAS: 13464-37-4 HR: 3
SODIUM ARSENITE
DOT: UN 1686/UN 2027
mf: AsO_3•3Na mw: 191.89
PROP: White crystal granules. Mp: 615°, d: 1.87.
SYNS: ARSENIOUS ACID (H_3AsO_3), TRISODIUM SALT (8CI) ◻ ARSENOUS ACID, TRISODIUM SALT ◻ SODIUM ARSENITE, aqueous solutions (UN 1686) (DOT) ◻ SODIUM ARSENITE, solid (UN 2027) (DOT) ◻ TRISODIUM ARSENITE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:10 mg/kg JPIFAN (3),5,70
scu-rat LD50:8 mg/kg JPIFAN (3),5,70
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison, KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD (UN 1686); 6.1; Label: Poison (UN 2027)
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of arsenic and Na_2O.

SEY500 CAS: 7784-46-5 HR: 3
SODIUM ARSENITE
DOT: UN 1686/UN 2027
mf: AsO_2•Na mw: 129.91
PROP: White or grayish-white powder or thin flakes from melt. Commercially: 95–98% pure. Very sol in water; sltly sol in alc.
SYNS: ARSENIOUS ACID, SODIUM SALT ◻ ARSENITE de SODIUM (FRENCH) ◻ ARSENOUS ACID, SODIUM SALT (9CI) ◻ ATLAS "A" ◻ CHEM PELS C ◻ CHEM-SEN 56 ◻ KILL-ALL ◻ PENITE ◻ PRODALUMNOL ◻ PRODALUMNOL DOUBLE ◻ SODANIT ◻ SODIUM ARSENITE, liquid (solution) (DOT) ◻ SODIUM ARSENITE, solid (DOT) ◻ SODIUM METAARSENITE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dnr-esc 63 µg/well ENMUDM 3,429,81
mmo-smc 100 mmol/L MUREAV 117,149,83
oms-hmn:lym 700 nmol/L SWEHDO 7,277,81
cyt-hmn:lym 1 mg/L ENMUDM 3,597,81

orl-cld TDLo:1 mg/kg CTOXAO 10,477,77
orl-cld LDLo:2 mg/kg CTOXAO 10,477,77
orl-rat LD50:41 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69
skn-rat LD50:150 mg/kg PHJOAV 185,361,60
ipr-rat LDLo:7 mg/kg JPETAB 58,454,36
ivn-rat LDLo:6 mg/kg JPETAB 33,270,28
ipr-mus LD50:1170 µg/kg COREAF 257,791,63
ims-mus LD50:14 mg/kg EXMDA4 (440),312,78
orl-rbt LDLo:12 mg/kg JPETAB 33,270,28
ivn-rbt LD50:7600 µg/kg TXCYAC 51,213,88

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 7,100,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 23,39,80; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 23,39,80; Animal No Evidence IMEMDT 2,48,73. Arsenic and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.01 mg(As)/m^3; Cancer Hazard

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg/m^3; Confirmed Human Carcinogen; BEI: 35 µ (As)/L inorganic arsenic and methylated metabolites in urine

NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Arsenic) CL 0.002 mg(As)/m^3/15M

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison, KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD (UN 1686)

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. Human poison by ingestion. Experimental poison by ingestion, skin contact, intravenous, intramuscular, and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. Used as an herbicide and pesticide. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of arsenic and Na_2O. See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS.

SEZ350 CAS: 5598-53-8 HR: D
SODIUM ASPARTATE

mf: $C_4H_5NO_4$•2Na mw: 177.08

SYNS: ASPARTIC ACID DISODIUM SALT □ l-ASPARTIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT (9CI) □ SODIUM l-ASPARTATE

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O.

SEZ355 CAS: 17090-93-6 HR: D
SODIUM l-ASPARTATE

mf: $C_4H_7NO_4$•7Na mw: 293.96

SYN: l-ASPARTIC ACID, SODIUM SALT (9CI)

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O.

SEZ400 CAS: 27279-43-2 HR: 3
SODIUM AUROTHIOPROPANOLSULFONATE

mf: $C_3H_6AuO_4S_2$•Na mw: 390.17

SYNS: ALLOCHRISIN □ ALLOCHRISINE □ ALLOCHRYSINE □ AUROTHIOPROPANOL SODIUM SULFONATE □ AURATE(1-),(2-HYDROXY-3-MERCAPTO-1-PROPANESULFONATO(2-))-,SODIUM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-man LDLo:15,714 µg/kg/13D:LVR,SKN TOLED5 1000(Sp Iss1),65,1980
unr-wmn TDLo:10,300 µg/kg:SYS,SKN,LVR,MSK ARHEAW 29,1413,1986

SAFETY PROFILE: Toxic to humans by ingestion. Human systemic effects dermatitis, hepatitis, jaundice, muscle weakness, spastic paralysis. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Au and SO_x.

SFA000 CAS: 26628-22-8 HR: 3
SODIUM AZIDE

DOT: UN 1687

mf: N_3Na mw: 65.02

PROP: Colorless, hexagonal crystals. Mp: decomp, d: 1.846. Insol in ether; sol in liquid ammonia.

SYNS: AZIDE □ AZIUM □ AZOTURE de SODIUM (FRENCH) □ KAZOE □ NATRIUMAZID (GERMAN) □ NATRIUMAZIDE (DUTCH) □ NCI-C06462 □ NSC-3072 □ RCA WASTE NUMBER P105 □ SODIUM, AZOTURE de (FRENCH) □ SODIUM, AZOTURO di (ITALIAN) □ U-3886

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mmo-sat 10 µg/plate MUREAV 144,231,85
dni-hmn:fbr 50 mg/L STBIBN 78,165,80
orl-hmn TDLo:710 µg/kg:CNS,KID JCPAAK 28,350,75
orl-wmn LDLo:14 mg/kg JFSCAS 35,193,90
orl-wmn TDLo:3 mg/kg ATXKA8 20,279,65
orl-hmn TDLo:710 µg/kg JCPAAK 28,350,75
orl-man LDLo:143 mg/kg JTCTDW 24,339,86
orl-rat LD50:27 mg/kg FMCHA2 -,C32,91
ipr-rat LDLo:30 mg/kg PHRPA6 58,607,43
scu-rat LDLo:35 mg/kg PHRPA6 58,607,43
orl-mus LD50:27 mg/kg CLDND* 30,98,48
scu-mus LDLo:17 mg/kg ATXKA8 22,160,66
ivn-mus LD50:19 mg/kg CLDND* 6,160,52
ivn-mky LDLo:12 mg/kg BRAIAK 95,505,72
skn-rbt LD50:20 mg/kg FMCHA2 -,C32,91
scu-rbt LDLo:17 mg/kg ATXKA8 22,160,66
orl-brd LD50:23,700 µg/kg AECTCV 12,355,83
orl-rat LD50:27 mg/kg FMCHA2 -,C21,83

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List.

OSHA PEL: As NH_3: CL 0.1 ppm; As NaN_3: Cl 0.3 mg/m^3 (skin)

ACGIH TLV: CL 0.29 mg/m^3; Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen; CL 0.11 ppm (as hydrazoic acid vapor); Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

DFG MAK: 0.2 mg/m^3

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, skin contact, intraperitoneal, intravenous, and subcutaneous routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: general anesthesia, somnolence, and kidney changes. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Human mutation data reported.

Violent reaction with benzoyl chloride combined with KOH, Br_2, barium carbonate, CS_2, $Cr(OCl)_2$, Cu, Pb, HNO_3, $BaCO_3$, H_2SO_4, hot water, $(CH_3)_2SO_4$, dibromomalononitrile, sulfuric acid. Incompatible with acids, ammonium chloride + trichloroacetonitrile, phosgene, cyanuric chloride, 2,5-dinitro-3-methylbenzoic acid + oleum, trifluroroacryloyl chloride. Reacts with heavy metals (e.g., brass, copper, lead) to form dangerously explosive heavy metal azides, a particular

problem in laboratory equipment and drain traps. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also AZIDES.

SFA100 CAS: 35038-45-0 HR: 3
SODIUM-5-AZIDOTETRAZOLIDE
mf: CN_7Na mw: 133.05
SAFETY PROFILE: Plates from Me_2CO/Et_2O. An explosive which is extremely sensitive to friction, heat, or pressure. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also AZIDES.

SFA200 CAS: 114-70-5 HR: 2
SODIUM BENZENEACETATE
mf: $C_8H_7O_2$•Na mw: 158.14
SYNS: ACETIC ACID, PHENYL-, SODIUM SALT ◻ BENZENE-CETIC ACID, SODIUM SALT (9CI) ◻ PHENYLACETATE SODIUM SALT ◻ PHENYLACETIC ACID SODIUM SALT ◻ PHENYLESSIGSAEURE NATRIUM-SALZ ◻ SODIUM PHENYLACETATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:2710 mg/kg DECRDP 12(Suppl 1),11,86
ivn-mus LD50:1500 mg/kg ARZNAD 12,751,62
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SFA600 HR: 3
SODIUM BENZENE HEXOIDE
mf: $C_6Na_6O_6$ mw: 306.00
SAFETY PROFILE: An explosive sensitive to shock or heating to 90°C. Ignites or explodes on contact with water. Upon decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also SODIUM COMPOUNDS.

SFB000 CAS: 532-32-1 HR: 3
SODIUM BENZOATE
mf: $C_7H_5O_2$•Na mw: 144.11
PROP: White crystalline solid; odorless. Sol in water, alc.
SYNS: ANTIMOL ◻ BENZOATE of SODA ◻ BENZOATE SODIUM ◻ BENZOESAEURE (NA-SALZ) (GERMAN) ◻ BENZOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT ◻ SOBENATE ◻ SODIUM BENZOIC ACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
cyt-ham:lng 1 g/L ATSUDG (4)41,80
cyt-ham:fbr 2 g/L/48H MUREAV 48,337,77
orl-rat LD50:4070 mg/kg JIHTAB 30,63,48
ivn-rat LD50:1714 µg/kg JAPMA8 32,44,43
orl-mus LD50:1600 mg/kg GISAAA 51(1),75,86
ivn-mus LD50:1440 mg/kg MECHAN 6,290,63
ims-mus LD50:2306 mg/kg JPETAB 117,307,56
orl-rbt LD50:2 g/kg FAONAU 53A,34,74
ipr-gpg LDLo:1400 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1313,35
scu-frg LDLo:100 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1313,35
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion, intramuscular, and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. Larger doses of 8−10 g by mouth may cause nausea and vomiting. Small doses have little or no effect. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also BENZOIC ACID.

SFB100 CAS: 26249-01-4 HR: 3
SODIUM-2-BENZOTHIAZOLYLSULFIDE
mf: $C_7H_4NNaS_2$ mw: 189.23
$C_6H_4SC(SNa){=}N$
SAFETY PROFILE: Explosive reaction with maleic anhydride. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and Na_2O. See also SULFIDES.

SFB150 CAS: 4688-40-8 HR: D
SODIUM BENZYL ALCOHOL SULFATE
mf: $C_7H_7O_4S$•Na mw: 210.19
SYNS: BENZYL ALCOHOL, SULFATE (ESTER), SODIUM SALT ◻ BENZYL SODIUM SULFATE ◻ SULFURIC ACID, MONO(PHENYLMETHYL) ESTER, SODIUM SALT ◻ SULFURIC ACID, MONOBENZYL ESTER, SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mic-sat 50 µmol/plate SCIEAS 215,403,1982
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x.

SFB200 CAS: 3184-65-4 HR: 3
SODIUM o-BENZYL-p-CHLOROPHENATE
mf: $C_{13}H_{11}ClO$•Na mw: 241.68
SYNS: 2-BENZYL-4-CHLOROPHENOL, SODIUM SALT ◻ 4-CHLORO-2-(PHENYLMETHYL)PHENOL SODIUM SALT ◻ PHENOL, 4-CHLORO-2-(PHENYLMETHYL)-, SODIUM SALT ◻ SODIUM o-BENZYL-p-CHLOROPHENOLATE
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison, Corrosive
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison and corrosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Cl^-.

SFB500 CAS: 63915-76-4 HR: 3
SODIUM BERYLLIUM MALEATE
mf: $C_8H_6Be_4Na_2O_{12}$•$7H_2O$ mw: 502.30
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:36 µg/kg BJEPA5 30,375,49
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 58,41,93; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,41,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 1,17,72; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 23,143,80; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,41,93. Beryllium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.002 mg(Be)/m^3; STEL 0.005 mg(Be)/m^3/30M; CL 0.025 mg(Be)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Be)/m^3; Confirmed Human Carcinogen; (Proposed: TWA 0.0002 mg(Be)/m^3 (sensitizer); Confirmed Human Carcinogen)
NIOSH REL: CL (Beryllium) not to exceed 0.0005 mg(Be)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen. Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of BeO and Na_2O. See also BERYLLIUM COMPOUNDS.

SFC000 CAS: 63915-77-5 HR: 3
SODIUM BERYLLIUM TARTRATE
mf: $C_8H_4Be_4Na_2O_{13}$•$10H_2O$ mw: 570.34
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus LDLo:5 mg/kg BJEPA5 30,375,49
ivn-mus LDLo:32 µg/kg BJEPA5 30,375,49
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 58,41,93; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,41,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 1,17,72; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 23,143,80; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,41,93. Beryllium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.002 mg(Be)/m^3; STEL 0.005 mg(Be)/m^3/30M; CL 0.025 mg(Be)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Be)/m^3; Confirmed Human Carcinogen; (Proposed: TWA 0.0002 mg(Be)/m^3 (sensitizer); Confirmed Human Carcinogen)
NIOSH REL: CL (Beryllium) not to exceed 0.0005 mg(Be)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen. Poison by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of BeO and Na_2O. See also BERYLLIUM COMPOUNDS.

SFC500 CAS: 144-55-8 HR: 1
SODIUM BICARBONATE
mf: $NaHCO_3$ mw: 84.01
PROP: White, monoclinic, crystalline powder. Decomp on heating releasing CO_2, H_2O, and Na_2CO_3. Sol in water; insol in alc.
SYNS: BAKING SODA ☐ BICARBONATE of SODA ☐ CARBONIC ACID MONOSODIUM SALT ☐ COL-EVAC ☐ JUSONIN ☐ MONOSODIUM CARBONATE ☐ NEUT ☐ SODA MINT ☐ SODIUM ACID CARBONATE ☐ SODIUM HYDROGEN CARBONATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-hmn 30 mg/3D-I MLD 85DKA8 -,127,77
eye-rbt 100 mg/30S MLD TXCYAC 23,281,82
dns-rat-orl 50,400 mg/kg/4W-C CRNGDP 9,1203,88
orl-inf TDLo:1260 mg/kg:PUL,KID AJDCAI 135,965,81
orl-man TDLo:20 mg/kg/5D-I:GIT AJEMEN 12,57,94
orl-rat LD50:4220 mg/kg TXAPA9 6,726,64
orl-mus LD50:3360 mg/kg GTPZAB 33(5),30,89
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. A nuisance dust. Human systemic effects: changes in potassium levels, increased urine volume, metabolic acidosis, nausea or vomiting, respiratory changes, sodium level changes. Mutation data reported.

SFC600 CAS: 2217-82-5 HR: 2
SODIUM p-BIPHENYLSULFONATE
mf: $C_{12}H_9O_3S$•Na mw: 256.26
SYN: 4-BIPHENYLSULFONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
par-mus LDLo:720 mg/kg CBCCT* 7,687,55
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by parenteral route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x and NaO.

SFD000 CAS: 12232-99-4 HR: 3
SODIUM BISMUTHATE
mf: $BiNaO_3$ mw: 279.97
PROP: Yellow to yellowish-brown, hygroscopic solid. Insol in cold water.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mrc-smc 5 mmol/L MUTAEX 1,21,86
sln-smc 5 mmol/L MUTAEX 1,21,86
orl-rat LDLo:720 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
ivn-rat LDLo:25 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
ims-rat LDLo:250 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
orl-rbt LDLo:510 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
ivn-rbt LDLo:9 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
ims-rbt LDLo:110 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intramuscular routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Bi and Na_2O. See also BISMUTH COMPOUNDS.

SFD300 HR: 3
SODIUM-3,5-BIS(aci-NITRO)CYCLOHEXENE-4,6-DIIMINIDE
mf: $C_6H_4N_4Na_2O_2$ mw: 210.10
SAFETY PROFILE: Decomposes violently when exposed to heat or moisture. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O.

SFE000 CAS: 7631-90-5 HR: 3
SODIUM BISULFITE
mf: HO_3S•Na mw: 104.06
PROP: White, crystalline powder; odor of sulfur dioxide, disagreeable taste. Yellow in soln. D: 1.48, mp: decomp. Very sol in hot or cold water; sltly sol in alc.
SYNS: BISULFITE de SODIUM (FRENCH) ☐ HYDROGEN SULFITE SODIUM ☐ SODIUM ACID SULFITE ☐ SODIUM BISULFITE ☐ SODIUM BISULFITE (1:1) ☐ SODIUM BISULFITE, solid (DOT) ☐ SODIUM BISULFITE, solution (DOT) ☐ SODIUM HYDROGEN SULFITE ☐ SODIUM HYDROGEN SULFITE, solid (DOT) ☐ SODIUM HYDROGEN SULFITE, solution (DOT) ☐ SODIUM SULFHYDRATE ☐ SULFUROUS ACID, MONOSODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 1 mmol/L TCMUD8 5,195,85
mmo-hmi 200 mmol/L ABMPAC 17,115,80
orl-rat LD50:2 g/kg 85INA8 6,1408,91
ipr-rat LD50:475 mg/kg PNASA6 70,3655,73
ivn-rat LD50:115 mg/kg JPETAB 101,101,51
ipr-mus LD50:675 mg/kg CLPTAT 9,328,68
ivn-mus LD50:130 mg/kg JPETAB 101,101,51
ipr-dog LD50:244 mg/kg CLPTAT 9,328,68
ipr-rbt LD50:300 mg/kg CLPTAT 9,328,68
ivn-rbt LD50:65 mg/kg JPETAB 101,101,51
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 mg/m^3; Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. A corrosive irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Mutation data reported. An allergen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also SULFUROUS ACID and SULFITES.

SFE500 CAS: 1303-96-4 HR: D
SODIUM BORATE
mf: B_4O_7•2Na mw: 201.22
PROP: White or colorless monoclinic crystals. Mp: 741°, bp: 1575° (decomp), d: 2.367. Slowly soluble in water, MeOH, polyols; spar sol in Me_2CO, EtOAc, EtOH.
SYNS: BORATES, TETRA, SODIUM SALT, anhydrous (OSHA, ACGIH) □ SODIUM BORATE anhydrous
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
OSHA PEL: 10 mg/m^3 (anhydrous, decahydrate, pentahydrate)
ACGIH TLV: TWA 1 mg/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: An inhalation hazard. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O, boron. See also BORON COMPOUNDS.

SFF000 CAS: 1303-96-4 HR: 3
SODIUM BORATE DECAHYDRATE
mf: B_4O_7•2Na•10H_2O mw: 381.42
PROP: Hard, odorless crystals, granules, or crystalline powder. D: 1.73, mp: 75° (when rapidly heated).
SYNS: ANTIPYONIN □ BORACSU □ BORATES, TETRA, SODIUM SALT, anhydrous (OSHA, ACGIH) □ BORAX (8CI) □ BORAX DECAHYDRATE □ BORICIN □ GERTLEY BORATE □ JAIKIN □ NEOBOR □ POLYBOR □ SODIUM BIBORATE □ SODIUM BIBORATE DECAHYDRATE □ SODIUM PYROORATE □ SODIUM PYROBORATE DECAHYDRATE □ SODIUM TETRABORATE □ SODIUM TETRABORATE DECAHYDRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
slt-dmg-orl 714 ppm SOGEBZ 10,601,74
cyt-dmg-orl 714 ppm SOGEBZ 10,601,74
orl-inf LDLo:1000 mg/kg PCOC** -,144,66
orl-man LDLo:709 mg/kg JAMAAP 76,378,21
orl-rat LD50:2660 mg/kg FMCHA2 -,C46,89
orl-mus LD50:2000 mg/kg 14KTAK -,693,64
ipr-mus LD50:2711 mg/kg AIPTAK 143,144,63
ivn-mus LD50:1320 mg/kg 14KTAK -,693,64
scu-rbt LDLo:150 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
orl-gpg LD50:5330 mg/kg 14KTAK -,693,64
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 10 mg/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 mg/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental poison by subcutaneous route. Moderately toxic to humans by ingestion. Moderately toxic experimentally by ingestion, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. Ingestion of 5−10 g of borax by children can cause severe vomiting, diarrhea, shock, death. Incompatible with acids, metallic salts. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O, boron. See also BORON COMPOUNDS. Used in ant poisons, for fly control around refuse and manure piles, as a larvicide, in manufacture of glazes, enamels, cleaning compounds, and in soldering metals.

SFF500 CAS: 16940-66-2 HR: 3
SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE
DOT: UN 1426
mf: BH_4•Na mw: 37.84
PROP: White to gray-white, microcrystalline powder or lumps. Decomp on heating into constituent elements. Hygroscopic. Mp: 497° (vacuum) (decomp), d: 1.07. Reacts with hot water. Sol in liquid ammonia and "Cellosolve" ether, H_2O; mod sol in EtOH, MeOH; spar sol in Py; insol in Et_2O.
SYNS: BOROHYDRURE de SODIUM (FRENCH) □ SODIUM TETRAHYDROBORATE(1-)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:160 mg/kg 14KTAK -,693,64
ipr-rat LD50:18 mg/kg AMIHAB 17,124,58
ipr-mus LDLo:18 mg/kg 14KTAK -,693,64
ipr-rbt LDLo:60 mg/kg 14KTAK -,693,64
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. A strong alkali. A severe eye, skin, and mucous membrane irritant.

Ignites in air above 288°C when exposed to spark. Potentially explosive reaction with aluminum chloride + bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether. Reacts with ruthenium salts to form a solid product which explodes when touched or on contact with water. Reacts to form dangerously explosive hydrogen gas on contact with alkali, water and other protic solvents (e.g., methanol, ethanol, ethylene glycol, phenol), aluminum chloride + bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether. Reacts violently with anhydrous acids (e.g., sulfuric, phosphoric, fluorophosphoric) to form diborane. Violent exothermic reaction with dimethyl formamide has caused industrial explosions. Mixtures with sulfuric acid may ignite. Incompatible with palladium, diborane + bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether, polyglycols, dimethylacetamide, oxidizers, metal salts, finely divided metallic precipitates of cobalt, nickel, copper, iron, and possibly other metals. Emits flammable vapors on contact with acid fumes. Materials sensitive to polymerization under alkaline conditions, such as acrylonitrile, may polymerize upon contact with sodium borohydride. Avoid storage in glass containers. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also HYDRIDES, BORON COMPOUNDS, and SODIUM COMPOUNDS.

SFG000 CAS: 7789-38-0 HR: 3
SODIUM BROMATE
DOT: UN 1494
mf: BrO_3•Na mw: 150.90
PROP: White or colorless cubic crystals or crystalline powder. Decomp on heating with O_2 evolution and

formation of NaBr. Odorless. Mp: 381°, d: 3.339 @ 17.5°. Very sol in H_2O; insol in EtOH.

SYNS: BROMATE de SODIUM (FRENCH) □ BROMIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ DYETONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:140 mg/kg COREAF 257,791,63
scu-dog LDLo:120 mg/kg SAPHAO 30,337,13
orl-rbt LDLo:250 mg/kg SAPHAO 30,337,13
ivn-rbt LDLo:360 mg/kg SAPHAO 30,337,13
scu-gpg LDLo:100 mg/kg SAPHAO 30,337,13

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. A powerful oxidizer. Violent reactions with Al, As, C, Cu, oil, F_2, metal sulfides, organic matter, P, S. Mixtures with grease are shock-sensitive explosives at 120°C. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O and Br^-. See also BROMATES.

SFG500 CAS: 7647-15-6 HR: 2
SODIUM BROMIDE
mf: BrNa mw: 102.90

PROP: White or colorless, hygroscopic, cubic crystals, granules, or powder; saline bitter taste. D: 3.21, mp: 747°, bp: 1390°, volatilizes at higher temp. Very sol in H_2O.

SYNS: BROMIDE SALT of SODIUM □ BROMNATRIUM (GERMAN) □ SEDONEURAL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:3500 mg/kg JPETAB 55,200,35
scu-rat LD50:2900 mg/kg NYKZAU 56,377,60
orl-mus LD50:7000 mg/kg SMWOAS 85,305,55
scu-mus LD50:5020 mg/kg JPMSAE 50,858,61
orl-rbt LDLo:580 mg/kg 27ZIAQ -,243,73

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. Incompatible with acids, alkaloidal and heavy-metal salts. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Br^- and Na_2O. See also BROMIDES.

SFG600 HR: 3
SODIUM BROMOACETYLIDE
mf: C_2BrNa mw: 126.92

$$NaC{\equiv}CBr$$

SAFETY PROFILE: An extremely shock-sensitive explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Br^- and Na_2O. See also ACETYLIDES.

SFG700 CAS: 510-90-7 HR: 3
SODIUM BUTHALITAL
mf: $C_{11}H_{16}N_2O_2S{\bullet}Na$ mw: 263.34

SYNS: 5-ALLYL-5-ISOBUTYL-2-THIOBARBITURIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ BARBITURIC ACID, 5-ALLYL-5-ISOBUTYL-2-THIO-, SODIUM SALT □ BAYTENAL □ BAYTINAL □ BUTHLITAL SODIUM □ BUTHALITONE SODIUM □ 4,6(1H,5H)-PYRIMIDINEDIONE, DIHYDRO-5-(2-METHYLPROPYL)-5-(2-PROPENYL)-2-THIOXO-, SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM 5,5-ALLYL-(2'-METHYLPROPYL)THIOBARBITURATE □ SODIUM BUTHALITON □ SODIUM BUTHALITONE □ THIALBUTONE SODIUM □ THIALISOBUMAL □ TRANSITHAL □ ULBREVAL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:227 mg/kg NYKZAU 52,95S,1956

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.

SFJ500 CAS: 64048-05-1 HR: 3
SODIUM BUTYLMERCURIC THIOGLYCOLLATE
mf: $C_6H_{11}HgO_2S{\bullet}Na$ mw: 370.81

PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Hg).

SYN: S-(BUTYLMERCURIC)-THIOGLYCOLIC ACID, SODIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LDLo:30 mg/kg JPETAB 35,343,29
ivn-rbt LDLo:20 mg/kg JPETAB 35,343,29

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Mercury and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin)

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin); BEI: 35 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in urine preshift; 15 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in blood at end of shift at end of workweek.

DFG MAK: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

NIOSH REL: (Mercury, Organo) TWA 0.01 mg/m^3; STEL 0.03 mg/m^3 (skin)

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Hg, SO_x, and Na_2O. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS.

SFJ875 CAS: 67050-64-0 HR: 3
SODIUM-5-(1-(BUTYLTHIO)ETHYL)-5-ETHYL-ARBITURATE
mf: $C_{12}H_{19}N_2O_3S{\bullet}Na$ mw: 294.38

SYN: 5-((1-(BUTYLTHIO)ETHYL)-5-ETHYLBARBITURIC ACID SODIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:582 mg/kg JAPMA8 35,231,46
ivn-rat LD50:90 mg/kg JPETAB 88,343,46
ivn-rbt LD50:55 mg/kg JAPMA8 35,244,46

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and Na_2O. See also BARBITURATES.

SFN600 CAS: 156-54-7 HR: D
SODIUM BUTYRATE
mf: $C_4H_8O_2{\bullet}Na$ mw: 111.11

PROP: White to off white fluffy hygroscopic powder with slight odor. D: 0.96. Highly sol in water.

SYNS: BUTYRATE SODIUM □ SODIUM BUTANOATE □ SODIUM n-BUTYRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dni-hmn:fbr 5 mmol/L CNREA8 46,713,86
oms-hmn:fbr 100 mmol/L CNREA8 46,713,86

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SFN700 HR: 1
SODIUM CALCIUM ALUMINOSILICATE, HYDRATED
SAFETY PROFILE: A nuisance dust.

SFO000 CAS: 497-19-8 HR: 3
SODIUM CARBONATE (2:1)
mf: CO_3•2Na mw: 105.99
PROP: White, odorless, small crystals or monoclinic powder; alkali taste. Decomp on heating by CO_2 loss. Undergoes monoclinic (β) to monoclinic (α) transition at 3° and monoclinic (β) to hexagonal (α) transition at 4°. Mp: 851°, bp: decomp, d: 2.509 @ 0°. Hygroscopic. Sol in water; spar sol in EtOH; insol in Me_2CO.
SYNS: CARBONIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT ◻ CRYSTOL CARBONATE ◻ DISODIUM CARBONATE ◻ SODA ASH ◻ TRONA
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 28ZPAK -,7,72
eye-rbt 100 mg/24H MOD 28ZPAK -,8,72
eye-rbt 100 mg rns MLD TXCYAC 23,281,82
orl-rat LD50:4090 mg/kg 28ZPAK -,8,72
ihl-rat LC50:2300 mg/m^3/2H ENVRAL 31,138,83
ihl-mus LC50:1200 mg/m^3/2H ENVRAL 31,138,83
ipr-mus LD50:117 mg/kg COREAF 257,791,63
scu-mus LD50:2210 mg/kg RPTOAN 33,266,70
ihl-gpg LC50:800 mg/m^3/2H ENVRAL 31,138,83
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by inhalation and subcutaneous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. A skin and eye irritant. It migrates to food from packaging materials. Can react violently with Al, P_2O_5, H_2SO_4, F_2, Li, 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SFO100 CAS: 9080-79-9 HR: 1
SODIUM CARBONATE STABILIZED SULFONATED POLYSTYRENE SODIUM SALT
mf: $(C_8H_8O_3S)_x$.xNa
SYNS: AEP 1 ◻ BENZENESULFONIC ACID, ETHENYL-, HOMOPOLYMER, SODIUMSALT ◻ FLEXAN 500 ◻ OLIGO Z ◻ POLY(STYRENESULFONATE) SODIUM SALT ◻ SODIUM POLYSTYRENESULFONATE ◻ VERSA TL 71 ◻ VERSA TL 400 ◻ VERSA TL 500
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:>8 g/kg NIIRDN 6,793,1982
ihl-rat LC50:2600 mg/m^3/4H EPASR* 8EHQ-0485-0549S
ipr-rat LD50:>6 g/kg NIIRDN 6,793,1982
scu-rat LD50:>15 g/kg NIIRDN 6,793,1982
orl-mus LD50:>10,125 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,793,1982
ipr-mus LD50:>6750 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,793,1982
scu-mus LD50:>15 g/kg NIIRDN 6,793,1982
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion, inhalation, and other routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SFO500 CAS: 9004-32-4 HR: 2
SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE
PROP: A synthetic cellulose gum (the sodium salt of carboxy methyl cellulose not less than 99.5% on a dry weight basis, with maximum substitution of 0.95 carboxymethyl group per anhydroglucose unit, and with a minimum viscosity of 25 centipoises for 2% weight aq solutions at 25°). Colorless, odorless, hygroscopic powder or granules. Insol in most org solvs.
SYNS: AC-DI-SOL NF ◻ AQUAPLAST ◻ B10 ◻ BLANOSE BWM ◻ B 10 (polysaccharide) ◻ CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE ◻ CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE, SODIUM ◻ CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE, SODIUM SALT ◻ CARMETHOSE ◻ CELLOFAS ◻ CELLOGEL C ◻ CELLPRO ◻ CELLUFIX FF 100 ◻ CELLUGEL ◻ CELLULOSE GLYCOLIC ACID, SODIUM SALT ◻ CELLULOSE GUM ◻ CELLULOSE SODIUM GLYCOLATE ◻ CMC ◻ CM-CELLULOSE Na SALT ◻ CMC 7H ◻ CMC SODIUM SALT ◻ COLLOWELL ◻ COPAGEL PB 25 ◻ COURLOSE A 590 ◻ DAICEL 1150 ◻ FINE GUM HES ◻ GLIKOCEL TA ◻ KMTS 212 ◻ LOVOSA ◻ LUCEL (polysaccharide) ◻ MAJOL PLX ◻ MODOCOLL 1200 ◻ NACM-CELLULOSE SALT ◻ NYMCEL S ◻ POLYFIBRON 120 ◻ SANLOSE SN 20A ◻ SARCELL TEL ◻ S 75M ◻ SODIUM CELLULOSE GLYCOLATE ◻ SODIUM CMC ◻ SODIUM CM-CELLULOSE ◻ SODIUM SALT of CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE ◻ TYLOSE 666 ◻ UNISOL RH
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat TDLo:140 mg/kg (14D male):REP OYYAA2 14,623,77
scu-rat TDLo:1900 mg/kg/19W-I:NEO 13BYAH -,83,62
orl-rat LD50:27,000 mg/kg FOREAE 13,29,48
orl-gpg LD50:16,000 mg/kg FOREAE 13,29,48
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. It migrates to food from packaging materials. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also POLYMERS, SOLUBLE.

SFO600 CAS: 39346-76-4 HR: 1
SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYL GUAR GUM
SYNS: GUAR GUM, CARBOXYMETHYL ETHER, SODIUM SALT ◻ GUAR GUM, SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYL DERIVATIVE ◻ SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYL GUAR
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:17,800 mg/kg NTIS** OTS0555412
orl-mus LD:>10 g/kg INDRBA 29,404,1992
orl-gpg LD:>15 g/kg INDRBA 29,404,1992
SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SFO700 CAS: 41999-58-0 HR: 2
SODIUM o-CARBOXYMETHYLTARTRONATE
mf: $C_5H_3O_7$•3Na mw: 244.05
SYNS: CP-69637 ◻ PROPANEDIOIC ACID, (CARBOXYETHOXY)-, TRISODIUM SAL ◻ TRISODIUM (CARBOXY-

ETHOXY)PROPANEDIOATE □ TRISODIUM (α-CARBOXY)OXYDIACETATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat TDLo:730 g/kg/2Y-C:CAR NTIS** OTS0543874

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data reported.

SFP000 CAS: 9061-82-9 HR: 1
SODIUM CARRAGHEENATE

PROP: A mixture of highly sulfated polygalactosides extracted from seaweeds (FAONAU 53A,598,74).

SYNS: CARRAGEENAN, SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM CARRAGEENAN □ SODIUM CARRAGEENATE □ VISCARIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:5650 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,398,74
orl-mus LD50:8730 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,386,74
orl-rbt LD50:4670 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,398,74
orl-ham LD50:7530 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,398,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O.

SFP500 CAS: 66007-89-4 HR: 3
SODIUM CARRIOMYCIN

mf: $C_{47}H_{80}O_{15}$•Na mw: 908.26

SYNS: CARRIOMYCIN, SODIUM SALT □ T-42082

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:2000 mg/kg JANTAJ 31,7,78
ipr-mus LD50:125 mg/kg JANTAJ 31,7,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SFQ000 CAS: 9005-46-3 HR: 3
SODIUM CASEINATE

PROP: Coarse, white powder; odorless. Insol in water, alc.

SYNS: CASEIN and CASEINATE SALTS (FCC) □ CASEIN-SODIUM □ CASEIN, SODIUM COMPLEX □ CASEINS, SODIUM COMPLEXES □ NUTROSE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus TDLo:45 g/kg/15D-I:ETA JNCIAM 57,1367,76

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SFQ300 CAS: 56238-63-2 HR: 2
SODIUM CEFUROXIME

mf: $C_{16}H_{16}N_4O_8S$•Na mw: 447.41

PROP: White to slightly yellowish powder.

SYNS: (6R-(6-α,7-β(Z)))-3-(((AMINOCARBONYL)OXY)METHYL)-7-((2-FURANYL(METHYOXYIMINO)ACETYL)AMINO)-8-OXO-5-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-ENE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID MONOSODIUM SALT □ CEFUROXIME SODIUM □ CEFUROIME SODIUM SALT □ CXM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:10 g/kg NKRZAZ 27(Suppl 6),124,79
ivn-rat LD50:4000 mg/kg TXCYAC 13,1,79
ivn-mus LD50:10,400 mg/kg TXCYAC 13,1,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and Na_2O.

SFQ500 CAS: 58-71-9 HR: 2
SODIUM CEPHALOTHIN

mf: $C_{16}H_{15}N_2O_6S_2$•Na mw: 418.44

SYNS: CEFALOTHINE SODIUM □ CEFALOTINA SODICA (SPANISH) □ CEPHALOTHIN SODIUM □ CEPOVENIN □ KEFLIN □ LILLY 38253 □ MICROTIN □ SODIUM CEPHALOTIN □ 5-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-ENE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 3-(HYDROXYMETHYL)-8-OXO-7-(2-(2-IHIENYL)-CETAMIDO)-, ACETATE, MONOSODIUM SALT □ 7-(THIOPHENE-2-ACETAMIDO)CEPHALOSPORANIC ACID SODIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-wmn TDLo:20 mg/kg:BLD AIMEAS 77,401,72
ims-chd TDLo:89 mg/kg/19D-I:BLD AACHAX -,272,63
ims-man TDLo:955 mg/kg/22D-I:BLD AACHAX -,272,63
ipr-rat LD50:7000 mg/kg JJANAX 28,188,75
scu-rat LD50:7500 mg/kg JIDIAQ 137,S51,78
ipr-mus LD50:5670 mg/kg JJANAX 27,746,74
scu-mus LD50:7500 mg/kg JACHDX 6(Suppl A),79,80
ivn-mus LD50:4800 mg/kg JJANAX 27,746,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Human systemic effects by intravenous and intramuscular routes: blood agranulocytosis and thrombocytopenia. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Na_2O.

SFR000 CAS: 63937-26-8 HR: 3
SODIUM CHAULMOOGRATE

mf: $C_{18}H_{32}O_2$•Na mw: 303.49

PROP: Pale, yellow liquid, with slight fruity odor. Miscible with alcohol, chloroform, ether; insoluble in water. D: 0.904.

SYNS: CHAULMOOGRIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ 2-CYCLOPENTENE-1-TRIDECANOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-rat LDLo:2000 mg/kg IJLEAG 2,39,34
ivn-rat LDLo:200 mg/kg IJLEAG 2,39,34

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SFS000 CAS: 7775-09-9 HR: 3
SODIUM CHLORATE

DOT: UN 1495/UN 2428

mf: ClO_3•Na mw: 106.44

PROP: Colorless, odorless cubic crystals; cooling, saline taste. Decomp on heating with evolution of O_2. Mp: 264°, bp: decomp, d: 2.490 @ 15°. Very sol in H_2O; sol in EtOH.

SYNS: ASEX □ ATLACIDE □ ATRATOL □ B-HERBATOX □ CHLORATE of SODA (DOT) □ CHLORATE SALT of SODIUM □ CHLORAX □ CHLORSAEURE (GERMAN) □ DE-FOL-ATE □

DESOLET □ DREXEL DEFOL □ DROP LEAF □ EVAU-SUPER □ FALL □ GRAIN SORGHUM HARVEST-AID □ GRANEX O □ HARVEST-AID □ KLOREX □ KUSA-TOHRU □ KUSATOL □ NATRIUMCHLORAAT (DUTCH) □ NATRIUMCHLORAT (GERMAN) □ ORTHO C-1 DEFOLIANT & WEED KILLER □ OXYCIL □ RASIKAL □ SHED-A-LEAF □ SHED-A-LEAF "L" □ SODA CHLORATE (DOT) □ SODIO (CLORATO di) (ITALIAN) □ SODIUM (CHLORATE de) (FRENCH) □ SODIUM CHLORATE, aqueous solution (DOT) □ TRAVEX □ TUMBLEAF □ UNITED CHEMICAL DEFOLIANT No. 1 □ VAL-DROP

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD BIOFX* 24,3/71
eye-rbt 10 mg MLD BIOFX* 21-3/71
mma-sat 40 µmol/plate MUREAV 90,91,81
sln-dmg-orl 250 mmol/L MUREAV 90,91,81
orl-wmn TDLo:800 mg/kg:PUL,BLD 34ZIAG -,539,69
unr-hmn LDLo:214 mg/kg GUCHAZ 6,461,73
unr-chd LD50:185 mg/kg GUCHAZ 6,461,73
orl-rat LD50:1200 mg/kg PHJOAV 185,361,60
orl-mus LD50:8350 mg/kg UZBZAZ (1),40,86
ipr-mus LD50:596 mg/kg COREAF 257,791,63
orl-dog LDLo:700 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
orl-cat LDLo:1350 mg/kg PCOC** -,1013,66
orl-rbt LD50:7200 mg/kg GTPZAB 31(1),49,87

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer

SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by unspecified routes. Moderately toxic experimentally by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: blood hemolysis with or without anemia, methemoglobinemia-carboxyhemoglobinemia and pulmonary changes. Mutation data reported. A skin, mucous membrane, and eye irritant. Damages the red blood cells of humans when ingested.

A powerful oxidizer. It can explode on contact with flame or sparks (static discharge) and has caused many industrial explosions. May react explosively with agricultural materials (e.g., peat, powdered sulfur, sawdust, urotropine, thiuram), alkenes + potassium osmate, aluminum + rubber, ammonium salts, grease, leather, powdered metals, nonmetals, sulfides, cyanides, cyanoborane oligomer, nitrobenzene, organic matter, paint + polyethylene, phosphorus, sodium phosphinate. Violent reaction or ignition with aluminum, ammonium sulfate, Sb_2S_3, arsenic, arsenic trioxide, 1,3-bis(trichloromethylbenzene) + heat, carbon, charcoal, MnO_2, phosphorus, potassium cyanide, osmium + heat, paper, sulfuric acid, thiocyanates, triethylene glycol + wood, wood, zinc. Can also react violently with nitrobenzene, paper, metal sulfides, dibasic organic acids, organic matter. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and Na_2O. See also CHLORATES.

SFS500 CAS: 52623-84-4 HR: 1
SODIUM CHLORATE BORATE
mf: $BNaO_2 \bullet ClNaO_3$ mw: 172.24

PROP: A complex of a sodium borate with sodium chlorate (FMCHA2 -,D281,80).

SYNS: CHEM-FROST □ LEAF DROP □ MONOBOR-CHLORATE □ OXY MBC □ POLYBOR-CHLORATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 100 µg/plate MUREAV 51,151,78
orl-rat LD50:4330 mg/kg FMCHA2 -,C216,83
skn-rbt LD50:20 g/kg FMCHA2 -,C161,83

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion and skin contact. Mutation data reported. A powerful oxidizer. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-, Na_2O, and BO_x. See also CHLORATES and BORON COMPOUNDS.

SFT000 CAS: 7647-14-5 HR: 2
SODIUM CHLORIDE
mf: ClNa mw: 58.44

PROP: Colorless, transparent cubic crystals; or white, crystalline powder. Mp: 801°, bp: 1413°, d: 2.165, vap press: 1 mm @ 865°. Sol in water, glycerin; spar sol in EtOH.

SYNS: COMMON SALT □ DENDRITIS □ EXTRA FINE 200 SALT □ EXTRA FINE 325 SALT □ HALITE □ H.G. BLENDING □ NATRIUMCHLORID (GERMAN) □ PUREX □ ROCK SALT □ SALINE □ SALT □ SEA SALT □ STERLING □ TABLE SALT □ TOP FLAKE □ USP SODIUM CHLORIDE □ WHITE CRYSTAL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 50 mg/24H MLD BIOFX* 20-3/71
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 28ZPAK -,7,72
eye-rbt 100 mg MLD BIOFX* 20-3/71
eye-rbt 100 mg/24H MOD 28ZPAK -,7,72
eye-rbt 10 mg MOD TXAPA9 55,501,80
dni-hmn:fbr 125 mmol/L CNREA8 46,713,86
ipr-rat TDLo:1710 mg/kg (female 13D post):TER SEIJBO 8,197,68
orl-hmn TDLo:12,357 mg/kg/23D-C:CVS AJDDAL 21,180,54
orl-rat LD50:3000 mg/kg TXAPA9 20,57,71
scu-rat LDLo:3500 mg/kg ENDOAO 24,523,39
orl-mus LD50:4000 mg/kg FRPPAO 27,19,72
ipr-mus LD50:6614 mg/kg COREAF 256,1043,63
scu-mus LD50:3 g/kg ARZNAD 7,445,57
ivn-mus LD50:645 mg/kg ARZNAD 7,445,57
icv-mus LD50:131 mg/kg TYKNAQ 27,131,80
ipr-dog LDLo:364 mg/kg AVERAG 44,555,37
ivn-dog LDLo:2 g/kg AEXPBL 21,119,1886
orl-rbt LDLo:8 g/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
ivn-rbt LDLo:1100 mg/kg AEXPBL 21,119,1886
scu-gpg LDLo:2160 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
ivn-gpg LDLo:2910 mg/kg JPETAB 6,595,15

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intracervical routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion, intravenous, and subcutaneous routes. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by ingestion: blood pressure increase. Human reproductive effects by intraplacental route: terminates pregnancy. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. A skin and eye irritant. When bulk sodium chloride is heated to high temperature, a vapor is emitted that is irritating, particularly to the eyes. Ingestion of large amounts of sodium chloride can cause irritation of the stomach. Improper use of salt tablets may produce this effect. Potentially explosive reaction with dichloromaleic anhydride + urea. Electrolysis of mixtures with nitrogen compounds may form the explosive nitrogen trichloride.

Reaction with burning lithium forms the dangerously reactive sodium. The molten salt at 1100° reacts explosively with water. Violent reaction with BrF_3. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and Na_2O.

SFT500 CAS: 7758-19-2 HR: 3
SODIUM CHLORITE
DOT: UN 1496/UN 1908
mf: $ClNaO_2$ mw: 90.44
PROP: White monoclinic crystals or crystalline, hygroscopic powder. Decomp on heating with evolution of O_2. Bp: decomp @ 180−200°, mp: 257°. Very sol in H_2O.
SYNS: ALCIDE LD □ CHLOROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT (8CI,9CI) □ NEO SILOX D □ SODIUM CHLORITE (UN 1496) (DOT) □ SODIUM CHLORITE, solution with >5% available chlorine (UN 1908) (DOT) □ TEXTILE □ TEXTONE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mma-sat 300 µg/plate FCTOD7 22,623,84
cyt-ham:fbr 20 mg/L FCTOD7 22,623,84
orl-mus TDLo:29,750 mg/kg/85W-C:CAR EVHPAZ 69,221,86
orl-rat LD50:165 mg/kg YKYUA6 31,959,80
orl-mus LD50:350 mg/kg GISAAA 45(4),6,80
orl-gpg LD50:300 mg/kg GISAAA 45(4),6,80
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer (UN 1496); DOT Class: 8; Label: Corrosive (UN 1908)
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. Mutation data reported. May act as an irritant due to its oxidizing power. A powerful oxidizing agent; ignited by friction, heat, or shock. An explosive sensitive to impact or heating to 200°. Potentially explosive reaction with acids, oils, organic matter, oxalic acid + water, zinc. Violent reaction or ignition with carbon (above 60°), ethylene glycol (at 100°), phosphorus (above 50°), sodium dithionate, sulfur-containing materials. Can react vigorously on contact with reducing materials. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of Cl^- and Na_2O. Used as a bleaching agent. See also CHLORITES.

SFU500 CAS: 3926-62-3 HR: 3
SODIUM CHLOROACETATE
DOT: UN 2659
mf: $C_2H_2ClO_2$•Na mw: 116.48
PROP: White, free-flowing, odorless powder. Mp: decomp @ 200°.
SYNS: CHLOROACETIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ CHLOROTAN SODNY (CZECH) □ DOW DEFOLIANT □ MONOXONE □ SMA □ SMCA □ SODIUM MONOCHLORACETATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:165 mg/kg JPETAB 86,336,46
orl-rbt LD50:156 mg/kg PCOC** -,1047,66
ipr-gpg LD50:115 mg/kg GTPZAB 31(12),53,87
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and Na_2O. Used as an herbicide.

SFU600 HR: 3
SODIUM-4-CHLOROACETOPHENONE OXIMATE
mf: $C_8H_4ClNNaO$ mw: 191.59
$ClC_6H_4C(:NONa)CH_3$
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes on contact with air. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-, NO_x, and Na_2O. See also SODIUM COMPOUNDS.

SFV000 HR: 3
SODIUM CHLOROACETYLIDE
mf: C_2ClNa mw: 82.47
SYN: SODIUM CHLOROETHYNIDE
SAFETY PROFILE: It is dangerously explosive in the solid state. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Na_2O and Cl^-. See also ACETYLIDES.

SFV250 CAS: 4312-97-4 HR: 3
SODIUM cis-β-CHLOROACRYLATE
mf: $C_3H_2ClO_2$•Na mw: 128.49
SYNS: ACROFOL □ AKROFOL □ 3-CHLORAKRYLAN SODNY □ cis-β-CHLOROACRYLIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ cis-3-CHLOROPROPENOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ PREP □ PREP-DEFOLIANT □ 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 3-CHLORO-, SODIUM SALT, (Z)-(9CI) □ SODIUM cis-3-CHLOROACRYLATE □ SODIUM (Z)-3-CHLORO-2-PROPENOATE □ UC 20,299 □ UNION CARBIDE 20299
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:320 mg/kg SCIEAS 141,1192,63
orl-mus LD50:750 mg/kg 31ZOAD 1,386,68
ihl-rat LC50:150 mg/m^3/4H 85GMAT -,105,82
skn-rat LD50:3900 mg/kg 85GMAT -,105,82
orl-mus LD50:595 mg/kg 85GMAT -,105,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and inhalation. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and Na_2O.

SFV275 CAS: 127-52-6 HR: 3
SODIUM N-CHLOROBENZENESULFONAMIDE
mf: $C_6H_5ClNNaO_2S$ mw: 213.61
$NaN(Cl)SO_2C_6H_5$
PROP: Crystals. Mp: 190°. Mod sol in H_2O; insol in $CHCl_3$.
SYN: CHLORAMINE B
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated to 185°C. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-, SO_x, NO_x, and Na_2O.

SFV300 CAS: 54976-93-1 HR: 2
SODIUM-4-CHLORO-2-METHYL PHENOXIDE
mf: C_7H_6ClNaO mw: 164.57
$NaOC_6H_3(CH_3)Cl$

SAFETY PROFILE: Undergoes rapid exothermic decomposition when heated to 200°C. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and Na_2O.

SFV500 CAS: 63992-41-6 HR: 2
SODIUM-2-CHLORO-6-PHENYL PHENATE
mf: $C_{12}H_8ClO{\bullet}Na$ mw: 226.64
SYNS: 6-CHLORO-2-PHENYLPHENOL, SODIUM SALT □ DOWICIDE 31 □ STOP-MOLD
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:3500 mg/kg 28ZEAL 4,110,69
orl-gpg LDLo:1800 mg/kg PCOC** -,1015,66
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Chlorophenol compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. A fungicide. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and Na_2O. See also CHLOROPHENOLS.

SFV550 CAS: 127-65-1 HR: 3
SODIUM N-CHLORO-4-TOLUENE SULFONAMIDE
mf: $C_7H_7ClNNaO_2S$ mw: 227.64
$CH_3C_6H_4SO_2N(Cl)Na$
SYN: CHLORAMINE-T
SAFETY PROFILE: The anhydrous material explodes when heated to 175°C. Mixtures with calcium carbonate + isonitriles explode when warmed. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-, NO_x, SO_x and Na_2O.

SFV650 CAS: 62476-59-9 HR: 2
SODIUM 5-(2-CHLORO-4-(TRIFLUORO-METHYL)PHENOXY)-2-NITROBENZOATE
mf: $C_{14}H_6ClF_3NO_5{\bullet}Na$ mw: 383.65
SYNS: ACIFLUORFEN SODIUM □ BENZOIC ACID,5-(2-CHLORO-4-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PHENOXY)-2-NITRO-,SODIUM SALT □ BLAZER □ BLAZER 2S □ 5-(2-CHLORO-4-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PHENOXY)-2-NITROBENZOIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ LS 80.1213 □ MC 10978 □ RH 6201 □ SCIFLUORFEN □ SODIUM SALT OF ACIFLUORFEN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
slt-mul-uns-dmg 10 ppb EMMUEG 25,148,1995
orl-rat LD50:1300 mg/kg JAFCAU 26,285,1978
ihl-rat LC50:>6900 mg/m^3/4H PEMNDP 9,6,1991
skn-rbt LD50:>2 g/kg FMCHA2 -,C47,1991
orl-qal LD50:325 mg/kg PEMNDP 9,6,1991
orl-dck LD50:2821 mg/kg PEMNDP 9,6,1991
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Low toxicity by ingestion. Low toxicity by inhalation. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x, F^-, and Cl^-.

SFW000 CAS: 361-09-1 HR: 3
SODIUM CHOLATE
mf: $C_{24}H_{39}O_5{\bullet}Na$ mw: 430.62
PROP: White lyophilized powder. Sol: 1% in ethanol.
SYNS: CHOLIC ACID, MONOSODIUM SALT □ DS-Na □ SODIUM CHOLIC ACID □ TRIHYDROXY 3-7-12 CHOLANATE de Na
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:2400 mg/kg ESKHA5 (103),29,85
ipr-mus LD50:164 mg/kg ESKHA5 (103),29,85
ivn-mus LD50:200 mg/kg AIPTAK 90,18,52
ivn-rbt LDLo:50 mg/kg ZGEMAZ 52,779,26
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also CHOLIC ACID.

SFW300 CAS: 9082-07-9 HR: 2
SODIUM CHONDROITIN POLYSULFATE
SYNS: CHONDROITIN POLYSULFATE SODIUM □ CHONDRON □ SODIUM CHONDROITIN SULFATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:2900 mg/kg OYYAA2 6,573,72
scu-rat LD50:3700 mg/kg OYYAA2 6,573,72
ipr-mus LD50:9800 mg/kg OYYAA2 6,573,72
ivn-mus LD50:4980 mg/kg KSRNAM 6,433,72
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O.

SFW500 CAS: 13517-17-4 HR: 3
SODIUM CHROMATE DECAHYDRATE
mf: $CrO_42Na{\bullet}10H_2O$ mw: 342.18
PROP: Deliquescent yellow monoclinic crystals from H_2O. IDLH Ca [15 mg/m^3 {as Cr(VI)}].
SYN: CHROMIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT, DECAHYDRATE
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Chromium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 mg(CrO_3)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 mg(Cr)/m^3; Confirmed Human Carcinogen
NIOSH REL: (Chromium(VI)) TWA 0.001 mg(Cr)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS and SODIUM CHROMATE.
ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Chromium Hexavalent 7024.

SFX000 CAS: 538-42-1 HR: 2
SODIUM CINNAMATE
mf: $C_9H_7O_2{\bullet}Na$ mw: 170.15
PROP: White crystals or powder. Mp: decomp @ >115°; sol in hot or cold water, alc, glycerol.
SYNS: FORTIFICAR □ 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 3-PHENYL-, SODIUM SALT (9CI) □ SODIUM 3-PHENYL-2-PROPENOATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:2000 mg/kg PHMCAA 3,62,61
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SFX725 CAS: 55049-48-4 HR: 3
SODIUM CITRATE, POTASSIUM CITRATE, CITRIC ACID (2:2:1)
SYNS: CG-120 □ URALYT-U
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:7200 mg/kg OYYAA2 21,715,81
scu-rat LD50:2900 mg/kg OYYAA2 21,715,81
ivn-rat LD50:143 mg/kg OYYAA2 21,715,81
orl-mus LD50:9100 mg/kg OYYAA2 21,715,81
scu-mus LD50:2160 mg/kg OYYAA2 21,715,81
ivn-mus LD50:231 mg/kg OYYAA2 21,715,81
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O and Na_2O.

SFX730 CAS: 22560-50-5 HR: 3
SODIUM CLODRONATE
mf: $CH_2Cl_2O_6P_2$•2Na mw: 288.85
SYNS: BM 06011 □ CHLODRONATE SODIUM □ CLODRONATE SODIUM □ DICHLOROMETHYLENEDIPHOSPHONIC ACID DISODIUM SALT □ DICHLOROMETHANE DIPHOSPHONATE □ DISODIUM CLODRONATE □ DISODIUM (DICHLORO-METHYLENE)BISPHOSPHONATE □ LODRONATE □ PHOSPHONIC ACID, (DICHLOROMETHYLENE)BIS-, DISODIUM SALT □ PHOSPHONIC ACID, (DICHLORO-METHYLENE)DI-, DISODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:>2 g/kg BAXXDU #2096889
ipr-mus LD50:780 mg/kg BAXXDU #2096889
ivn-mus LD50:75 mg/kg BAXXDU #2096889
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion, intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of PO_x and Cl^-.

SFX750 CAS: 13600-98-1 HR: D
SODIUM COBALTINITRITE
mf: CoN_6O_{12}•3Na mw: 403.96
PROP: Yellow or brownish-yellow crystals. Very sol in H_2O; sltly sol in EtOH.
SYNS: COBALTATE(3-), HEXAKIS(NITRITO-N)-, TRISODIUM (OC-6-11)- (9CI) □ COBALTATE(3-), HEXANITRO-, TRISODIUM □ SODIUM HEXANITROCOBALTATE □ SODIUM NITRO-COBALTATE (III) □ TRISODIUM HEXANITRITOCOBALTATE □ TRISODIUM HEXANITRITOCOBALTATE(3-) □ TRISODIUM HEXANITROCOBALTATE □ TRISODIUM HEXANITROCOBALTATE(3-)
SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Co.

SFY000 CAS: 61791-42-2 HR: 1
SODIUM COCOMETHYLAMINOETHYL-2-SULFONATE
SYN: SODIUM COCO METHYL TAURIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 10 mg/24H DCTODJ 1,305,78
eye-rbt 2 mg DCTODJ 1,305,78
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: A skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O and SO_x.

SFY500 CAS: 8068-28-8 HR: 3
SODIUM COLISTINEMETHANESULFONATE
mf: $C_{49}H_{93}N_{13}O_{22}S_4$•4Na mw: 1436.75
PROP: Antimicrobial.
SYNS: CLM □ COLIMYCIN M □ COLISTIMETHATE SODIUM □ COLISTIN SODIUM METHANESULFONATE □ COLISTIN SULFOMETHAT □ COLISTIN SULFOMETHATE SODIUM □ COLISTRIMETHATE SODIUM □ COLY-MYCIN INJECTABLE □ COLYSTINMETHANSULFONAT (GERMAN) □ PENTASODIUM COLISTINMETHANESULFONATE □ SODIUM COLIST-METHATE □ SODIUM COLISTIN METHANEULFONATE □ W 1929
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ims-hmn TDLo:56,700 µg/kg/9D-I:KID AIMEAS 66,1052,67
ims-chd LDLo:90 mg/kg/18H-I:CNS,KID JAMAAP 207,2099,69
orl-rat LD50:5450 mg/kg OYYAA2 7,541,73
ipr-rat LD50:86 mg/kg OYYAA2 7,541,73
scu-rat LD50:87 mg/kg OYYAA2 7,541,73
ims-rat LD50:44 mg/kg TXAPA9 18,185,71
ipr-mus LD50:126 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,277,82
scu-mus LD50:138 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,277,82
ivn-mus LD50:222 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,277,82
ims-mus LD50:748 mg/kg OYYAA2 21,737,81
ims-rbt LD50:465 mg/kg OYYAA2 21,737,81
ims-gpg LD50:444 mg/kg OYYAA2 21,737,81
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by intramuscular route. Experimental poison by intramuscular, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by intramuscular route: convulsions or effect on seizure threshold, change in motor activity, change in kidney tubules, and urine volume decrease or anuria. Experimental reproductive effects. Used as an antibiotic. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Na_2O.

SFZ000 HR: D
SODIUM COMPOUNDS
SAFETY PROFILE: Variable toxicity. Sodium ion as such is practically nontoxic. The toxicity of sodium compounds is frequently, though not always, due to the anion involved. The hydroxide is very corrosive, being strongly basic. Even here it is the concentration of hydroxyl ion that is responsible for the caustic action of this material. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SFZ050 CAS: 34689-46-8 HR: 2
SODIUM CRESOLATE
mf: C_7H_7O•Na mw: 130.13
SYNS: CRESOL SODIUM SALT □ METHYLPHENOL SODIUM SALT □ PHENOL, METHYL-, SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM CRESOXIDE □ SODIUM CRESYLATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1864 mg/kg NTIS** OTS0555474
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NaO.

SFZ100 CAS: 14264-31-4 HR: 3
SODIUM CUPROCYANIDE (DOT)
DOT: UN 2316/UN 2317
mf: C_3CuN_3•2Na mw: 187.58
PROP: White powder.
SYNS: COPPER SODIUM CYANIDE ◻ CUPRATE(2-), TRIS-(CYANO-C)-, DISODIUM ◻ SODIUM CUPROCYANIDE, solid (UN 2316) (DOT) ◻ SODIUM CUPROCYANIDE, solution (UN 2317) (DOT)
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
ACGIH TLV: TWA (fume) 0.2 mg/m^3; (dust, mist) 1 mg(Cu)/m^3;
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of CN^-.

SGA500 CAS: 143-33-9 HR: 3
SODIUM CYANIDE
DOT: UN 1689
mf: CNNa mw: 49.01
PROP: White or colorless, deliquescent, cubic crystals or powder. Undergoes cubic to hexagonal transition on cooling below 10°. Mp: 563.7°, bp: 1496°, vap press: 1 mm @ 817°. Very sol in H_2O; spar sol in EtOH. IDLH 25 mg/m^3 (as CN).
SYNS: CIANURO di SODIO (ITALIAN) ◻ CYANURE de SODIUM (FRENCH) ◻ CYANIDE of SODIUM ◻ CYANOBRIK ◻ CYANOGRAN ◻ CYMAG ◻ HYDROCYANIC ACID, SODIUM SALT ◻ KYANID SODNY (CZECH) ◻ RCRA WASTE NUMBER P106
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-man TDLo:714 µg/kg:CNS APTOA6 20,291,63
orl-man LDLo:6557 µg/kg:CNS,GIT APTOA6 1,18,45
orl-hmn LDLo:2857 µg/kg 34ZIAG -,191,69
unr-man LDLo:2206 µg/kg 85DCAI 2,73,70
orl-rat LD50:6440 µg/kg 28ZPAK -,13,72
ipr-rat LD50:4300 µg/kg GISAAA 43(12),90,78
ipr-mus LD50:5881 µg/kg TXAPA9 15,505,69
scu-mus LD50:3660 µg/kg AJPHAP 179,60,54
unr-mus LD50:10 mg/kg IGAYAY 112,861,80
scu-dog LDLo:6 mg/kg JAMAAP 100,1920,33
ivn-dog LDLo:1300 µg/kg FEPRA7 6,349,47
scu-rbt LDLo:2200 µg/kg JAMAAP 100,1920,33
ims-rbt LD50:1666 µg/kg JACTDZ 1(3),120,82
ocu-rbt LD50:5048 µg/kg JACTDZ 1(3),120,82
par-frg LDLo:60 mg/kg AEPPAE 166,437,32
CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List. Cyanide and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg(CN)/m^3 (skin)
ACGIH TLV: CL 5 mg(CN)/m^3 (skin)
DFG MAK: 5 mg(CN)/m^3
NIOSH REL: CL 5 mg(CN)/m^3/10M
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison
SAFETY PROFILE: A deadly human poison by ingestion. A deadly experimental poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, intravenous, parenteral, intramuscular, and ocular routes. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by ingestion: hallucinations, distorted perceptions, muscle weakness, and gastritis. Experimental reproductive effects.

The volatile cyanides resemble hydrocyanic acid physiologically, inhibiting tissue oxidation and causing death through asphyxia. Cyanogen is probably as toxic as hydrocyanic acid; the nitriles are generally considered somewhat less toxic, probably because of their lower volatility. The nonvolatile cyanide salts appear to be relatively nonhazardous systemically, so long as they are not ingested and care is taken to prevent the formation of hydrocyanic acid. Workers, such as electroplaters and picklers, who are daily exposed to cyanide solutions may develop a "cyanide" rash, characterized by itching and by macular, papular, and vesicular eruptions. Frequently there is secondary infection. Exposure to small amounts of cyanide compounds over long periods of time is reported to cause loss of appetite, headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, and symptoms of irritation of the upper respiratory tract and eyes.

Flammable by chemical reaction with heat, moisture, acid. Many cyanides evolve hydrocyanic acid rather easily. This is a flammable gas and is highly toxic. Carbon dioxide from the air is sufficiently acidic to liberate hydrocyanic acid from cyanide solutions. Explodes if melted with nitrite or chlorate @ about 450°. Violent reaction with F_2, Mg, nitrates, HNO_3, nitrites. Upon contact with acid, acid fumes, water, or steam, it will produce toxic and flammable vapors of CN^- and Na_2O. Used in the extraction of gold and silver ores, in electroplating, and in insecticides. See also CYANIDE and HYDROCYANIC ACID.
ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Cyanides, 7904.

SGB500 CAS: 23239-41-0 HR: 3
SODIUM-7-(2-CYANOACETAMIDO)fCEPHALO-SPORANIC ACID
mf: $C_{13}H_{12}N_3O_6S$•Na mw: 361.33
SYNS: Ba 36278 ◻ CEFACETRILE SODIUM ◻ CELOSPOR ◻ CEPHACETRILE SODIUM ◻ CIBA 36278-BA ◻ SODIUM CEFACETRIL ◻ SODIUM CEPHACETRILE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:15,100 mg/kg IYKEDH 9,222,78
scu-rat LD50:11,600 mg/kg AACHAX -,150,70
ivn-rat LD50:3100 mg/kg JZKEDZ 2,1,76
ims-rat LD50:7700 mg/kg JZKEDZ 2,1,76
scu-mus LD50:7500 mg/kg ARZNAD 24,1459,74
ivn-mus LD50:3700 mg/kg ARZNAD 24,1459,74
orl-dog LDLo:500 mg/kg AACHAX -,150,70
ims-dog LDLo:500 mg/kg AACHAX -,150,70
ivn-rbt LDLo:300 mg/kg AACHAX -,150,70
scu-gpg LD50:240 mg/kg AACHAX -,150,70
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cyanide and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and subcutaneous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion and intramuscular routes. Experimental reproductive effects.

When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, Na_2O, and CN^-. See also NITRILES.

SGB550 CAS: 2624-17-1 HR: 2
SODIUM CYANURATE
mf: $C_3H_3N_3O_3$•Na mw: 152.08
SYNS: ACOVENOSIDE B ◻ MONOSODIUM CYANURATE ◻ NCI-C56542 ◻ SODIUM ISOCYANURATE ◻ s-TRIAZINE-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-TRIONE, MONOSODIUM SALT ◻ 1,3,5-TRIAZINE-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-TRIONE, MONOSODIUM SALT (9CI)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:>7500 mg/kg GISAAA 27(12),13,62
ivn-cat LD50:2144 mg/kg JPETAB 103,420,51
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Slightly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

SGC000 CAS: 139-05-9 HR: 2
SODIUM CYCLAMATE
mf: $C_6H_{12}NO_3S$•Na mw: 201.24
PROP: White, crystalline powder; practically odorless. Sol in water; almost insol in alc, benzene, chloroform, and ether.
SYNS: ASSUGRIN ◻ ASSUGRIN FEINUSS ◻ ASSUGRIN VOLLSUSS ◻ ASUGRYN ◻ CYCLAMATE ◻ CYCLAMATE SODIUM ◻ CYCLAMIC ACID SODIUM SALT ◻ CYCLOHEXANESULFAMIC ACID, MONOSODIUM SALT ◻ CYCLOHEXANESULPHAMIC ACID, MONOSODIUM SALT ◻ CYCLOHEXYL SULPHAMATE SODIUM ◻ DULZOR-ETAS ◻ HACHI-SUGAR ◻ IBIOSUC ◻ NATREEN ◻ NATRIUMZY-KLAMATE (GERMAN) ◻ SODIUM CYCLOHEXANESULFAMATE ◻ SODIUM CYCLOHEXANESULPHAMATE ◻ SODIUM CYCLOHEXYL AMIDOSULPHATE ◻ SODIUM CYCLOHEXYL SULFAMATE ◻ SODIUM CYCLOHEXYL SULFAMIDATE ◻ SODIUM CYCLOHEXYL SULPHAMATE ◻ SODIUM SUCARYL ◻ SUCARYL SODIUM ◻ SUCCARIL ◻ SUCROSA ◻ SUESSETTE ◻ SUESTAMIN ◻ SUGARIN ◻ SUGARON
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
cyt-hmn:fbr 500 mg/L ACYTAN 16,41,72
cyt-ham:fbr 10 mg/L MUREAV 39,1,76
orl-rat LD50:15,250 mg/kg FCTXAV 6,313,68
ipr-rat LD50:1350 mg/kg NCIBR* NIH-NCI-E-68-1311,10,73
ivn-rat LD50:3500 mg/kg FCTXAV 6,313,68
orl-mus LD50:17 g/kg FCTXAV 6,313,68
ipr-mus LD50:1154 mg/kg NCIBR* NIH-NCI-E-68-1311,10,73
ivn-mus LD50:4800 mg/kg FCTXAV 6,313,68
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,178,87; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 22,55,80. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic, tumorigenic, and teratogenic data. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Na_2O, SO_x, and NO_x.

SGC100 CAS: 1002-62-6 HR: D
SODIUM DECANOATE
mf: $C_{10}H_{19}O_2$•Na mw: 194.28
SYNS: CAPRINIC ACID, SODIUM SALT ◻ DECANOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT ◻ SODIUM CAPRATE ◻ SODIUM CAPRINATE ◻ SODIUM-n-DECANOATE ◻ SODIUM DECANOIC ACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dni-gpg:kdy 400 μmol/L FCTXAV 14,431,76
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SGD000 CAS: 4418-26-2 HR: 3
SODIUM DEHYDROACETIC ACID
mf: $C_8H_7O_4$•Na mw: 190.14
PROP: White powder; odorless with slt characteristic taste. Mp: 109–111°. Sol in water, propylene glycol, glycerin.
SYNS: DEHYDROACETIC ACID, SODIUM SALT ◻ DHA-SODIUM ◻ HARVEN ◻ 4-HEXENOIC ACID, 2-ACETYL-5-HYDROXY-3-OXO, Δ-LACTONE, SODIUM derivative ◻ 3-(1-HYDROXYETHYLIDENE)-6-METHYL-2H-PYRAN-2,4(3H)-DIONE, SODIUM SALT ◻ SODIUM DEHYDROACETATE (FCC)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 100 mg MLD JACTDZ 4(3),123,85
cyt-ham:fbr 30 g/L FCTOD7 22,623,84
cyt-ham:lng 2500 mg/L GMCRDC 27,95,81
orl-rat LD50:500 mg/kg JACTDZ 4(3),123,85
orl-mus LD50:1050 mg/kg JACTDZ 4(3),123,85
ivn-dog LD50:400 mg/kg JPETAB 99,69,50
orl-rat LD50:500 mg/kg LONZA# 02JUN80
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. An eye irritant. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SGD500 CAS: 145-41-5 HR: 2
SODIUM DEHYDROCHOLATE
mf: $C_{24}H_{34}O_5$•Na mw: 425.57
SYNS: BILIRON ◻ CARACHOL ◻ DECHOLIN SODIUM SALT ◻ DEHYDROCHOLATE SODIUM ◻ DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID, SODIUM SALT ◻ DILABIL SODIUM ◻ DYCHOLIUM ◻ NATRIUMDEHYDROCHOLAT (GERMAN) ◻ SODIUM-3,7,12-TRIKETOCHOLANATE ◻ SODIUM-3,7,12-TRIOXO-5-β-CHOLANATE ◻ SUPRACHOL ◻ TRICETO 3-7-12 CHOLANATE de Na (FRENCH) ◻ 3,7,12-TRIOXO-5-β-CHOLAN-24-OIC ACID MONOSODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:3755 mg/kg GWXXBX #2630169
ipr-rat LD50:1100 mg/kg CHTPBA 5,188,70
scu-rat LD50:2300 mg/kg YOIZA3 25(1),70,74
ivn-rat LD50:887 mg/kg RPOBAR 2,280,70
orl-mus LD50:2150 mg/kg YOIZA3 25(1),70,74
ipr-mus LD50:1480 mg/kg RPOBAR 2,280,70
scu-mus LD50:1350 mg/kg YOIZA3 25(1),70,74
ivn-mus LD50:1100 mg/kg YOIZA3 25(1),70,74
ivn-rbt LDLo:550 mg/kg ZGEMAZ 52,779,26

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SGE000 CAS: 302-95-4 HR: 3
SODIUM DESOXYCHOLATE
mf: $C_{24}H_{39}O_4$•Na mw: 414.62
SYNS: DEOXYCHOLATE SODIUM □ DEOXYCHOLIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ DIHYDROXY 3-12 CHOLANATE de Na (FRENCH) □ (3-α,5-β,12-α)-3,12-DIHYDROXY-CHOLAN-24-OIC ACID MONOSODIUM SALT □ 3-α,12-α-DIHYDROXY-5-β-CHOLAN-24-OIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ NA-DESOXYCHOLAT (GERMAN) □ NATRIUM-3-α,12-α-DIHYDROXYCHOLANAT (GERMAN) □ SODIUM DEOXYCHOLATE □ SODIUM DEOXYCHOLIC ACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-esc 5 pph/3H CSHSAZ 12,256,47
cyt-asn 640 mg/L MUREAV 93,101,82
dns-rat-rec 10 µmol/kg GANNA2 75,29,84
orl-rat LD50:1370 mg/kg OYYAA2 3,45,69
ipr-rat LD50:123 mg/kg OYYAA2 3,45,69
scu-rat LD50:2430 mg/kg OYYAA2 3,45,69
ivn-rat LD50:150 mg/kg ARZNAD 20,323,70
orl-mus LD50:1050 mg/kg ESKHA5 (103),29,85
ipr-mus LD50:36 mg/kg ESKHA5 (103),29,85
scu-mus LD50:815 mg/kg OYYAA2 3,45,69
ivn-mus LD50:107 mg/kg AIPTAK 90,18,52
ivn-rbt LDLo:7500 µg/kg ZGEMAZ 52,779,26
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SGE400 CAS: 126-96-5 HR: D
SODIUM DIACETATE
mf: $C_4H_7NaO_4$•xH_2O
PROP: white crystalline powder; odor of acetic acid. Sol in water.
SYN: SODIUM HYDROGEN DIACETATE
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SGE500 CAS: 64049-04-3 HR: 3
SODIUM N-(p-((2,4-DIAMINO-6-PTERIDYL-METHYL)AMINO)BENZOYL)ASPARTATE
mf: $C_{18}H_{18}N_8O_5$•xNa mw: 587.37
SYN: ASPARTIC ACID, N-(p-((2,4-DIAMINO-6-PTERIDYL-METHYL)AMINO)BENZOYL)-, SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
par-mus LDLo:200 mg/kg CBCCT* 7,686,1955
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by parenteral route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

SGF000 CAS: 63041-43-0 HR: 3
SODIUM-1,2:5,6-DIBENZANTHRACENE-9,10-endo-α,β-SUCCINATE
mf: $C_{26}H_{16}O_4$•2Na mw: 438.40
SYN: 1,2,5,6-DIBENZANTHRACENE-9,10-endo-α,β-SUCCINIC ACID, SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-esc 500 ppm CRSBAW 142,453,48
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SGF500 CAS: 136-30-1 HR: 3
SODIUM DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE
mf: $C_9H_{18}NS_2$•Na mw: 227.39
SYNS: BUTYL NAMATE □ DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ PENNAC □ SODIUM DBDT □ TEPIDONE □ TEPIDONE RUBBER ACCELERATOR □ USAF B-35 □ VULCACURE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:300 mg/kg NTIS** AD277-689
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Na_2O. See also CARBAMATES.

SGG000 CAS: 2156-56-1 HR: 1
SODIUM DICHLOROACETATE
mf: $C_2HCl_2O_2$•Na mw: 150.92
SYNS: DICHLOROACETATE SODIUM SALT □ DICHLOROACETIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ DICHLOROCTAN SODNY (CZECH)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 5 µg/plate AJCNAC 33,1179,80
orl-rat LD50:5281 mg/kg JIHTAB 23,78,41
orl-mus LD50:4845 mg/kg JPETAB 222,501,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and Na_2O.

SGG500 CAS: 2893-78-9 HR: 2
SODIUM DICHLOROCYANURATE
mf: $C_3HCl_2N_3O_3$•Na mw: 220.96
PROP: White crystals; chlorine odor. Mp: 230−250°, water-sol.
SYNS: ACL 60 □ CDB 63 □ DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID SODIUM SALT (DOT) □ DIKONIT □ DIMANIN C □ FI CLOR 60S □ OCI 56 □ SDIC □ SIMPLA □ SODIUM DICHLORISO-CYANURATE □ SODIUM DICHLOROISO-CYANURATE □ SODIUM-1,3-DICHLORO-1,3,5-TRIAZINE-2,4-DIONE-6-OXIDE □ 1-SODIUM-3,5-DICHLORO-s-TRIAZINE-2,4,6-TRIONE □ 1-SODIUM-3,5-DICHLORO-1,3,5-TRIAZINE-2,4,6-TRIONE □ SODIUM DICHLORO-s-TRIAZINETRIONE, dry, containing more than 39% available chlorine (DOT) □ SODIUM SALT of DICHLORO-s-TRIAZINETRIONE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/34H MLD MONS** -,-,72
skn-rbt 500 mg SEV 34ZIAG -,167,69
eye-rbt 10 mg/34H rns SEV MONS** -,-,72

orl-hmn LDLo:3570 mg/kg:GIT 34ZIAG -,167,69
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic to humans and animals by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. A severe skin and eye irritant. Human systemic effects by ingestion: ulceration or bleeding from stomach. The other main toxic effects were gastrointestinal irritation, salivation, lachrymation, dyspnea, weakness, emaciation, lethargy, diarrhea, coma, and (following very high dosage) death after 1−8 days, with autopsy showing irritation of stomach and gastrointestinal tract, liver dysfunction, and lung congestion. The concentrated material may be a little more toxic, due to greater gastrointestinal irritation. In the dry form, it is not appreciably irritating to dry skin. However, when moist, the concentrated material is irritating to skin, and also may cause severe eye irritation.

A powerful oxidizer. Incompatible with combustible materials, ammonium salts, nitrogenous materials. Used to chlorinate swimming pools and in cleaning, bleaching, disinfecting, sanitizing. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl^-, NO_x, and Na_2O.

SGG650 CAS: 620-45-1 HR: 3
SODIUM 2,6-DICHLOROINDOPHENOL
mf: $C_{12}H_6Cl_2NO_2$•Na mw: 290.08
SYNS: 2,5-CYCLOHEXADIEN-1-ONE, 2,6-DICHLORO-4-((p-HYDROXYPHENYL)IMINO)-, SODIUM SALT ◻ 2,6-DICHLORO-4-((p-HYDROXYPHENYL)IMINO)-2,5-CYCLOHEXADIEN-1-ONE SODIUM SALT ◻ 2,6-DICHLOROINDOPHENOL, SODIUM SALT ◻ INDOPHENOL, 2,6-DICHLORO-, SODIUM SALT ◻ SODIUM 2,6-DICHLOROINDOPHENOLATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:75 mg/kg EJMCA5 17,349,82
ivn-mus LD50:180 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#04765
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl^-.

SGH500 CAS: 2702-72-9 HR: 3
SODIUM-2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETATE
mf: $C_8H_5Cl_2O_3$•Na mw: 243.02
SYNS: AGRION ◻ 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID, SODIUM SALT ◻ DICONIRT D ◻ 2,4-D SODIUM SALT ◻ FERNOXENE ◻ HORMIT ◻ PIELIK E ◻ SODIUM-2,4-D ◻ SPRAY-HORMITE ◻ SPRITZ-HORMIT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dns-ckn-oth 2500 µmol/L ARTODN 33,91,75
mrc-sce 300 mg/L MUREAV 42,3,77
ihl-man TCLo:23 mg/m^3/3-5Y-I:CNS,GIT,LIV HYSAAV 31,383,66
orl-rat LD50:555 mg/kg GTPZAB 17(3),35,73
skn-rat LD50:1500 mg/kg 85JCAE -,544,86
ipr-rat LD50:424 mg/kg BCTKAG 14,17,81
orl-mus LD50:375 mg/kg JIDHAN 29,85,47
ipr-mus LD50:375 mg/kg JIDHAN 29,85,47
scu-mus LD50:280 mg/kg AEHLAU 7,202,63
orl-rbt LD50:800 mg/kg JIDHAN 29,85,47
ipr-rbt LD50:400 mg/kg JIDHAN 29,85,47
ivn-rbt LD50:400 mg/kg JIDHAN 29,85,47
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by skin contact. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by inhalation: anorexia, gastrointestinal, and liver changes. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and Na_2O.

SGI000 CAS: 10588-01-9 HR: 3
SODIUM DICHROMATE
mf: Cr_2O_7•2Na mw: 261.98
$Na_2(OCrO_2OCrO_2O)$
PROP: Orange crystals. Deliquescent in moist air. Anhydrous. Mp: 356.7°, decomp @ about 400°, d: 2.35 @ 13°. Very sol in water. IDLH Ca [15 mg/m^3 {as Cr(VI)}].
SYNS: BICHROMATE de SODIUM (FRENCH) ◻ BICHROMATE of SODA ◻ CHROMIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT ◻ CHROMIUM SODIUM OXIDE ◻ DISODIUM DICHROMATE ◻ NATRIUMBI-CHROMAAT (DUTCH) ◻ NATRIUMDICHROMAAT (DUTCH) ◻ NATRIUMDICHROMAT (GERMAN) ◻ SODIO (DICROMATO di) (ITALIAN) ◻ SODIUM BICHROMATE ◻ SODIUM CHROMATE ◻ SODIUM DICHROMATE(VI) ◻ SODIUM DICHROMATE de (FRENCH)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
slt-dmg-orl 2340 µmol/L MUREAV 157,157,85
cyt-hmn:lym 2 µmol/L CARYAB 33,239,80
orl-cld LDLo:50 mg/kg YAKUD5 22,291,80
orl-cld TDLo:250 mg/kg:LNG,GIT,SKN AUPJB7 21,65,85
orl-rat LD50:50 mg/kg GTPZAB 22(8),38,78
scu-rat LDLo:80 mg/kg TOXID9 4,75,84
ivn-mus LDLo:26,200 µg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
ivn-rbt LDLo:18,400 µg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
skn-gpg LDLo:335 mg/kg AEHLAU 11,201,65
ipr-gpg LDLo:335 mg/kg AEHLAU 11,201,65
scu-gpg LDLo:23 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1330,35
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 7,165,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 2,100,73; IMEMDT 23,205,80; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 23,205,80. Chromium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. EPA FIFRA 1988 pesticide subject to registration or re-registration.
OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 mg/(CrO_3)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 mg(Cr)/m^3; Confirmed Human Carcinogen
NIOSH REL: (chromium(VI)): TWA 0.001 mg(Cr)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Poison by ingestion, skin contact, intravenous, intraperitoneal, and subcutaneous routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: cough, nausea or vomiting, and sweating. Human mutation data reported. A caustic and irritant. A powerful oxidizer. Potentially explosive reaction with acetic anhydride, ethanol + sulfuric acid + heat, hydrazine. Violent reaction or ignition with boron + silicon (pyrotechnic), organic residues + sulfuric acid, 2-propanol + sulfuric acid, sulfuric acid + trinitrotoluene. Incompatible with

hydroxylamine. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS.
ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Chromium Hexavalent, 7024.

SGI500 CAS: 7789-12-0 HR: 3
SODIUM DICHROMATE DIHYDRATE
mf: $Cr_2Na_2O_7 \bullet 2H_2O$ mw: 298.02
PROP: Red crystals. Mp: loses $2H_2O$ @ 100°, mp (anhydrous): 356.7°, bp: decomp @ 400°, d: 2.35 @ 13°.
SYN: CHROMIS ACID ($H_2Cr_2O_7$), DISODIUM SALT, DIHYDRATE (9CI)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 50 µg/plate CRNGDP 5,505,84
slt-dmg-orl 2340 µm/L MUREAV 157,157,85
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Chromium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 mg(CrO_3)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 mg(Cr)/m^3; Confirmed Human Carcinogen
NIOSH REL: TWA 0.025 mg(Cr(VI))/m^3; CL 0.05/15M
SAFETY PROFILE: A confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. Probably a poison. A caustic irritant. Mutation data reported. It can react violently with hydrazine. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also SODIUM DICHROMATE and CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS.
ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Chromium Hexavalent 7024.

SGJ000 CAS: 148-18-5 HR: 3
SODIUM DIETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE
mf: $C_5H_{10}NS_2 \bullet Na$ mw: 171.27
PROP: Crystals from EtOH. Mp: 95°, d: 1.1 @ 20°/20°, vap d: 5.9. Sol in water and alc.
SYNS: CUPRAL □ DDC □ DEDC □ DEDK □ DIETHYL-CARBAMODITHIOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ DIETHYLDI-THIOCARBAMATE SODIUM □ DIETHYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID SODIUM □ DIETHYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ DIETHYL SODIUM DITHIOCARBAMATE □ DITHIO-CARB □ DITHIOCARBAMATE □ NCI-C02835 □ SODIUM DEDT □ SODIUM N,N-DIETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE □ SODIUM SALT of N,N-DIETHYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID □ THIOCARB □ USAF EK-2596
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
oms-omi 100 µmol/L BBACAQ 519,65,78
dnd-hmn:hla 100 µmol/L BBACAQ 519,65,78
cyt-rat-orl 5200 mg/kg MUREAV 53,212,78
dni-ckn:emb 4 µmol/L BBACAQ 519,65,78
oms-ckn:emb 40 µmol/L BBACAQ 519,65,78
orl-rat LD50:1500 mg/kg DRFUD4 6,225,81
ipr-rat LD50:1250 mg/kg DRFUD4 6,225,81
orl-mus LD50:1500 mg/kg DRFUD4 6,225,81
ipr-mus LD50:1302 mg/kg DRFUD4 6,225,81
scu-rbt LD50:500 mg/kg APTOA6 8,329,52
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 12,217,76. NCI Carcinogenesis Bioassay (feed); No Evidence: mouse, rat NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-172,79. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DFG MAK: 2 mg/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, intraperitoneal, and subcutaneous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic and teratogenic data. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Na_2O. Used as a pesticide. See also CARBAMATES.

SGJ500 CAS: 20624-25-3 HR: 2
SODIUM DIETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE TRIHYDRATE
mf: $C_5H_{10}NS_2 \bullet Na \bullet 3H_2O$ mw: 225.33
PROP: Orthorhombic crystals.
SYNS: DIETHYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID SODIUM SALT TRIHYDRATE □ DIETHYLDITHIOCARBAMIC SODIUM TRIHYDRATE □ DITHIOCARB
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dni-rat:lym 1 mg/L ARZNAD 35,1052,85
orl-rat LD50:1500 mg/kg AJMSA9 235,26,58
ipr-rat LD50:1500 mg/kg AJMSA9 235,26,58
orl-mus LD50:1500 mg/kg AJMSA9 235,26,58
ipr-mus LD50:1500 mg/kg AJMSA9 235,26,58
ipr-mus LD50:952 mg/kg EJPHAZ 9,183,70
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Na_2O. See also CARBAMATES.

SGJ550 CAS: 40876-98-0 HR: 2
SODIUM DIETHYL OXALOACETATE
mf: $C_8H_{11}O_5 \bullet Na$ mw: 210.18
PROP: Slightly yellowish red powder.
SYNS: BUTANEDIOIC ACID, OXO-, DIETHYL ESTER, ION(1-), SODIUM □ DIETHYL OXALACETATE SODIUM SALT □ DIETHYL OXOBUTANEDIOATE ION(1-) SODIUM □ DIETHYL SODIOOXALACETATE □ DIETHYL SODIUM OXALACETATE □ OXALACETIC ACID, DIETHYL ESTER, SODIUM DERIV.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD:>500 mg/kg NCNSA6 5,9,53
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NaO.

SGK600 CAS: 34461-00-2 HR: 3
SODIUM DIFORMYLNITROMETHANIDE HYDRATE
mf: $C_3H_2NNaO_4 \bullet H_2O$ mw: 157.06
PROP: Pink or tan, explosive needles.
SAFETY PROFILE: An impact-sensitive explosive solid. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O.

SGK800 CAS: 22722-98-1 HR: 2
SODIUM DIHYDROBIS(2-METHOXYETHOXY)-ALUMINATE
mf: $C_6H_{16}AlNaO_4$ mw: 202.16
$Na[H_2Al(OC_2H_4OCH_3)_2]$

PROP: Viscous moisture sensitive liquid used as 70% soln in toluene. Sol in hydrocarbons and ethers.
SAFETY PROFILE: Concentrated solutions (above 70%) may ignite when large surface areas are exposed to air. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also HYDRIDES and ALUMINUM COMPOUNDS.

SGM000 CAS: 24167-76-8 HR: 3
SODIUM DIHYDROGENPHOSPHIDE
mf: H_2NaP mw: 55.98
SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in air. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Na_2O and PO_x. See also PHOSPHINE.

SGM100 CAS: 12275-58-0 HR: 3
SODIUM-4,4-DIMETHOXY-1-aci-NITRO-3,5-DINITRO-2,5-CYCLOHEXADIENE
mf: $C_8H_8N_3NaO_8$ mw: 297.16
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also NITRO COMPOUNDS of AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS.

SGM500 CAS: 128-04-1 HR: 2
SODIUM N,N-DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE
mf: $C_3H_6NS_2$•Na mw: 143.21
PROP: Crystals.
SYNS: ACETO SDD 40 ☐ ALCOBAM NM ☐ BROGDEX 555 ☐ CARBON S ☐ DIBAM ☐ DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, SODIUM SALT ☐ DMDK ☐ METHYL NAMATE ☐ SDDC ☐ SHARSTOP 204 ☐ STA-FRESH 615 ☐ STERISEAL LIQUID #40 ☐ THIOSTOP N ☐ VINSTOP ☐ VULNOPOL NM ☐ WING STOP B
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 50 µg/plate MUREAV 116,185,83
mma-sat 5 µg/plate PCBRD2 141,407,84
orl-rat LD50:1000 mg/kg PCOC** -,1029,66
ipr-rat LD50:1000 mg/kg PHARAT 27,139,72
orl-mus LD50:1500 mg/kg FATOAO 28,230,65
ipr-mus LD50:573 mg/kg YKKZAJ 94,1419,74
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Na_2O. See also CARBAMATES.

SGM600 CAS: 1184-88-9 HR: D
SODIUM 2,2-DIMETHYLPROPANOATE
mf: $C_5H_9O_2$•Na mw: 124.13
SYNS: PIVALIC ACID, SODIUM SALT ☐ PIVALIC ACID, TRIMETHYLACETIC ACID ☐ PROPANOIC ACID, 2,2-DIMETHYL-, SODIUM SALT ☐ SODIUM 2,2-DIMETHYL-PROPIONATE ☐ SODIUM NEOPENTANOATE ☐ SODIUM PIVALATE ☐ SODIUM tert-BUTYLCARBOXYLATE ☐ SODIUM TRIMETHYLACETATE ☐ TRIMETHYLACETIC ACID SODIUM SALT
SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SGP500 CAS: 6373-74-6 HR: 2
SODIUM-4-(2,4-DINITROANILINO)DIPHENYL-AMINE-2-SULFONATE
mf: $C_{18}H_{14}N_4O_7S$•Na mw: 453.41
SYNS: ACID FAST YELLOW AG ☐ ACID FAST YELLOW E5R ☐ ACID LEATHER LIGHT BROWN G ☐ ACID ORANGE NO. 3 ☐ ACID YELLOW E ☐ AIREDALE YELLOW E ☐ AMIDO YELLOW E ☐ AMIDO YELLOW EA ☐ AMIDO YELLOW EA-CF ☐ 2-ANILINO-5-(2,4-DINITROANILINO)BENZENESULFONIC ACID SODIUM SALT ☐ ANTHRALAN YELLOW RRT ☐ BENZENE-SULFONIC ACID, 5-((2,4-DINITROPHENYL)AMINO)-2-(PHENYLAMINO)-, MONOSODIUM SALT ☐ C.I. 10385 ☐ C.I. ACID ORANGE 3 ☐ CORANIL BROWN H EPS ☐ DERMA FUR YELLOW RT ☐ DERMA YELLOW P ☐ DIMACIDE YELLOW N-5RL ☐ 5-((2,4-DINITROPHENYL)AMINO)-2-(PHENYLAMINO)-BENZENESULFONIC ACID MONOSODIUM SALT ☐ DUASYN ACID YELLOW RRT ☐ ELBENYL ORANGE A-3RD ☐ ERIO FAST YELLOW AE ☐ ERIO FAST YELLOW AEN ☐ ERIONYL YELLOW E-AEN ☐ ERIO YELLOW AEN ☐ FAST LIGHT YELLOW E ☐ FENALAN YELLOW E ☐ HELIACID LIGHT YELLOW 4R ☐ INTRANYL ORANGE T-4R ☐ KITON FAST YELLOW A ☐ LANAPERL YELLOW BROWN GT ☐ LIGHT FAST YELLOW ES ☐ LISSAMINE FAST YELLOW AE ☐ LISSAMINE FAST YELLOW AES ☐ LISSAMINE YELLOW AE ☐ MULTACID YELLOW 3R ☐ MULTICUER BROWN MPH ☐ NAILAMIDE YELLOW BROWN E-L ☐ NCI-C54911 ☐ NYLOCROM YELLOW 3R ☐ NYLOMINE ACID YELLOW B-RD ☐ NYLOSAN YELLOW E-3R ☐ POLAN YELLOW E-3R ☐ SELLACID YELLOW AEN ☐ SOLANILE YELLOW E ☐ SULFACID LIGHT YELLOW 5RL ☐ SUPERIAN YELLOW R ☐ TECTILON ORANGE 3GT ☐ TERTRACID LIGHT YELLOW 2R ☐ UNITERTRACID LIGHT YELLOW RR ☐ VONDACID FAST YELLOW AE ☐ VONDACID LIGHT YELLOW AE ☐ XYLENE FAST YELLOW ES
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 100 µg/plate EMMUEG 11(Suppl 12),1,88
mma-sat 667 µg/plate EMMUEG 11(Suppl 12),1,88
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 57,121,93; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 57,121,93; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 57,121,93. NTP Carcinogenesis Studies (gavage): Clear Evidence: rat, NTPTR* NTP-TR-335,88; No Evidence: mouse NTPTR* NTP-TR-335,88. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and Na_2O.

SGP550 CAS: 25641-53-6 HR: 3
SODIUM DINITRO-o-CRESYLATE
DOT: UN 0234/UN 1348
mf: $C_7H_6N_2O_5$•Na mw: 221.14
SYNS: o-CRESOL, DINITRO-, SODIUM SALT ☐ DINITRO-o-CRESOL SODIUM SALT ☐ DNOC-SODIUM ☐ 2-METHYL-DINITROPHENOL SODIUM SALT ☐ PHENOL, 2-METHYL-DINITRO-, SODIUM SALT (9CI) ☐ SODIUM DINITRO-o-CRESOLATE, dry or wetted with <15% water, by weight (UN 0234) (DOT) ☐ SODIUM DINITRO-o-CRESOLATE, wetted with not <15% water, by weight (UN 1348) (DOT)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:60 mg/kg UBZHD4 58(3),83,86
orl-dom LD50:200 mg/kg PEMNDP 9,324,91

DOT CLASSIFICATION: Explosive 1.3C; Label: Explosive 1.3C (UN 0234); 4.1; Label: Flammable Solid, Poison (UN 1348)
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion. Dangerous: an explosive and flammable solid. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

SGP600 CAS: 25854-41-5 HR: 3
SODIUM DINITROMETHANIDE
mf: $CHNNaO_4$ mw: 114.01
SAFETY PROFILE: An impact-sensitive explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also NITRO COMPOUNDS.

SGQ000 CAS: 2783-96-2 HR: 3
SODIUM-5-DINITROMETHYLTETRAZOLIDE
mf: $C_2HN_6NaO_4$ mw: 196.06
SAFETY PROFILE: Very explosive at its melting point (160°C). When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O.

SGQ100 CAS: 38892-09-0 HR: 3
SODIUM-2,4-DINITROPHENOXIDE
mf: $C_6H_3N_2NaO_5$ mw: 206.09
$NaOC_6H_3(NO_2)_2$
SAFETY PROFILE: Explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also NITRO COMPOUNDS.

SGQ500 CAS: 573-58-0 HR: 3
SODIUM DIPHENYLDIAZO-BIS(α-NAPHTHYLAMINESULFONATE)
mf: $C_{32}H_{24}N_6O_6S_2$•2Na mw: 698.72
PROP: Brown-red powder. Sol in H_2O.
SYNS: ATLANTIC CONGO RED ◻ ATUL CONGO RED ◻ AZOCARD RED CONGO ◻ BENZO CONGO RED ◻ BRASILAMINA CONGO 4B ◻ C.I. 22120 ◻ C.I. DIRECT RED 28 ◻ C.I. DIRECT RED 28, DISODIUM SALT ◻ CONGO RED ◻ COTTON RED L ◻ DIACOTTON CONGO RED ◻ DIRECT RED 28 ◻ ERIE CONGO 4B ◻ HISPAMIN CONGO 4B ◻ KAYAKU CONGO RED ◻ MITSUI CONGO RED ◻ PEERAMINE CONGO RED ◻ SUGAI CONGO RED ◻ TERTRODIRECT RED C ◻ TRISULFON CONGO RED ◻ VONDACEL RED CL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 100 mg MOD TSCAT* OTS 215154
mma-sat 33 µg/plate CRNGDP 3,21,82
dnd-esc 10 µmol/L MUREAV 89,95,81
orl-man LDLo:143 mg/kg:CVS 34ZIAG -,185,69
orl-rat LD50:15,200 mg/kg TSCAT* OTS 215154
ihl-rat LCLo:50 g/m^3/1H TSCAT* OTS 215154
ivn-rat LDLo:160 mg/kg AJMSA9 198,73,39
ivn-mus LDLo:250 mg/kg JOIMA3 68,53,52
ivn-cat LDLo:100 mg/kg AJMSA9 198,73,39
ivn-rbt LDLo:230 mg/kg AJMSA9 198,73,39
ivn-gpn LDLo:120 mg/kg AJMSA9 198,73,39
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by ingestion with cardiovascular effects. Experimental poison by intravenous route. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. An eye irritant. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Na_2O.
ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Dyes, 5013.

SGR500 CAS: 22868-13-9 HR: 3
SODIUM DISULFIDE
mf: Na_2S_2 mw: 110.11
PROP: Brownish red liquid.
SAFETY PROFILE: Probably highly toxic. Incompatible with diazonium salts. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Na_2O and SO_x. See also SULFIDES.

SGR600 CAS: 4384-81-0 HR: 2
SODIUM DITHIOCARBAMATE
mf: CH_2NS_2•Na mw: 115.15
PROP: Liquid.
SYNS: CARBAMIC ACID, DITHIO-, MONOSODIUM SALT (8CI) ◻ CARBAMIC ACID, DITHIO-, SODIUM SALT ◻ CARBAMODITHIOIC ACID, MONOSODIUM SALT (9CI)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:500 mg/kg JPETAB 90,260,47
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x, NO_x, and NaO.

SGR700 HR: D
SODIUM ERYTHORBATE
mf: $C_6H_7NaO_6$•H_2O mw: 216.12
PROP: White crystalline powder; odorless. Sol in water.
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SGR800 CAS: 141-52-6 HR: 3
SODIUM ETHOXIDE
mf: C_2H_5ONa mw: 68.05
PROP: Moisture-sensitive white powder.
SAFETY PROFILE: May ignite in moist air. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SGS000 CAS: 73506-39-5 HR: 3
SODIUM ETHOXYACETYLIDE
mf: C_4H_5NaO mw: 92.07
$NaC{\equiv}COCH_2CH_3$
SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in air above −70°C. May explode spontaneously in air. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also ACETYLIDES.

SGS500 CAS: 985-16-0 HR: 2
SODIUM-6-(2-ETHOXY-1-NAPHTHAMIDO)PENICILLANATE
mf: $C_{21}H_{22}N_2O_5S$•Na mw: 437.50
PROP: Needles.
SYNS: BRL 1383 ◻ 6-(2-ETHOXY-1-NAPHTHAMIDO)-PENICILLIN SODIUM ◻ NAFCILLIN SODIUM SALT ◻ NAFTOPEN ◻ SODIUM NAFCILLIN ◻ UNIPEN ◻ WY 3277
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-wmn TDLo:4560 mg/kg/19D-I:BLD JAMAAP 232,1150,75
ivn-chd TDLo:450 mg/kg/3D:LIV,BLD AJDCAI 135,52,81
ivn-man TDLo:3100 mg/kg/18D-I:KID JAMAAP 244,2609,80
ivn-man TDLo:429 mg/kg/23D-I:BLD JAMAAP 232,1152,75
ipr-rat LD50:920 mg/kg TXAPA9 24,37,73
ipr-mus LD50:1600 mg/kg TXAPA9 24,37,73
ivn-mus LD50:1000 mg/kg RPTOAN 37,69,74
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Human systemic effects by intravenous route: interstitial nephritis (kidney damage), proteinuria (protein in the urine), hematuria (blood in the urine), leukopenia (reduced number of leukocytes in the blood), rosinophilia, agranulocytosis (reduced levels of granulocytes) and liver changes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Na_2O.

SHE350 CAS: 13601-19-9 HR: 2
SODIUM FERROCYANIDE
mf: $Na_4Fe(CN)_6 \bullet 10H_2O$ mw: 484.06
PROP: Yellow crystals or crystalline powder. Sol in water; insol in most org solvs.
SYN: YELLOW PRUSSIATE of SODA
OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg(CN)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 mg(CN)/m^3 (skin)
DFG MAK: 5 mg/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Cyanide) CL 5 mg(CN)/m^3/10M
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition emits toxic fumes of CN^-.

SGS600 CAS: 19766-89-3 HR: D
SODIUM 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE
mf: $C_8H_{15}O_2 \bullet Na$ mw: 166.22
SYNS: 2-ETHYLCAPROIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ 2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ HEXANOIC ACID, 2-ETHYL-, SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM-2-ETHYLCAPROATE □ SODIUM (+−)-2-ETHYLHEXANOATE
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SHE500 CAS: 140-90-9 HR: 3
SODIUM ETHYLXANTHATE
mf: $C_3H_5OS_2 \bullet Na$ mw: 144.19
PROP: Yellow powder; sol in alc, water.
SYNS: ETHYLXANTHIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM ETHYLXANTHOGENATE □ SODIUM XANTHATE □ SODIUM XANTHOGENATE
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Flammable when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O and SO_x. See also SULFIDES.

SHE700 HR: 1
SODIUM FERRIC PYROPHOSPHATE
mf: $Na_8Fe_4(P_2O_7)_5 \bullet xH_2O$ mw: 1277.02
PROP: White to tan powder; odorless. Insol in water; sol in hydrochloric acid.
SYNS: FERRIC SODIUM PYROPHOSPHATE □ SODIUM IRON PYROPHOSPHATE
SAFETY PROFILE: A nuisance dust.

SHF000 CAS: 15096-52-3 HR: 3
SODIUM FLUOALUMINATE
mf: $AlF_6 \bullet 3Na$ mw: 209.95
PROP: Very white or discolored, brittle, solid or vitreous mass. Mp: 1000°, d: 2.95. Sol in concentrated H_2SO_4. IDLH 250 mg/m^3 (as F).
SYNS: ALUMINUM SODIUM FLUORIDE □ CRYOLITE □ ENT 24,984 □ KRYOLITH (GERMAN) □ NATRIUMALUMINUM-FLUORID (GERMAN) □ NATRIUMHEXAFLUOROALUMINATE (GERMAN) □ SODIUM ALUMINOFLUORIDE □ SODIUM ALUMINUM FLUORIDE □ SODIUM HEXAFLUORO-ALUMINATE □ VILLIAUMITE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
cyt-rat-ihl 34,260 µg/m^3/6H/21W-I GISAAA 37(1),9,72
orl-rat LD50:200 mg/kg AFDOAQ 15,122,51
orl-rbt LDLo:9 g/kg JIHTAB 30,92,48
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg(Al)/m^3; TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3; BEI: 3 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; 10 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.
NIOSH REL: (Fluorides, Inorganic) TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Used as a pesticide. Mutation data reported.When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^- and Na_2O. See also FLUORIDES.

SHF500 CAS: 7681-49-4 HR: 3
SODIUM FLUORIDE
DOT: UN 1690
mf: FNa mw: 41.99
PROP: Clear, lustrous, cubic crystals, or white powder or balls. Mp: 996°, bp: 1695°, d: 2 @ 41°, vap press: 1 mm @ 1077°. Mod sol in H_2O; spar sol in EtOH. IDLH 250 mg/m^3 (as F).
SYNS: ALCOA SODIUM FLUORIDE □ ANTIBULIT □ CAVI-TROL □ CHEMIFLUOR □ CREDO □ DISODIUM DIFLUORIDE □ FDA 0101 □ F1-TABS □ FLORIDINE □ FLOROCID □ FLOZENGES □ FLUORAL □ FLUORIDENT □ FLUORID SODNY (CZECH) □ FLUORIGARD □ FLUORINEED □ FLUORINSE □ FLUORITAB □ FLUOR-O-KOTE □ FLUORURE de SODIUM (FRENCH) □ FLURA-GEL □ FLURCARE □ FUNGOL B □ GEL II □ GELUTION □ GLEEM □ IRADICAV □ KARIDIUM □ KARIGEL □ KARI-RINSE □ LEA-COV □ LEMOFLUR □ LURIDE □ NAFEEN □ NaFPAK □ Na FRINSE □ NATRIUM FLUORIDE □ NCI-C55221 □ NUFLUOR □ OSSALIN □ OSSIN □ PEDIAFLOR □ PEDIDENT □ PENNWHITE □ PERGANTENE □ PHOS-FLUR □ POINT TWO □ PREDENT □ RAFLUOR □ RESCUE SQUAD □ ROACH SALT □ SODIUM FLUORIDE, solid and solution (DOT) □ SODIUM FLUORURE (FRENCH) □ SODIUM HYDROFLUORIDE □ SODIUM MONOFLUORIDE □ SO-FLO □ STAY-FLO □ STUDAFLUOR □

SUPER-DENT □ T-FLUORIDE □ THERA-FLUR-N □ TRISODIUM TRIFLUORIDE □ VILLIAUMITE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 20 mg/24H MOD 28ZPAK -,20,72
dnr-bcs 86 mg/L WATRAG 14,1613,80
dns-hmn:fbr 100 mg/L MUREAV 139,193,84
orl-wmn LDLo:90 mg/kg JAMAAP 81,811,23
orl-wmn LDLo:360 mg/kg:PUL,GIT JAMAAP 100,97,33
orl-wmn TDLo:7 mg/kg:EYE,PUL BMJOAE 1,886,36
orl-man TDLo:1662 mg/kg :CVS,PUL,GIT JAMAAP 222,816,72
orl-hmn LDLo:71 mg/kg 85ESA3 11,1361,89
idr-hmn TDLo:14 µg/kg:PNS,IMM RMLIAC 12,408,57
orl-hmn LDLo:71 mg/kg:CNS,MSK MEIEDD 10,1235,83
unr-man LDLo:75 mg/kg FMCHA2 -,C264,89
orl-rat LD50:52 mg/kg NTIS** UR-3490-95
ipr-rat LD50:22 mg/kg XEURAQ UR-154,1951
scu-rat LD50:175 mg/kg OYYAA2 2,411,68
ivn-rat LD50:26 mg/kg IARC** 27,237,82
orl-mus LD50:57 mg/kg SHGKA3 80,1519,80
skn-mus LDLo:300 mg/kg AEPPAE 183,427,36
ipr-mus LD50:38 mg/kg IARC** 27,237,82
scu-mus LD50:70 mg/kg OYYAA2 2,411,68
ivn-mus LD50:50,830 µg/kg IARC** 27,237,82
orl-dog LDLo:75 mg/kg 27ZWAY 7,-,38
ipr-dog LDLo:50 mg/kg XEURAQ UR-154,1951
scu-dog LDLo:155 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1349,35
ivn-dog LDLo:80 mg/kg 27ZWAY 7,-,38
ims-dog LDLo:40 mg/kg 27ZWAY 7,-,38
ivn-mky LD50:26,600 µg/kg APTOA6 22,99,65
scu-cat LDLo:14 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1349,35
orl-rbt LD50:200 mg/kg JEENAI 61,751,68
ipr-rbt LDLo:250 mg/kg 14CYAT 2,835,63

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

OSHA PEL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3; BEI: 3 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; 10 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.

NIOSH REL: TWA (Inorganic Fluorides) 2.5 mg(F)/m^3

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD

SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by ingestion. Experimental poison by ingestion, skin contact, intravenous, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intramuscular routes. Human systemic effects: changes in teeth and supporting structures, cyanosis, diarrhea, EKG changes, fluid intake, headache, hypermotility, increased immune response, muscle weakness, musculo-skeletal changes, nausea or vomiting, paresthesia, ptosis (drooping of the eyelid from sympathetic innervation), respiratory depression, salivary gland changes, tremors. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. A corrosive irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. It is very phytotoxic. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^- and Na_2O. Used in chemical cleaning, for fluoridation of drinking water, as a fungicide and insecticide. See also FLUORIDES.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Fluorides, 7902; Acids, Inorganic, 7903.

SHG500 CAS: 62-74-8 HR: 3
SODIUM FLUOROACETATE

DOT: UN 2629

mf: $C_2H_2FO_2$•Na mw: 100.03

PROP: Fine, white powder, or monoclinic crystals. Mp: 200°. Sol in water; spar sol in EtOH, MeOH; prac insol in Me_2CO, CCl_4. IDLH 2.5 mg/m^3.

SYNS: 1080 □ COMPOUND No. 1080 □ FLUORACETATO di SODIO (ITALIAN) □ FLUORESSIGSAEURE (GERMAN) □ FLUOROACETIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ FRATOL □ FURATOL □ MONOFLUORESSIGSAEURE, NATRIUM (GERMAN) □ NATRIUMFLUORACETAAT (DUTCH) □ NATRIUMFLUOR-ACETAT (GERMAN) □ RATBANE 1080 □ RCRA WASTE NUMBER P058 □ SODIO, FLUORACETATO di (ITALIAN) □ SODIUM FLUOACETATE □ SODIUM FLUOACETIC ACID □ SODIUM FLUORACETATE de (FRENCH) □ SODIUM MONOFLUOROACETATE □ TL 869 □ YASOKNOCK

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat TDLo:210 µg/kg (3D male):REP JRPFA4 56,201,79
orl-hmn LDLo:714 µg/kg 34ZIAG -,542,69
unr-man LDLo:5 mg/kg AJPEAG 36,1427,46
orl-rat LD50:100 µg/kg AJPEAG 36,1427,46
skn-rat LD50:48 mg/kg NYKZAU 65,182,69
ipr-rat LDLo:3 mg/kg JAPMA8 36,59,47
orl-mus LD50:500 µg/kg JAPMA8 37,307,48
ipr-mus LD50:7 mg/kg NEZAAQ 34,193,79
scu-mus LDLo:7200 µg/kg NDRC** 30101,2,45
orl-rbt LD50:340 µg/kg AWLRAO 9,487,82
orl-dog LD50:66 µg/kg JPETAB 101,82,50
ivn-dog LD50:60 µg/kg YKYUA6 31,1385,80
ivn-mky LD50:5 mg/kg AJPEAG 36,1427,46

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.05 mg/m^3 (skin); STEL 0.15 mg/m^3 (skin)

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 mg/m^3 (skin)

DFG MAK: 0.05 mg/m^3

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: A deadly human poison by ingestion. Experimental poison by ingestion, skin contact, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. A very highly toxic water-soluble salt used mainly as an immediate-action rodenticide. It is absorbed rapidly by the gastrointestinal tract but slowly by the skin unless the skin is abraded or cut. It operates by blocking the Krebs cycle by formation of fluorocitric acid, which inhibits aconitase. It has an effect on either the cardiovascular or nervous system, or both, in all species and, in some species, the skeletal muscles. Humans have mixed responses, with the cardiac feature predominating. By a direct action on the heart, contractile power is lost, which leads to declining blood pressure. Ventricular premature contractions and arrhythmias are seen in all species, including humans. The central nervous system is directly attacked by sodium fluoroacetate. In humans, the action on the central nervous system produces epileptiform convulsive seizures followed by severe depression. The dangerous dose for

humans is 0.5−2 mg/kg. Other species vary considerably in their response to this material, with primates and birds being the most resistant and carnivora and rodents being the most susceptible. Most domestic animals show a susceptibility falling between the two extremes indicated above. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of Na_2O and F^-.

SHG600 CAS: 490-97-1 HR: 2
SODIUM o-FLUOROBENZOATE
mf: $C_7H_4FO_2$•Na mw: 162.10
SYNS: BENZOIC ACID, o-FLUORO-, SODIUM SALT □ BENZOIC ACID, 2-FLUORO-, SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD:>2 g/kg TXAPA9 4,24,62
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of F^- and NaO.

SHI000 CAS: 69780-81-0 HR: 3
SODIUM γ-FLUORO-β-HYDROXYBUTYRATE
mf: $C_4H_6FO_3$•Na mw: 144.09
SYN: 4-FLUORO-2-HYDROXYBUTYRIC ACID SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:1 mg/kg NDRC** 30101,3,45
scu-mus LDLo:500 µg/kg NDRC** 30101,3,45
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^- and Na_2O.

SHI500 CAS: 870-72-4 HR: 2
SODIUM FORMALDEHYDE BISULFITE
mf: CH_3O_4S•Na mw: 134.09
PROP: Crystals from H_2O. Mp: 200° (decomp). Sol in MeOH; spar sol in EtOH.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:3200 mg/kg KODAK* -,-,71
ipr-rat LDLo:3200 mg/kg KODAK* -,-,71
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also FORMALDEHYDE and SULFITES.

SHI625 HR: 2
SODIUM FORMALDEHYDE SULFOXYLATE of 3-AMINO-4-HYDROXYPHENYLARSONIC ACID
mf: $C_7H_9AsNO_6$•Na mw: 301.08
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LDLo:1500 mg/kg JCHAAE 11,34,34
orl-rbt LDLo:500 mg/kg JCHAAE 11,34,34
ivn-rbt LDLo:500 mg/kg JCHAAE 11,34,34
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Arsenic and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x, Na_2O, and As. See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS.

SHJ000 CAS: 141-53-7 HR: 2
SODIUM FORMATE
mf: CHO_2•Na mw: 68.01
PROP: White, colorless, deliquescent, monoclinic crystals. Mp: 259−261°, d: 1.92 @ 20°. Very sol in H_2O; spar sol in EtOH; insol in Et_2O.
SYNS: MRAVENCAN SODNY □ SALACHLOR
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:11,200 mg/kg ZERNAL 9,332,69
ivn-mus LD50:807 mg/kg ZERNAL 9,332,69
orl-dog LDLo:4000 mg/kg JPETAB 16,463,21
ivn-dog LDLo:3000 mg/kg JPETAB 16,463,21
scu-cat LDLo:1140 mg/kg AEXPBL 21,119,1886
ivn-rbt LDLo:1250 mg/kg AEXPBL 21,119,1886
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, intravenous, and subcutaneous routes. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also FORMIC ACID.

SHJ500 CAS: 15736-98-8 HR: 3
SODIUM FULMINATE
mf: CNNaO mw: 65.01
PROP: White salt.
SAFETY PROFILE: An extremely touch-sensitive explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also FULMINATES.

SHK000 CAS: 751-94-0 HR: 3
SODIUM FUSIDATE
mf: $C_{31}H_{47}O_6$•Na mw: 538.77
PROP: Hygroscopic powder.
SYNS: FUCIDINA □ FUCIDINE □ FUSIDATE SODIUM □ FUSIDIN □ FUSIN □ INTERTULLE FUCIDIN □ SODIUM FUSIDIN □ SQ 16360 □ ZN 6 □ ZN 6-NA
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mam LD50:170 mg/kg 85ERAY 3,1958,78
scu-mam LD50:313 mg/kg 85ERAY 3,1958,78
ivn-mam LD50:205 mg/kg 85ERAY 3,1958,78
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Used as an antibacterial agent. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SHK500 CAS: 12265-93-9 HR: 3
SODIUM GERMANIDE
mf: GeNa mw: 95.58
SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in air. May ignite on contact with water. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also GERMANIUM COMPOUNDS.

SHK800 CAS: 527-07-1 HR: 1
SODIUM GLUCONATE
mf: $C_6H_{12}O_7$•Na mw: 219.17
PROP: White to tan granular or crystalline powder. Very sol in water; sltly sol in alc; insol in ether.
SYNS: GLONSEN □ GLUCONATO di SODIO (ITALIAN) □ GLUCONIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ MONOSODIUM

GLUCONATE □ PASEXON 100T □ PMP SODIUM GLUCONATE □ SODIUM d-GLUCONATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rbt LDLo:7630 mg/kg AFSPA2 68,1,39

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SHL500 CAS: 7009-49-6 HR: 3
SODIUM HEXACYCLONATE
mf: $C_9H_{15}O_3$•Na mw: 194.23

PROP: Plates from butanol/C_6H_6. Mp: 106−108° (monohydrate).

SYNS: CYCLOHEXANEACETIC ACID, 1-(HYDROXYMETHYL)-, MONOSODIUM SALT (9CI) □ ESACICLONATO □ GEVILON □ GO 186 □ HEXACYCLONAS □ HEXACYCLONATE SODIUM □ 1-(HYDROXYMETHYL)CYCLOHEXANEACETIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ NEURYL □ REPRISCAL □ SODIUM-1-(HYDROXYMETHYL)CYCLOHEXANEACETATE □ SODIUM-β,β-PENTAMETHYLENE-γ-HYDROXYBUTYRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:20 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,421,72
ipr-rat LD50:6 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,421,72
ivn-rat LD50:3 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,421,72
orl-mus LD50:36 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,421,72
ivn-mus LD50:7 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,421,72
ivn-cat LD50:4 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,421,72
ivn-gpg LD50:3 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,421,72

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SHM000 CAS: 12005-86-6 HR: 3
SODIUM HEXAFLUOROARSENATE
mf: AsF_6•Na mw: 211.91

PROP: Colorless, rhombohedral crystals.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:56 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#00127

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Arsenic and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: OSHA: Cancer Hazard

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg/m^3; Confirmed Human Carcinogen; BEI: 35 µ (As)/L inorganic arsenic and methylated metabolites in urine

NIOSH REL: (Arsenic, Inorganic) CL 2 µg/m^3/15M

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of As, F^-, and Na_2O. See also FLUORIDES and ARSENIC COMPOUNDS.

SHM500 CAS: 10124-56-8 HR: 3
SODIUM HEXAMETAPHOSPHATE
mf: $O_{18}P_6$•6Na mw: 611.76

PROP: White powder or flakes. Sol in water.

SYNS: CALGON □ CHEMI-CHARL □ HEXAMETAPHOSPHATE, SODIUM SALT □ HMP □ MEDI-CALGON □ PHOSPHATE, SODIUM HEXAMETA □ POLYPHOS □ SHMP

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:6200 mg/kg GISAAA 38(9),19,73
orl-mus LD50:4320 mg/kg GISAAA 38(9),19,73
ipr-mus LD50:870 mg/kg REPMBN 10,391,62
scu-mus LD50:1300 mg/kg ARZNAD 7,445,57
ivn-mus LD50:62 mg/kg ARZNAD 7,445,57
ivn-rbt LDLo:140 mg/kg AEPPAE 169,238,33

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x and Na_2O. See also PHOSPHATES.

SHN000 CAS: 12436-28-1 HR: 3
SODIUM HEXAVANADATE
mf: $O_{15}V_6$•4Na mw: 637.60

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-rat LDLo:140 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
scu-mus LDLo:350 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
ivn-rbt LDLo:105 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
scu-gpg LDLo:140 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 mg(V_2O_5)/m^3

NIOSH REL: CL 0.05 mg(V)/m^3/15M

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O and VO_x. See also VANADIUM COMPOUNDS.

SHN150 CAS: 101952-86-7 HR: 3
SODIUM HEXESTROL DIPHOSPHATE
mf: $C_{18}H_{24}O_8P_2$•Na mw: 453.35

SYN: HEXESTROL DIPHOSPHATE SODIUM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:2000 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,744,82
ipr-rat LD50:200 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,744,82
scu-rat LD50:1000 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,744,82
orl-mus LD50:1000 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,744,82
ipr-mus LD50:200 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,744,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x and Na_2O.

SHN275 CAS: 64038-10-4 HR: 3
SODIUM HEXYLETHYL THIOBARBITURATE
mf: $C_{12}H_{19}N_2O_2S$•Na mw: 278.38

SYN: 5-ETHYL-5-HEXYL-2-THIOBARBITURIC ACID SODIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:600 mg/kg JPETAB 60,125,37
ipr-rat LDLo:200 mg/kg JPETAB 60,125,37
ivn-mus LDLo:220 mg/kg JPETAB 60,125,37
ivn-dog LDLo:100 mg/kg JPETAB 60,125,37
ivn-rbt LDLo:70 mg/kg JPETAB 60,125,37

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and Na_2O. See also BARBITURATES.

SHN500 CAS: 532-94-5 HR: 1

SODIUM HIPPURATE
mf: $C_9H_8NO_3$•Na mw: 201.17
PROP: White powder. Sol in water and alc.
SYNS: N-BENZOYLGLYCINE, MONOSODIUM SALT ☐ HIPPURIC ACID SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:4150 mg/kg JPETAB 86,147,45
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O.

SHO000 CAS: 13598-47-5 HR: 3
SODIUM HYDRAZIDE
mf: H_3N_2Na mw: 54.03
$NaNHNH_2$
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes on contact with air, ethanol, or water. Explodes when heated to 100°C. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Na_2O and NO_x.

SHO500 CAS: 7646-69-7 HR: 3
SODIUM HYDRIDE
DOT: UN 1427
mf: HNa mw: 24.00
PROP: Microcrystalline, white to brownish-gray powder. Decomp on heating into Na and H_2. Reacts violently with H_2O, NaOH + H_2. Mp: 800° (decomp), d: 0.9.
SYN: NAH 80
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet
SAFETY PROFILE: The powder ignites spontaneously in air. Flammable when exposed to heat or flame. Potentially explosive reaction with water, diethyl succinate + ethyltrifluoroacetate (above 60°C), dimethyl sulfoxide + heat, sulfur dioxide. Ignition or violent reaction with dimethylformamide (above 50°C), ethyl 2,2,3-trifluoropropionate, oxygen (at 230°C). Incompatible with acetylene + moisture, glycerin, halogens, sulphur. Normal fire extinguishers are unsuitable, use sand, ashes, sodium chloride. The commercial material may contain traces of sodium. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also HYDRIDES.

SHQ000 CAS: 67293-75-8 HR: 3
SODIUM HYDROGEN S-((N-CYCLOOCTYL-METHYLAMIDINO)METHYL) PHOSPHORO-THIOATE HYDRATE (4:4:5)
mf: $C_{11}H_{22}N_2O_3PS$•Na•5/4H_2O mw: 338.89
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:80 mg/kg JMCMAR 15,1313,72
ipr-mus LD50:38 mg/kg JMCMAR 15,1313,72
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, PO_x, SO_x, and Na_2O.

SHQ500 CAS: 1333-83-1 HR: 3
SODIUM HYDROGEN FLUORIDE
DOT: UN 2439
mf: F_2HNa mw: 62.00
PROP: White powder or colorless rhombohedral crystals. D: 2.08. Mod sol in water to 42,000 ppm @ 20°C.
SYNS: SODIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE ☐ SODIUM HYDROGEN FLUORIDE ☐ SODIUM HYDROGEN FLUORIDE, solution (DOT)
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3; BEI: 3 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; 10 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.
NIOSH REL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive
SAFETY PROFILE: This material is very toxic to humans by ingestion; between 1 teaspoonful and 1 ounce may be fatal. Inhalation of dust may cause irritation to respiratory tract. Skin contact may result in irritation and ulceration; eye contact may cause burns. To fight fire, use water, foam, CO_2, dry chemicals. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^- and Na_2O. See also FLUORIDES and HYDROFLUORIC ACID.

SHQ600 CAS: 29632-98-2 HR: 2
SODIUM HYDROQUINONE MONOSULFONATE
mf: $C_6H_6O_5S$•xNa mw: 351.11
SYNS: BENZENESULFONIC ACID, 2,5-DIHYDROXY-, SODIUM SALT ☐ SODIUM HYDROQUINONE SULFONATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:>3200 mg/kg KODAK* 21MAY1971
ipr-rat LD50:>3200 mg/kg KODAK* 21MAY1971
skn-gpg LD50:>1 g/kg KODAK* 21MAY1971
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, skin contact, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x.

SHR000 CAS: 16721-80-5 HR: 3
SODIUM HYDROSULFIDE
DOT: UN 2318/NA 2922/NA 2949
mf: HNaS mw: 56.06
PROP: Colorless hexagonal crystals. Undergoes hexagonal to cubic transition. Mp: 350°. Very sol in H_2O; sol in EtOH.
SYNS: SODIUM BISULFIDE ☐ SODIUM HYDROGEN SULFIDE ☐ SODIUM HYDROSULFIDE, solution (NA 2922) (DOT) ☐ SODIUM HYDROSULFIDE, with <25% water of crystallization (UN 2318) (DOT) ☐ SODIUM HYDROSULFIDE, with not <25% water of crystallization (UN 2949) (DOT) ☐ SODIUM MERCAPTAN ☐ SODIUM MERCAPTIDE ☐ SODIUM SULFHYDRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 2 µmol/plate MUREAV 90,91,81
sln-dmg-orl 50 mmol/L MUREAV 90,91,81
ipr-rat LD50:14,600 µg/kg BCPCA6 38,973,89
ipr-mus LD50:18 mg/kg DCTODJ 1,327,78
scu-mus LD50:200 mg/kg JJPAAZ 3,99,54
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive, Poison (NA 2922); DOT Class: 4.2; Label: Spontaneously

Combustible (UN 2318); DOT Class: 8; Label: Corrosive (UN 2949)

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. Mutation data reported. A corrosive irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Flammable when exposed to heat or flame. Spontaneous combustion. Reacts violently with diazonium salts. Readily yields H_2S. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also SULFIDES and MERCAPTANS.

SHR500 CAS: 7775-14-6 HR: 3
SODIUM HYDROSULFITE

DOT: UN 1384

mf: O_4S_2•2Na mw: 174.10

PROP: White, colorless, or yellow-white crystals. Mp: >300°. Decomp in water (hot); sltly sol in cold water; insol in acids.

SYNS: D-OX ◻ HYDROLIN ◻ K-BRITE ◻ REDUCTONE ◻ SODIUM DITHIONITE (DOT) ◻ SODIUM HYDROSULFITE (DOT) ◻ SODIUM SULFOXYLATE ◻ VATROLITE ◻ V-BRITE ◻ VIRCHEM ◻ VIRTEX CC ◻ VIRTEX D ◻ VIRTEX L ◻ VIRTEX RD

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.2; Label: Spontaneously Combustible

SAFETY PROFILE: Toxic and an irritant. An allergen. Flammable when exposed to heat or flame. Ignites on contact with water or sodium chlorite. To extinguish fires, flood the reacting mass with water. Decomposes violently when heated to 190°C and emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O.

SHS000 CAS: 1310-73-2 HR: 3
SODIUM HYDROXIDE

DOT: UN 1823/UN 1824

mf: HNaO mw: 40.00

PROP: White, pieces, lumps, sticks or deliquescent, orthorhombic powder. Undergoes polymorphic transition at 2°. Readily reacts with atm CO_2 forming Na_2CO_3. Mp: 323°, bp: 1390°, d: 2.120 @ 20°/4°, vap press: 1 mm @ 739°. Very sol in water and alc; insol in Et_2O, Me_2CO. IDLH 10 mg/m^3.

SYNS: CAUSTIC SODA ◻ CAUSTIC SODA, bead (DOT) ◻ CAUSTIC SODA, dry (DOT) ◻ CAUSTIC SODA, flake (DOT) ◻ CAUSTIC SODA, granular (DOT) ◻ CAUSTIC SODA, liquid (DOT) ◻ CAUSTIC SODA, solid (DOT) ◻ CAUSTIC SODA, solution (DOT) ◻ HYDROXYDE de SODIUM (FRENCH) ◻ LEWIS-RED DEVIL LYE ◻ LYE (DOT) ◻ NATRIUMHYDROXID (GERMAN) ◻ NATRIUMHYDROXYDE (DUTCH) ◻ SODA LYE ◻ SODIO-(IDROSSIDO di) (ITALIAN) ◻ SODIUM HYDRATE (DOT) ◻ SODIUM HYDROXIDE, bead (DOT) ◻ SODIUM HYDROXIDE, dry (DOT) ◻ SODIUM HYDROXIDE, flake (DOT) ◻ SODIUM HYDROXIDE, granular (DOT) ◻ SODIUM HYDROXIDE, solid (DOT) ◻ SODIUM (HYDROXYDE de) (FRENCH) ◻ WHITE CAUSTIC

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-mky 1%/24H SEV TXAPA9 6,701,64
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H SEV 28ZPAK -,7,72
eye-rbt 4 g MLD OYYAA2 26,627,83
eye-rbt 1% SEV AJOPAA 29,1363,46
eye-rbt 50 µg/24H SEV 28ZPAK -,7,72
eye-rbt 1 mg/24H SEV TXAPA9 6,701,64
eye-rbt 100 mg rns SEV TXCYAC 23,281,82
cyt-grh-par 20 mg NULSAK 9,119,66
ipr-mus LD50:40 mg/kg COREAF 257,791,63
orl-rbt LDLo:500 mg/kg AEPPAE 184,587,37

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

OSHA PEL: CL 2 mg/m^3

ACGIH TLV: CL 2 mg/m^3

DFG MAK: 2 mg/m^3

NIOSH REL: (Sodium Hydroxide) CL 2 mg/m^3/15M

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. A corrosive irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. This material, both solid and in solution, has a markedly corrosive action upon all body tissue, causing burns and frequently deep ulceration, with ultimate scarring. Mists, vapors, and dusts of this compound cause small burns, and contact with the eyes rapidly causes severe damage to the delicate tissue. Ingestion causes very serious damage to the mucous membranes or other tissues with which contact is made. It can cause perforation and scarring. Inhalation of the dust or concentrated mist can cause damage to the upper respiratory tract and to lung tissue, depending upon the severity of the exposure. Thus, effects of inhalation may vary from mild irritation of the mucous membranes to a severe pneumonitis.

A strong base. Vigorous reaction with 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene has caused many industrial explosions and forms the extremely toxic 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzodioxin. Mixtures with aluminum + arsenic compounds form the poisonous gas arsine. Potentially explosive reaction with bromine, 4-chlorobutyronitrile, 4-chloro-2-methylphenol (in storage), nitrobenzene + heat, sodium tetrahydroborate, 2,2,2-trichloroethanol, zirconium + heat. Reacts to form explosive products with ammonia + silver nitrate (forms silver nitride), N,N'-bis(trinitroethyl)urea (in storage), cyanogen azide, glycols above 230° (e.g., ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol), 3-methyl-2-penten-4-yn-1-ol, trichloroethylene (forms dichloroacetylene). Caution: Under the proper conditions of temperature, pressure, and state of division, it can ignite or react violently with acetic acid, acetaldehyde, acetic anhydride, acrolein, acrylonitrile, allyl alcohol, allyl chloride, Al, benzene-1,4-diol, chlorine trifluoride, chloroform + methanol, chlorohydrin, chloronitro-toluenes, chlorosulfonic acid, 1,2-dichloroethylene, ethylene cyanhydrin, glyoxal, HCl, HF, hydroquinone, maleic anhydride, HNO_3, nitroethane, nitromethane, nitroparaffins, nitropropane, pentol, oleum, P, P_2O_5, β-propiolactone, H_2SO_4, (CH_3OH + tetrachloro-benzene), tetrahydrofuran, water, cinnamaldehyde, diborane + octanol oxime, 2,2-dichloro-3,3-dimethylbutane, 4-methyl-2-nitrophenol, 1,1,1-trichloroethanol, trichloronitromethane, zinc. Reacts with formaldehyde hydroxide to yield formic acid and hydrogen.

Dangerous material to handle. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Alkaline Dusts, 7401.

SHS500 CAS: 1310-73-2 HR: 3
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (liquid)
DOT: UN 1823/UN 1824
mf: HNaO mw: 40.00
PROP: Clear to slightly turbid, colorless liquid.
SYNS: CAUSTIC SODA, solution ◻ LYE, solution ◻ SODA LYE ◻ SODIUM HYDRATE, solution ◻ SODIUM HYDROXIDE, solution (FCC) ◻ WHITE CAUSTIC, solution
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
cyt-grh-par 20 µL NULSAK 9,119,66
ipr-mus LD50:40 mg/kg COREAF 257,791,63
orl-rbt LDLo:500 mg/kg AEPPAE 184,587,37
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. Community Right-To-Know List.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. A corrosive irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SHT000 CAS: 2836-32-0 HR: 1
SODIUM HYDROXYACETATE
mf: $C_2H_3O_3$•Na mw: 98.04
SYNS: GLYKOKOLAN SODNY (CZECH) ◻ HYDROXYACETIC ACID, MONOSODIUM SALT ◻ MONOSODIUM GLYCOLATE ◻ SODIUM α-HYDROXYACETATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:7110 mg/kg 28ZPAK -,104,72
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SHT100 CAS: 7388-28-5 HR: 3
SODIUM-2-HYDROXYETHOXIDE
mf: $C_2H_5NaO_2$ mw: 84.05
SAFETY PROFILE: Explosive reaction when heated to 230° in the presence of polychlorobenzenes, e.g., 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene; trichlorobenzenes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also SODIUM COMPOUNDS.

SHT500 CAS: 55939-60-1 HR: 3
SODIUM o-HYDROXYMERCURIBENZOATE
mf: $C_7H_5HgO_3$•Na mw: 360.70
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Hg).
SYN: (o-CARBOXYPHENYL)HYDROXY-MERCURY SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:15,500 µg/kg JAPMA8 36,30,47
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Mercury and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin)
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin); BEI: 35 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in urine preshift; 15 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in blood at end of shift at end of workweek.
DFG MAK: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
NIOSH REL: (Mercury, Aryl and Inorganic) CL 0.1 mg/m^3 (skin)
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Hg and Na_2O. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS.

SHU000 CAS: 138-85-2 HR: 3
SODIUM p-HYDROXYMERCURIBENZOATE
mf: $C_7H_5HgO_3$•Na mw: 360.70
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Hg).
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
sln-mold-asn 8 µmol/L MUREAV 178,33,87
ipr-rat LD50:4960 µg/kg JAPMA8 36,30,47
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Mercury and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin)
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin); BEI: 35 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in urine preshift; 15 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in blood at end of shift at end of workweek.
DFG MAK: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
NIOSH REL: (Mercury, Aryl and Inorganic) CL 0.1 mg/m^3 (skin)
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Hg and Na_2O. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS.

SHU175 HR: 3
SODIUM-3-HYDROXYMERCURIO-2,6-DINITRO-4-aci-NITRO-2,5-CYCLOHEXADIENONIDE
mf: $C_6H_2HgN_3NaO_5$ mw: 419.68
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Hg).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Mercury and its compounds are on The Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mercury compounds are generally poisons. Explodes when heated rapidly. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Hg, NO_x, and Na_2O. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS and NITRO COMPOUNDS.

SHU250 HR: 3
SODIUM-2-HYDROXYMERCURIO-4-aci-NITRO-2,5-CYCLOHEXADIENONIDE
mf: $C_6H_4HgNNaO_4$ mw: 377.68
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Hg).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Mercury and its compounds are on The Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Hg, NO_x, and Na_2O. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS.

SHU275 HR: 3
SODIUM-2-HYDROXYMERCURIO-6-NITRO-4-aci-NITRO-2,5-CYCLOHEXADIENONIDE
mf: $C_6H_3HgN_2NaO_6$ mw: 422.68

PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Hg).
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Mercury and its compounds are on The Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes violently when heated. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Hg, NO_x, and Na_2O. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS.

SHU300 HR: 3
SODIUM-5-(5′-HYDROXYTETRAZOL-3′-YLAZO)-TETRAZOLIDE
mf: $C_2HN_{10}NaO$ mw: 204.09
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes violently when heated. Upon decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O.

SHU475 HR: 3
SODIUM HYPOBORATE
mf: $B_2H_6Na_2O_2$ mw: 105.65
SAFETY PROFILE: A powerful reducing agent which can react violently with oxidants. Probably a strong irritant to the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also SODIUM COMPOUNDS and BORON COMPOUNDS.

SHU500 CAS: 7681-52-9 HR: 3
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE
DOT: UN 1791
mf: ClHO•Na mw: 75.45
PROP: Mp: decomp. Aq solns form $NaClO_3$ slowly in air.
SYNS: ANTIFORMIN ◻ B-K LIQUID ◻ CARREL-DAKIN SOLUTION ◻ CHLOROS ◻ CHLOROX ◻ CLOROX ◻ DAKINS SOLUTION ◻ DEOSAN ◻ HYCLORITE ◻ HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTIONS containing >7% available chlorine by wt. ◻ HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTIONS with >5% but <16% available chlorine by wt. (DOT) ◻ HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTIONS with 16% or more available chlorine by wt. (UN 1791) ◻ JAVEX ◻ KLOROCIN ◻ MILTON ◻ NEO-CLEANER ◻ NEOSEPTAL CL ◻ PAROZONE ◻ PURIN B ◻ SODIUM CHLORIDE OXIDE ◻ SODIUM OXYCHLORIDE ◻ SURCHLOR
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 10 mg MOD TXAPA9 55,501,80
mma-sat 1 mg/plate AMONDS 3,253,80
cyt-hmn:lym 100 ppm/24H ARMCAH 21,409,70
orl-wmn TDLo:1 g/kg:CNS,BPR,SKN HUTODJ 7,37,88
ivn-man TDLo:45 mg/kg:PUL AEMED3 21,1394,92
orl-mus LD50:5800 mg/kg SKEZAP 27,553,86
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. Human systemic effects by ingestion: somnolence, blood pressure lowering, corrosive to skin, nausea or vomiting. Human mutation data reported. An eye irritant. Corrosive and irritating by ingestion and inhalation. The anhydrous salt is highly explosive and sensitive to heat or friction. Explosive reaction with formic acid (at 55°), phenylacetonitrile. Reacts to form explosive products with amines, ammonium salts (e.g., ammonium acetate, $(NH_4)_2CO_3$, ammonium nitrate, ammonium oxalate, $(NH_4)_3PO_4$), aziridine, methanol. Violent reaction with phenyl acetonitrile, cellulose, ethyleneimine. Solutions in water are storage hazards due to oxygen evolution. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O and Cl^-. Used as a bleach.

SHU510 CAS: 64131-03-9 HR: 2
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE HEPTAHYDRATE
mf: ClO•Na•7H_2O mw: 200.58
SYN: HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT, HEPTAHYDRATE
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 52,159,91; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 52,159,91; Human No Available Data IMEMDT 52,159,91.
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NaO and Cl^-.

SHU515 CAS: 55248-17-4 HR: 2
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE HYDRATE (2:5)
mf: ClO•Na•5/2H_2O mw: 119.46
SYN: HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT, HYDRATE (2:5)
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 52,159,91; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 52,159,91; Human No Available Data IMEMDT 52,159,91.
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NaO and Cl^-.

SHU525 CAS: 10022-70-5 HR: 1
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE PENTAHYDRATE
mf: ClHO•Na•5H_2O mw: 165.55
SYN: HYDROCHLOROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT, PENTAHYDRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD BIOFX* 18-4/70
eye-rbt 100 mg MOD BIOFX* 18-4/70
orl-rat LD50:8910 mg/kg BIOFX* 18-4/70
ihl-rat LC50:>10,500 mg/m^3/1H BIOFX* 18-4/70
skn-rbt LD50:>10 g/kg BIOFX* 18-4/70
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 52,159,91; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 52,159,91; Human No Available Data IMEMDT 52,159,91.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic. An eye and skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and Na_2O.

SHV000 CAS: 7681-53-0 HR: 3
SODIUM HYPOPHOSPHITE
mf: H_2O_2P•Na mw: 87.98
PROP: Colorless, pearly, crystalline plates or white granular powder; bittersweet, saline taste. Deliq; sol in water; sltly sol in alc.
SYNS: NATRIUMHYPOPHOSPHIT (GERMAN) ◻ SODIUM PHOSPHINATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:1584 mg/kg COREAF 257,791,63
scu-rbt LDLo:50 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous route. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Flammable when exposed to heat or flame. Aqueous solutions may explode on evaporation. Potentially explosive reaction with oxidants (e.g., chlorates, nitrates). Heat causes it to evolve phosphine. It can explode. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x and Na_2O. See also PHOSPHINE.

SHV100 HR: 2
SODIUM (E)-3-(p-(1H-IMIDAZOL-1-YLMETHYL)-PHENYL)-2-PROPENOATE
mf: $C_{13}H_{10}N_2O_2$•Na mw: 249.24
SYNS: CINNAMIC ACID, p-(1H-IMIDAZOL-1-YLMETHYL)-, SODIUM SALT, (E)- ☐ OKY-046 SODIUM ☐ OZAGREL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat TDLo:3300 mg/kg (female 7-17D post):TER KSRNAM 20,2873,86
orl-rat LD50:5700 mg/kg KSRNAM 20,2671,86
scu-rat LD50:2250 mg/kg KSRNAM 20,2671,86
ivn-rat LD50:1150 mg/kg KSRNAM 20,2671,86
orl-mus LD50:3600 mg/kg KSRNAM 20,2671,86
scu-mus LD50:2100 mg/kg KSRNAM 20,2671,86
ivn-dog LD50:733 mg/kg KSRNAM 20,2671,86
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, intravenous, and intraperitoneal route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SHV500 CAS: 7681-55-2 HR: 3
SODIUM IODATE
mf: IO_3•Na mw: 197.89
PROP: Rhombic, white crystals. Decomp on heating; reacts with O_2 + NaI. D: 4.277 @ 17.5°. Mod sol in water; insol in alc.
SYNS: IODIC ACID, SODIUM SALT ☐ NATRIUMJODAT (GERMAN)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:119 mg/kg JPETAB 120,171,57
ivn-mus LD50:108 mg/kg JPETAB 120,171,57
ivn-dog LDLo:200 mg/kg HBTXAC 1,274,55
ivn-rbt LDLo:75 mg/kg JPETAB 40,451,30
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. A trace mineral added to animal feeds. May react violently with Al; As; C; Cu; H_2O_2; metal sulfides; organic matter; P; K; S. Used as a mucous membrane antiseptic. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of I^- and Na_2O.

SHW000 CAS: 7681-82-5 HR: 2
SODIUM IODIDE
mf: INa mw: 149.89
PROP: Cubic, colorless crystals. Mp: 660°, bp: 1304°, d: 3.667, vap press: 1 mm @ 767°. Very sol in H_2O, EtOH, and Me_2CO.
SYNS: ANAYODIN ☐ IODURIL ☐ JODID SODNY ☐ NATRIUMJODID (GERMAN) ☐ SODIUM IODINE ☐ SODIUM MONOIODIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD 28ZPAK -,21,72
eye-rbt 100 mg/24H MOD 28ZPAK -,21,72
orl-rat LD50:4340 mg/kg 28ZPAK -,21,72
ivn-rat LD50:1060 mg/kg AEPPAE 222,584,54
orl-mus LD50:1 g/kg 85GMAT -,105,82
ipr-mus LD50:430 mg/kg PSEBAA 115,551,64
ivn-dog LDLo:760 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Human teratogenic effects by ingestion: developmental abnormalities of the endocrine system. Human reproductive effects by ingestion: effects on newborn, including postnatal measurements. A skin and eye irritant. Reacts violently with BrF_3, $HClO_4$, oxidants. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of I^- and Na_2O. See also IODIDES.

SHX000 CAS: 126-31-8 HR: 2
SODIUM IODOMETHANESULFONATE
mf: CH_3IO_3S•Na mw: 244.99
PROP: Crystals. Sol in H_2O; spar sol in org solvs.
SYNS: ABRODEN ☐ ABRODIL ☐ CONTUREX ☐ DIAGNORENOL ☐ IODOMETHANESULFONIC ACID SODIUM SALT ☐ KONTRAST-U ☐ METHIODAL SODIUM ☐ METHOIDAL SODIUM ☐ MONOIODOMETHANESULFONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT ☐ MYELOTRAST ☐ NCI-C03849 ☐ RADIOGRAPHOL ☐ SERGOSIN ☐ SKIODAN ☐ SODIUM METHIODAL ☐ SODIUM MONOIODOMETHANESULFONATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LD50:4800 mg/kg JPETAB 116,394,56
ivn-mus LD50:3900 mg/kg JPETAB 116,394,56
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of I^-, SO_x, and Na_2O. See also SULFONATES and IODIDES.

SHX500 CAS: 3565-15-9 HR: 3
SODIUM-5-IODO-2-THIOURACIL
mf: $C_4H_3IN_2OS$•Na mw: 277.04
PROP: Crystals.
SYNS: 5-IODO-2-THIOURACIL, SODIUM SALT ☐ ITRUMIL SODIUM ☐ ITRUMIL SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat TDLo:30 g/kg/43W-C:ETA CANCAR 10,690,57
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of I^-, NO_x, SO_x, and Na_2O.

SHY000 CAS: 67114-26-5 HR: 3
SODIUM-5-ISOBUTYL-5-(METHYLTHIO-METHYL)BARBITURATE
mf: $C_{10}H_{15}N_2O_3S$•Na mw: 266.32
SYN: 5-ISOBUTYL-5-(METHYLTHIOMETHYL)BARBITURIC ACID SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:505 mg/kg JAPMA8 35,231,46
ivn-rat LD50:170 mg/kg JPETAB 88,343,46

ipr-mus LD50:354 mg/kg JAPMA8 35,231,46

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and Na_2O. See also BARBITURATES.

SHY300 CAS: 683-60-3 HR: 3
SODIUM ISOPROPOXIDE

mf: C_3H_7NaO mw: 82.08
$NaOCH(CH_3)_2$

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites on contact with dimethyl sulfoxide. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also SODIUM COMPOUNDS.

SHY500 CAS: 36993-63-2 HR: 3
SODIUM ISOPROPYLETHYL THIOBARBITURATE

mf: $C_9H_{13}N_2O_2S$•Na mw: 236.29

SYN: 5-ETHYL-5-ISOPROPYL-2-THIOBARBITURIC ACID SODIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:150 mg/kg JPETAB 60,125,37
ipr-rat LDLo:20 mg/kg JPETAB 60,125,37
ivn-rat LDLo:120 mg/kg JPETAB 60,125,37

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Na_2O. See also BARBITURATES.

SIA000 CAS: 140-93-2 HR: 2
SODIUM ISOPROPYLXANTHATE

mf: $C_4H_7OS_2$•Na mw: 158.22

PROP: White, deliq powder.

SYNS: AEROXANTHATE 343 ◻ CARBONODITHIOIC ACID, O-(1-METHYLETHYL)ESTER, SODIUM SALT (9CI) ◻ GOOD-RITE NIX ◻ O-ISOPROPYL SODIUM DITHIOCARBONATE ◻ ISOPROPYLXANTHIC ACID, SODIUM SALT ◻ ISOPROPYLXANTHOGENAN SODNY ◻ NATRIUM-O-ISOPROPYLDITHIOKARBONAT ◻ NIX ◻ PROXAN SODIUM ◻ SODIUM O-ISOPROPYL DITHIOCARBONATE ◻ SODIUM O-ISOPROPYL XANTHATE ◻ SODIUM ISOPROPYLXANTHOGENATE ◻ XANTHIC ACID, ISOPROPYL-, SODIUM SALT ◻ Z 11

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
par-mus LDLo:600 mg/kg CBCCT* 7,696,55

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by parenteral route. A combustible material. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also SULFIDES.

SIA500 CAS: 540-72-7 HR: 3
SODIUM ISOTHIOCYANATE

mf: CNS•Na mw: 81.07

PROP: Colorless, deliq, orthorhombic crystals or white powder. Mp: 287°. Very sol in H_2O, EtOH, and Me_2CO.

SYNS: HAIMASED ◻ NATRIUMRHODANID (GERMAN) ◻ SCYAN ◻ SODIUM RHODANATE ◻ SODIUM RHODANIDE ◻ SODIUM SULFOCYANATE ◻ SODIUM SULFOCYANIDE ◻ SODIUM THIOCYANATE ◻ SODIUM THIOCYANIDE ◻ THIOCYANATE SODIUM ◻ USAF EK-T-434

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:764 mg/kg JAPMA8 29,152,40
ipr-rat LD50:540 mg/kg JPETAB 96,416,49
orl-mus LD50:362 mg/kg 85GMAT -,106,82
ipr-mus LD50:500 mg/kg JAPMA8 29,152,40
scu-mus LDLo:400 mg/kg JAPMA8 29,152,40
ivn-mus LD50:484 mg/kg JAPMA8 29,152,40
ivn-dog LDLo:360 mg/kg AEPPAE 169,429,33
orl-rbt LDLo:750 mg/kg AEPPAE 169,429,33
scu-rbt LDLo:300 mg/kg AEPPAE 152,250,30
ivn-rbt LDLo:250 mg/kg AEPPAE 169,429,33
orl-gpg LDLo:600 mg/kg JAPMA8 29,152,40
ipr-gpg LDLo:500 mg/kg AEPPAE 169,429,33
scu-gpg LD50:500 mg/kg JAPMA8 29,152,40

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, and subcutaneous routes. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Large doses taken internally cause vomiting, convulsions. Chronic poisoning is manifested by weakness, confusion, diarrhea, and skin rashes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Na_2O. See also THIOCYANATES.

SIB500 CAS: 9004-82-4 HR: 2
SODIUM LAURYL ETHER SULFATE

mf: $(C_2H_4O)n$•$C_{12}H_{26}O_4S$•Na

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 25 mg/24H MOD 33NFA8 -,12,75
skn-gpg 5%/9H-I imm 33NFA8 -,12,75
orl-rat LD50:1600 mg/kg JACTDZ 2(5),1,83

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. A skin and eye irritant. A surfactant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also SULFATES.

SIB600 CAS: 151-21-3 HR: 3
SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE

mf: $C_{12}H_{26}O_4S$•Na mw: 289.43

PROP: White to cream-colored crystals, flakes, or powder; slt odor. Sol in water.

SYNS: AQUAREX METHYL ◻ AVIROL 118 CONC ◻ CARSONOL SLS ◻ CONCO SULFATE WA ◻ CYCLORYL 21 ◻ DETERGENT 66 ◻ DODECYL ALCOHOL, HYDROGEN SULFATE, SODIUM SALT ◻ DODECYL SODIUM SULFATE ◻ DODECYL SULFATE, SODIUM SALT ◻ DREFT ◻ DUPONOL ◻ EMERSAL 6400 ◻ EMULSIFIER No. 104 ◻ HEXAMOL SLS ◻ IRIUM ◻ LANETTE WAX-S ◻ LAURYL SODIUM SULFATE ◻ LAURYL SULFATE, SODIUM SALT ◻ MAPROFIX 563 ◻ MAPROFIX WAC-LA ◻ NCI-C50191 ◻ NEUTRAZYME ◻ ORVUS WA PASTE ◻ PRODUCT No. 161 ◻ QUOLAC EX-UB ◻ REWOPOL NLS 30 ◻ RICHONOL C ◻ SIPEX OP ◻ SIPON WD ◻ SLS ◻ SODIUM DODECYL SULFATE ◻ SODIUM MONODODECYL SULFATE ◻ SOLSOL NEEDLES ◻ STANDAPOL 112 CONC ◻ STEPANOL WAQ ◻ STERLING WAQ-COSMETIC ◻ SULFOPON WA 1 ◻ SULFOTEX WALA ◻ SULFURIC ACID, MONODODECYL ESTER, SODIUM SALT ◻

TARAPON K 12 □ TEXAPON ZHC □ TREPENOL WA □ ULTRA SULFATE SL-1

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-hmn 250 mg/24H MLD TXAPA9 31,481,75
skn-hmn 25 mg/24H MLD JSCCA5 23,371,72
skn-mus 25 mg/24H MOD JSCCA5 23,371,72
skn-rbt 50 mg/24H SEV BIOFX* 23-3/71
skn-rbt 25 mg/24H MOD JSCCA5 23,371,72
skn-rbt 250 mg/24H MOD TXAPA9 31,481,75
skn-rbt 50 mg/24H MLD TXAPA9 21,369,72
eye-rbt 100 mg/24H MOD 28ZPAK -,305,72
eye-rbt 250 µg MLD AROPAW 34,99,45
eye-rbt 2 mg DCTODJ 1,305,78
eye-rbt 10 mg MOD TXAPA9 55,501,80
mmo-omi 200 mg/L JDREAF 55,266,76
sln-asn 900 ppm MUREAV 142,179,85
orl-rat LD50:1288 mg/kg FCTXAV 5,763,67
ipr-rat LD50:210 mg/kg PSTGAW 3,1,45
ivn-rat LD50:118 mg/kg JPMSAE 52,803,63
ipr-mus LD50:250 mg/kg JAPMA8 42,283,53
ivn-mus LD50:118 mg/kg JPMSAE 52,803,63

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. A human skin irritant. An experimental eye and severe skin irritant. A mild allergen. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also ESTERS and SULFATES.

SIB700 CAS: 1847-58-1 HR: 2
SODIUM LAURYL SULFOACETATE
mf: $C_{14}H_{27}O_5S{\bullet}Na$ mw: 330.46

PROP: Free flowing white powder.

SYNS: ACETIC ACID, SULFO-, DODECYL ESTER, S-SODIUM SALT (7CI) □ ACETIC ACID, SULFO-, 1-DODECYL ESTER, SODIUM SALT □ DODECYL SODIUM SULFOACETATE □ LATHANOL □ LATHANOL LAL □ LATHANOL-LAL 70 □ NACCONOL LAL □ SULFOACETIC ACID DODECYL ESTER S-SODIUM SALT □ SULFOACETIC ACID 1-DODECYL ESTER, SODIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD JACTDZ 6(3),261,87
eye-rbt 35 mg MLD JACTDZ 6(3),261,87
orl-rat LD50:700 mg/kg JACTDZ 6(3),261,87
ipr-rat LD50:980 mg/kg JADSAY 26,1461,39

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. A skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x.

SIC000 CAS: 13150-00-0 HR: 2
SODIUM LAURYL TRIOXYETHYLENE SULFATE
mf: $C_{18}H_{37}O_7S{\bullet}Na$ mw: 420.60

SYNS: 2-(2-(2-(DODECYLOXY)ETHOXY)ETHOXY)ETHANESULFONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ 2-(2-(2-(DODECYLOXY)ETHOXY)ETHOXY)-ETHANOL HYDROGEN SULFATE SODIUM SALT □ SULFURIC ACID, MONO(2-(2-(2-(DODECYLOXY)ETHOXY)ETHOXY)-ETHYL) ESTER, SODIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1820 mg/kg TXAPA9 4,402,62

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O.

SIC250 HR: 2
SODIUM LINOLEIC ACID HYDROPEROXIDE
mf: $C_{18}H_{32}O_3{\bullet}Na$ mw: 319.49

SYNS: PEROXYLINOLEIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM LINOLEATE HYDROPEROXIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-rat TDLo:1 g/kg/45W-I:CAR FCTXAV 12,451,74
scu-rat TD:1765 mg/kg/95W-I:NEO FCTXAV 12,451,74

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

SIC500 CAS: 13284-86-1 HR: 3
SODIUM LITHOCHOLATE
mf: $C_{24}H_{40}O_3{\bullet}Na$ mw: 399.63

SYNS: 3-α-HYDROXY-5-β-CHOLAN-24-OIC ACID, MONOSODIUM SALT □ (3-α,5-β)-3-HYDROXYCHOLAN-24-OIC ACID, MONOSODIUM SALT

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SID000 CAS: 57-30-7 HR: 3
SODIUM LUMINAL
mf: $C_{12}H_{12}N_2O_3{\bullet}Na$ mw: 255.25

PROP: White crystals.

SYNS: 5-ETHYL-5-PHENYLBARBITURIC ACID SODIUM □ 5-ETHYL-5-PHENYLBARBITURIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ 5-ETHYL-5-PHENYL-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)PYRIMIDINETRIONE MONOSODIUM SALT □ GARDENAL SODIUM □ LUMINAL SODIUM □ PBS □ PHENEMALUM □ PHENOBAL SODIUM □ PHENOBARBITAL ELIXIR □ PHENOBARBITAL Na □ PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM □ PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM SALT □ PHENOBARBITONE SODIUM □ PHENOBARBITONE SODIUM SALT □ PHENYLETHYLBARBITURIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM-5-ETHYL-5-PHENYLBARBITURATE □ SODIUM PHENOBARBITAL □ SODIUM PHENOBARBITONE □ SODIUM PHENYLETHYLBARBITURATE □ SODIUM PHENYLETHYLMALONYLUREA □ SOL PHENOBARBITAL □ SOL PHENOBARBITONE □ SOLUBLE PHENOBARBITAL □ SOLUBLE PHENOBARBITONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dnr-esc 400 µg/well ENMUDM 3,429,81
msc-mus:lym 5 mmol/L MUREAV 110,147,83
orl-man TDLo:36 mg/kg:CNS,GIT BMJOAE 1,1238,55
orl-rat LD50:150 mg/kg JPETAB 138,224,62
ipr-rat LD50:152 mg/kg ARZNAD 33,1155,83
scu-rat LD50:195 mg/kg NYKZAU 56,377,60
ivn-rat LD50:83 mg/kg JMCMAR 8,220,65
idu-rat LDLo:100 mg/kg ARZNAD 25,1037,75
orl-mus LD50:200 mg/kg JPETAB 127,318,59
ipr-mus LD50:123 mg/kg JPETAB 87,265,46
scu-mus LD50:180 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,42,58
ivn-mus LD50:226 mg/kg ARZNAD 33,1555,83

ivn-rbt LD50:40 mg/kg JPETAB 87,265,46
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 13,157,77. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic, neoplastigenic, tumorigenic, and teratogenic data. Poison by ingestion, intravenous, intraperitoneal, intraduodenal, and subcutaneous routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: nausea or vomiting and coma. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. Used to treat epilepsy, as a hypnotic and sedative. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also BARBITURATES.

SIE000 CAS: 371-47-1 HR: 2
SODIUM MALEATE
mf: $C_4H_4O_4$•xNa mw: 277.01
PROP: White powder.
SYN: MALEINAN SODNY (CZECH)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 28ZPAK -,50,72
orl-rat LD50:3380 mg/kg 28ZPAK -,50,72
ipr-rat LD50:600 mg/kg JPPMAB 17,814,65
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SIE500 CAS: 141-95-7 HR: 2
SODIUM MALONATE
mf: $C_3H_3O_4$•Na mw: 126.05
PROP: White crystalline powder. Sol in water.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:1100 mg/kg JPPMAB 17,814,65
scu-rbt LDLo:1584 mg/kg JBCHA3 161,55,45
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SIF000 CAS: 6963-70-8 HR: 3
SODIUM MANNITOL ANTIMONATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:5100 mg/kg CLDND* 37(S-7),5,88
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Antimony and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Antimony) TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Most antimony compounds are poisons by ingestion, inhalation, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Sb and Na_2O. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS.

SIF425 CAS: 6385-02-0 HR: 2
SODIUM MECLOFENAMATE
mf: $C_{14}H_{10}Cl_2NO_2$•Na mw: 318.14
PROP: A solid. Mp: 289−291°.
SYNS: CI-583 NA ◻ 2-((2,6-DICHLORO)-3-METHYLPHENYL)-AMINOBENZOIC ACID MONOSODIUM SALT ◻ MECLOFENAMATE SODIUM ◻ MECLOMEN ◻ SODIUM-2-((2,6-DICHLORO-3-METHYLPHENYL)AMINO)-BENZOATE ◻ SODIUM MECLOPHENATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-hmn TDLo:120 mg/kg/6W:GIT,SKN ARZNAD 33,631,83
orl-wmn TDLo:3 mg/kg:SKN,MET JRHUA9 10,169,83
SAFETY PROFILE: Human systemic effects by ingestion: diarrhea, nausea or vomiting, allergic dermatitis, and fever. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-, NO_x, and Na_2O.

SIF450 CAS: 3599-28-8 HR: 2
SODIUM MELARSEN
mf: $C_9H_{11}AsN_6O_3$•2Na mw: 372.16
SYNS: ARSANILIC ACID, N-(4,6-DIAMINO-s-TRIAZIN-2-YL)-,DISODIUM SALT ◻ ARSONIC ACID, (4-((4,6-DIAMINO-1,3,5-TRIAZIN-2-YL)AMINO)PHENYL)-, DISODIUMSALT ◻ 2-(4'-ARSONOANILINO)-4,6-DIAMINO-s-TRIAZINE SESQUISODIUM SALT ◻ N-(4,6-DIAMINO-s-TRIAZIN-2-YL)-p-ARSANILIC ACID SODIUM SALT (2:3) ◻ MELARSEN ◻ SESQUISODIUM 2-(4'-ARSONOANILINO)-4,6-DIAMINO-s-TRIAZINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LD50:2 g/kg JACSAT 68,944,1946
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and As.

SIF475 CAS: 26488-89-1 HR: D
SODIUM 1-MENAPHTHYL SULFATE
mf: $C_{11}H_9O_4S$•Na mw: 260.25
SYNS: 1-MENAPHTHYL SULFATE SODIUM ◻ 1-NAPHTH-ALENEMETHANOL, HYDROGEN SULFATE, SODIUM SALT ◻ 1-NAPHTHALENEMETHANOL, SULFATE (ESTER), SODIUM SALT ◻ SODIUM 1-NAPHTHALENEMETHANOL SULFATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mic-sat 20 µmol/plate SCIEAS 215,403,1982
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x.

SIF500 HR: 2
SODIUM MERALEIN
mf: $C_{19}H_8HgI_2O_7S$•2Na mw: 880.70
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Hg).
SYNS: HYDROXY(6-HYDROXY-2,7-DIIODO-3-OXO-9-(o-SULFOPHENYL)-3H-XANTHEN-5-YL)MERCURY DISODIUM SALT ◻ MERALEIN DISODIUM ◻ MERODICEIN ◻ MONOHY-DROXYMERCURI-DI-IODORESORCIN-SULPHONPHTHALEIN DISODIUM
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Mercury and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin); BEI: 35 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in urine preshift; 15 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in blood at end of shift at end of workweek.
DFG MAK: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
NIOSH REL: TWA 0.05 mg(Hg)/m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Hg, I^-, SO_x, and Na_2O. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS and IODIDES.

SIG000 CAS: 129-99-7 HR: 3
SODIUM MERALLURIDE
mf: $C_{16}H_{21}HgN_6O_7$•Na mw: 633.01
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Hg).
SYNS: DILURGEN □ MERALLURIDE SODIUM □ MERCARDAN □ MERCURETIN □ MERCURHYDRIN SODIUM
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ims-rat LD50:3160 µg/kg FEPRA7 8,316,49
ivn-mus LD50:1070 mg/kg JPETAB 99,149,50
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Mercury and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin); BEI: 35 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in urine preshift; 15 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in blood at end of shift at end of workweek.
DFG MAK: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
NIOSH REL: (Mercury, Aryl and Inorganic) CL 0.1 mg/m^3 (skin)
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intramuscular route. Moderately toxic by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Hg, NO_x, and Na_2O. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS.

SIG500 CAS: 2492-26-4 HR: 2
SODIUM-2-MERCAPTOBENZOTHIAZOLE
mf: $C_7H_4NS_2$•Na mw: 189.23
SYNS: 2-MERCAPTOBENZOTHIAZOLE SODIUM DERIVATIVE □ 2-MERCAPTOBENZOTHIAZOLE SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:3120 mg/kg FMCHA2 -,D327,80
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Na_2O. See also MERCAPTANS.

SIH500 CAS: 492-18-2 HR: 3
SODIUM MERSALYL
mf: $C_{13}H_{16}HgNO_6$•Na mw: 505.88
PROP: Bitter-tasting deliquescent solid. IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Hg).
SYNS: 3-(α-CARBOXY-o-ANISAMIDO)-2-METHOXYPROPYL HYDROXYMERCURY, MONOSODIUM SALT □ o-((3-HYDROXY-MERCURI-2-METHOXYPROPYL)CARBAMOYL)-PHENOXY-ACETIC ACID MONOSODIUM SALT □ N-(γ-HYDROXYMER-CURI-β-METHOXYPROPYL)SALICYLAMIDE-o-ACETIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ IGROSIN □ MERCURAMIDE □ MERCURITAL □ MERCUSAL □ MERSALIN □ MERSALYL □ SALURIN □ SALYRGAN □ SODIUM o-((3-(HYDROXYMER-CURI)-2-METHO-XYPROPYL)CARBAMOYL)PHENOXY ACETATE □ SODIUM SALICYL-(γ-HYDROXYMERCURI-β-METHOXYPROPYL)-AMIDE-o-ACETATE □ URAGAN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LD50:17,700 µg/kg JAPMA8 40,249,51
ims-rat LD50:24 mg/kg JAPMA8 40,249,51
ipr-mus LD50:118 mg/kg JOCEAH 16,1879,51
ivn-mus LD50:72,600 µg/kg JAPMA8 40,249,51
ivn-rbt LDLo:7 mg/kg AEPPAE 152,341,30
ims-rbt LD50:24 mg/kg JAPMA8 40,249,51
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Mercury and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin)
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin); BEI: 35 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in urine preshift; 15 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in blood at end of shift at end of workweek.
DFG MAK: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous, intramuscular, and intraperitoneal routes. Used as a diuretic agent. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Hg, NO_x, and Na_2O. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS.

SII000 CAS: 7681-57-4 HR: 3
SODIUM METABISULFITE
mf: O_5S_2•2Na mw: 190.10
PROP: Colorless crystals or white to yellowish powder; odor of sulfur dioxide. Decomp on heating with ultimate formation of Na_2SO_4. Very sol in H_2O, $NaHSO_3$; mod sol in EtOH.
SYNS: DISODIUM DISULFITE □ DISODIUM PYROSULFITE □ DISULFUROUS ACID, DISODIUM SALT □ SODIUM DISULFITE □ SODIUM METABISULFITE □ SODIUM METABISULPHITE □ SODIUM PYROSULFITE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
cyt-ham:ovr 180 µg/L ENMUDM 7,1,85
sce-ham:ovr 200 µg/L ENMUDM 7,1,85
ivn-rat LD50:115 mg/kg DTLVS* 4,371,80
par-mus LD50:910 mg/kg RPTOAN 31,120,68
ivn-rbt LDLo:192 mg/kg TXAPA9 24,266,73
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 mg/m^3; Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
SAFETY PROFILE: An inhalation hazard. Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by parenteral route. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O.

SII100 CAS: 7775-19-1 HR: 2
SODIUM METABORATE
mf: BHO_2•Na mw: 66.81
PROP: White crystalline powder. Freely sol in water at room temp.
SYN: BORIC ACID, MONOSODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50: 2330 mg/kg PEMNDP 9,88,91
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of boron and Na_2O

SII500 CAS: 10361-03-2 HR: 2

SODIUM METAPHOSPHATE
mf: O_3P•Na mw: 101.96
PROP: Sodium metaphosphate exists as a number of different molecular species, some of which exhibit various crystalline forms. The vitreous sodium phosphates having a Na_2O/P_2O_3 mole ratio near unity are classified as sodium metaphosphates. The term also extends to short-chain vitreous compositions, the compounds of which exhibit the polyphosphate formula $Na_{n+2}P_nO_{3n+1}$ with *n* as low as 4−5. In such as ($NaPO_3$), *n* may be a small integer <3 (cyclic molecules) or a large number (polymers). Amorphous white solids. Very sol in water.
SYNS: GRAHAM'S SALT □ METAFOS □ SODIUM HEXAMETAPHOSPHATE □ SODIUM POLYPHOSPHATES, GLASSY □ SODIUM TETRAPOLYPHOSPHATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:830 mg/kg REPMBN 10,391,62
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O and PO_x. See also PHOSPHATES.

SIJ000 CAS: 3804-89-5 HR: 3
SODIUM METHANESULFONATE
mf: $C_7H_8N_3O_4S$•Na mw: 253.23
PROP: Yellow crystals from H_2O.
SYNS: ISONIAZID SODIUM METHANESULFONATE □ NEOISCOTIN □ NEOTIZIDE □ NEO-TIZIDE SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM ISONICOTINYL HYDRAZINE METHANSULFONATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus TDLo:101 g/kg/30W-C:CAR GANNA2 51,83,60
orl-mus LD50:1100 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,74,82
scu-mus LD50:1500 mg/kg TXAPA9 8,325,66
orl-dog LDLo:250 mg/kg TXAPA9 10,183,67
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Na_2O, SO_x, and NO_x. See also SULFONATES.

SIJ600 HR: 3
SODIUM METHOXYACETYLIDE
mf: C_3H_3NaO mw: 78.05
$NaC{\equiv}COCH_3$
SAFETY PROFILE: May ignite spontaneously in air. Reaction with brine is weakly explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also SODIUM COMPOUNDS and ACETYLIDES.

SIK000 CAS: 2126-70-7 HR: 3
SODIUM β-4-METHOXYBENZOYL-β-BROMOACRYLATE
mf: $C_{11}H_8BrO_4$•Na mw: 307.09
PROP: A solid. Mp: 266° (decomp).
SYNS: 3-p-ANISOYL-3-BROMOACRYLIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ 3-BROMO-3-(4-METHOXYBENZOYL)ACRYLIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ (Z)-3-BROMO-4-(4-METHOXYPHENYL)-4-OXO-2-BUTENOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ CYTEMBENA □ NSC-104801 □ SODIUM BROMEBRATE □ SODIUM SALT of β-4-METHOXY-BENZOYL-β-BROMOACRYLIC ACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
cyt-rat-ipr 400 mg/kg 40YJAX -,277,76
mnt-mus-ipr 3200 mg/kg 40YJAX -,277,76
dni-mus:lym 160 μmol/L NEOLA4 22,259,75
dlt-mus-ipr 350 mg/kg/14D-I NEOLA4 25,523,78
cyt-ham-ipr 640 mg/kg 40YJAX -,277,76
ivn-hmn TDLo:60 mg/kg/5D:CNS JNCIAM 59,1619,77
ipr-mus LD50:49,720 μg/kg NCISP* JAN86
ivn-dog LDLo:1200 mg/kg CCROBU 59,1071,75
CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Human systemic effects by intravenous route: hallucinations, distorted perceptions, motor activity changes and nausea or vomiting. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Br^- and Na_2O.

SIK450 CAS: 124-41-4 HR: 3
SODIUM METHYLATE
DOT: UN 1289/UN 1431
mf: CH_3O•Na mw: 54.03
PROP: White, amorphous, free-flowing powder or tetragonal crystals; moisture sensitive. Mp: >300°. Decomp in air above 127°; decomp by water. Sol in methyl and ethyl alc, fats, esters.
SYNS: METHANOL, SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM METHOXIDE □ SODIUM METHYLATE (UN 1431) (DOT) □ SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTIONS in alcohol (UN 1289) (DOT)
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.2; Label: Spontaneously Combustible, Corrosive (UN 1431); DOT Class: 3; Label: Flammable Liquid (UN 1289)
SAFETY PROFILE: A corrosive and irritating material. It hydrolyzes into methanol and sodium hydroxide. May ignite spontaneously in moist air. Flammable when exposed to heat or flame. Ignites on contact with water. Violent reaction with ($CHCl_3$ + CH_3OH), (methyl azide + dimethylmalonate), $FClO_3$. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SIK460 CAS: 12068-03-0 HR: 1
SODIUM METHYLBENZENESULFONATE
mf: $C_7H_7O_3S$•Na mw: 194.19
SYNS: BENZENESULFONIC ACID, METHYL-, SODIUM SALT □ CYCLOPHIL STS 70 □ ELTESOL ST 34 □ ELTESOL ST 90 □ PILOT STS 32 □ SODIUM TOLUENESULFONATE □ TOLUENESULFONIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ ar-TOLUENE-SULFONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT (8CI)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:12 g/kg GISAAA 48(8),67,83
orl-mus LDLo:10 g/kg GISAAA 48(8),67,83
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x and NaO.

SIL500 CAS: 3653-48-3 HR: 3
SODIUM (2-METHYL-4-CHLOROPHENOXY)ACETATE

mf: $C_9H_8ClO_3$•Na mw: 222.61

PROP: Powerful selective weed killer.

SYNS: AGROXONE 3 □ 4-CHLORO-2-METHYLPHENOXY-ACETIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ (p-CHLORO-o-TOLYLOXY)-ACETIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ CHWASTOKS □ CHWASTOX □ DIAMET □ DICOTEX 80 □ DIKOTEKS □ DIKOTEX 30 □ MCPA SODIUM SALT □ METAXONE □ METHOXONE □ (2-METHYL-4-CHLOROPHENOXY)ACETIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ 2M-4KH SODIUM SALT □ 2M-4X □ Na MCPA □ PHENOXYLENE □ SODIUM (4-CHLORO-2-METHYL-PHENOXY)ACETATE □ SODIUM MCPA □ SYS 67ME

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

sce-ckn-par 2800 µg/egg EMMUEG 19,327,92
orl-rat LD50:800 mg/kg WRPCA2 9,119,70
ihl-rat LDLo:520 mg/m^3/4H GTPZAB 31(2),31,87
ipr-rat LD50:400 mg/kg FCTXAV 3,883,65
scu-rat LD50:500 mg/kg BECTA6 18,152,77
orl-mus LD50:450 mg/kg GTPZAB 31(2),31,87
ipr-mus LD50:500 mg/kg FCTXAV 3,883,65

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and Na_2O.

SIL550 CAS: 6734-80-1 HR: 3
SODIUM N-METHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE DIHYDRATE

mf: $C_2H_5NS_2$•Na•2H_20 mw: 165.22

SYNS: CARBAMODITHIOIC ACID, METHYL-, MONOSODIUM SALT, DIHYDRATE (9CI) □ HERBATIM □ KARBATION □ MAPOSOL □ METAM □ METHAM DIHYDRATE □ METHYLDITHIOKARBAMAN SODNY DIHYDRAT □ MONAM □ N 869 □ NATRIUMMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMAT (GERMAN) □ SMDC □ TRIMATON □ VAPAM □ VAPOROOTER □ VPM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:108 mg/kg PCOC** -,1047,66
orl-mus LD50:285 mg/kg 85GYAZ -,121,71
unr-mam LD50:450 mg/kg GISAAA 45(5),29,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Moderately toxic by an unspecified route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x. See also CARBAMATES.

SIL575 CAS: 6145-29-5 HR: 3
SODIUM METHYLENEDIPHOSPHONATE

mf: $CH_2O_6P_2$•4Na mw: 263.93

SYNS: MDP SODIUM □ MEDRONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ METHANEBISPHOSPHONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ METHANEDIPHOSPHONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ METHYLENEBIS(PHOSPHONIC ACID) SODIUM SALT □ METHYLENEBISPHOSPHONIC ACID TETRASODIUM SALT □ METHYLENEDIPHOSPHONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ PHOSPHONIC ACID, METHYLENEBIS-, TETRASODIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:67 mg/kg YACHDS 5,2467,77
ivn-mus LD50:75 mg/kg YACHDS 5,2467,77

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of PO_x and NaO.

SIL600 CAS: 70247-50-6 HR: 3
SODIUM-3-METHYLISOXAZOLIN-4,5-DIONE-4-OXIMATE

mf: $C_4H_3N_2NaO_3$ mw: 150.07

SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated rapidly. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O.

SIM000 CAS: 64048-07-3 HR: 3
SODIUM METHYLMERCURIC THIOGLYCOLLATE

mf: $C_3H_5HgO_2S$•Na mw: 328.72

PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Hg).

SYNS: (MERCAPTOACETATO(2-)-O,S)METHYLMERCUR-ATE(1-), SODIUM □ S-(METHYLMERCURIC)THIOGLYCOLIC ACID SODIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LDLo:40 mg/kg JPETAB 35,343,29
ivn-rbt LDLo:20 mg/kg JPETAB 35,343,29

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Mercury and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.01 mg(Hg)/m^3; STEL 0.03 mg/m^3 (skin)

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg(Hg)/m^3; BEI: 35 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in urine preshift; 15 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in blood at end of shift at end of workweek.

DFG MAK: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

NIOSH REL: (Mercury, Organo) TWA 0.01 mg/m^3; STEL 0.03 mg/m^3 (skin)

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Hg, SO_x, and Na_2O. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS and MERCAPTANS.

SIM100 CAS: 1121-70-6 HR: 3
SODIUM 4-METHYLPHENOXIDE

mf: C_7H_7O•Na mw: 130.13

$NaOC_6H_4CH_3$

SYNS: 4-METHYLPHENOL, SODIUM SALT □ PHENOL, 4-METHYL-, SODIUM SALT (9CI) □ SODIUM p-CRESOLATE □ SODIUM p-CRESOXIDE □ SODIUM p-METHYLPHENOLATE □ SODIUM 4-METHYLPHENOLATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-mus LDLo:150 mg/kg AEXPBL 52,220,05
scu-frg LDLo:150 mg/kg AEXPBL 52,220,05

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous route. Ignites when heated in air even when moist. Oxidizes vigorously when heated in air. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also SODIUM COMPOUNDS.

SIM200 CAS: 1313-30-0 HR: 2
SODIUM MOLYBDOPHOSPHATE

mf: $Mo_{12}O_{40}P$•3Na mw: 1891.22

SYNS: FOSFOMOLYBDENAN SODNY ◻ PHOSPHO-MOLYBDENIC ACID, SODIUM SALT ◻ SODIUM PHOSPHOMOLYBDATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:3920 mg/kg MarJV# 29MAR1977

ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 mg(Mo)/m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Mo and PO_x.

SIM400 HR: D
SODIUM MONO- and DIMETHYL NAPHTH-ALENE SULFONATE

SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O.

SIN000 CAS: 305-53-3 HR: 3
SODIUM MONOIODOACETATE
mf: $C_2H_2IO_2$•Na mw: 207.93

PROP: White powder. Mp: 208° (decomp). Sol in H_2O.

SYNS: IODOACETATE SODIUM SALT ◻ IODOACETIC ACID SODIUM SALT ◻ USAF EK-6279

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dni-hmn:lyms 10 mmol/L STBIBN 50,97,75
ipr-rat LDLo:30 mg/kg JPPMAB 17,814,65
orl-mus LD50:63 mg/kg JPETAB 86,336,46
ipr-mus LD50:75 mg/kg NTIS** AD277-689

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of I^- and Na_2O.

SIN500 CAS: 12401-86-4 HR: 3
SODIUM MONOXIDE

DOT: UN 1825
mf: Na_2O mw: 61.98

PROP: White-gray, deliq crystals. Bp: 1275° (subl), d. 2.27.

SYNS: CALCINED SODA ◻ DISODIUM MONOXIDE ◻ DISODIUM OXIDE ◻ SODIUM MONOXIDE, solid (DOT) ◻ SODIUM OXIDE

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive

SAFETY PROFILE: Very corrosive and irritating to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Can react violently with water, nitric oxide (above 100°C). Ignites when mixed with 2,4-dinitrotoluene. Mixtures with phosphorus(V) oxide react violently when warmed or on contact with moisture. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also SODIUM HYDROXIDE.

SIN650 CAS: 873-58-5 HR: 2
SODIUM MORPHOLINECARBODITHIOATE
mf: $C_5H_8NOS_2$•Na mw: 185.25

SYNS: SODIU-4-MORPHOLINECARBODITHIOATE ◻ SODIUM MORPHOLINEDITHIOCARBAMATE ◻ SODIUM MORPHOL-INODITHIOCARBAMATE ◻ SODIUM SALT of 4-MORPHOL-INECARBODITHIOIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:520 mg/kg PHARAT 27,139,72
orl-mus LD50:1830 mg/kg AIPTAK 112,36,57
ipr-mus LD50:600 mg/kg PHARAT 27,139,72

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and Na_2O. See also CARBAMATES.

SIN675 HR: 2
SODIUM MORPHOLINE and NITRITE (1:1)

PROP: Clear green or blue liquid. Mp: <−2°, bp: 147−152°, d: 1.025−1.035. Sol in water.

SYN: MORPHOLINE and SODIUM NITRITE (1:1)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
hma-mus/sat 1450 µmol/kg CNREA8 37,4572,77
otr-ham-orl 1 g/kg BBRCA9 81,310,78
mse-ham-orl 1 g/kg BBRCA9 81,310,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also SODIUM NITRITE and MORPHOLINE.

SIN850 CAS: 37415-62-6 HR: 3
SODIUM MYCOPHENOLATE
mf: $C_{17}H_{19}O_6$•Na mw: 342.35

PROP: White to off white crystalline powder. Sltly sol in water; freely sol in acetone.

SYN: 6-(4-HYDROXY-6-METHOXY-7-METHYL-3-OXO-5-PHTHALANYL)-4-METHYL-4-HEXENOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dni-mus:fbr 100 µg/L BIJOAK 113,515,69
orl-mus LD50:1176 mg/kg AACHAX -,229,68
ipr-mus LD50:568 mg/kg AACHAX -,229,68
ivn-mus LDLo:400 mg/kg LANCAO 250,46,46

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SIN900 CAS: 822-12-8 HR: 3
SODIUM MYRISTATE
mf: $C_{14}H_{28}O_2$•Na mw: 251.41

PROP: White powder. Sol in water.

SYNS: MYRISTIC ACID, SODIUM SALT ◻ SODIUM TETRADECANOATE ◻ TETRADECANOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT (9CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dni-gpg:kdy 200 µmol/L FCTXAV 14,431,76
ivn-dog LDLo:10 mg/kg JCINAO 42,860,63

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SIO000 CAS: 1191-50-0 HR: 3
SODIUM MYRISTYL SULFATE
mf: $C_{14}H_{29}O_4S$•Na mw: 316.48

PROP: White crystalline powder.
SYNS: 7-ETHYL-2-METHYL-4-HEXADECANOL SULFATE SODIUM SALT □ MYRISTYL SULFATE, SODIUM SALT □ NIAPROOF 4 □ SODIUM SOTRADECOL □ SODIUM TETRADECYL SULFATE □ STS □ SULFURIC ACID, MONOTETRADECYL ESTER, SODIUM SALT □ SULFURIC ACID, MYRISTYL ESTER, SODIUM SALT □ TERGITOL 4 □ TETRADECYL SODIUM SULFATE □ TETRADECYL SULFATE, SODIUM SALT □ TROMBAVAR □ TROMBOVAR
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:342 mg/kg JAPMA8 42,283,53
ivn-mus LD50:56 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#00154
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also SULFATES.

SIO500 CAS: 132-67-2 HR: 2
SODIUM N-1-NAPHTHYLPHTHALAMIC ACID
mf: $C_{18}H_{12}NO_3$•Na mw: 313.30
PROP: Herbicide.
SYNS: ACP 322 □ ALANAP-3 □ α-NAPHTHYLPHTHALAMIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ N-1-NAPHTHYLPHTHALAMIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ NAPTALAM SODIUM □ NPA □ NPA-3 □ NPA, SODIUM SALT □ PHTHALAMIC ACID, N-1-NAPHTHYL-, SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM N-1-NAPHTHYLPHTHALAMATE □ SODIUM NPA
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1770 mg/kg GUCHAZ 6,372,73
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O.

SIO788 CAS: 28643-80-3 HR: 3
SODIUM NIGERICIN
mf: $C_{40}H_{68}O_{11}$•Na mw: 748.07
SYN: NIGERICIN SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:48 mg/kg JANTAJ 30,77-5,77
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SIO900 CAS: 7631-99-4 HR: 3
SODIUM NITRATE (1:1)
DOT: UN 1498
mf: NO_3•Na mw: 85.00
PROP: Colorless, transparent, trigonal (rhombohedral), odorless crystals; saline, sltly bitter taste. Decomp on heating to form $NaNO_2$. Mp: 306.8°, bp: decomp @ 380°, d: 2.261. Deliq in moist air. Very sol in water; sol in EtOH, MeOH; practically insol in Me_2CO.
SYNS: CHILE SALTPETER □ CUBIC NITER □ NITRATE de SODIUM (FRENCH) □ NITRATINE □ NITRIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ SODA NITER □ SODIUM NITRATE (DOT)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mnt-ham-orl 250 mg/kg MUREAV 66,149,79
cyt-ham:lng 125 mg/L GMCRDC 27,95,81
orl-man LDLo:114 mg/kg FAONAU 38A,31,65
orl-rat LD50:1267 mg/kg GISAAA 46(12),66,81
ivn-mus LD50:175 mg/kg ATXKA8 21,89,65
orl-rbt LD50:2680 mg/kg SOVEA7 27,246,74
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer
SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by ingestion. Poison by intravenous route. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Human mutation data reported. A powerful oxidizer. It will ignite with heat or friction. Explodes when heated to over 1000°F, or when mixed with cyanides, sodium hypophosphite, boron phosphide. Forms explosive mixtures with aluminum powder, antimony powder, barium thiocyanate, metal amidosulfates, sodium, sodium phosphinate, sodium thiosulfate, sulfur + charcoal (gunpowder). Potentially violent reaction or ignition when mixed with bitumen, organic matter, calcium-silicon alloy, jute + magnesium chloride, magnesium, metal cyanides, nonmetals, peroxyformic acid, phenol + trifluoroacetic acid. Incompatible with acetic anhydride, barium thiocyanate, wood. A dangerous disaster hazard. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also NITRATES.

SIP000 CAS: 12136-83-3 HR: 3
SODIUM NITRIDE
mf: Na_3N mw: 82.98
PROP: Crystalline solid. Decomposes at 87 C.
SAFETY PROFILE: Decomposes explosively on warming. A very heat-sensitive explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Na_2O and NO_x. See also AMMONIA and SODIUM HYDROXIDE.

SIP500 CAS: 5064-31-3 HR: 3
SODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE
mf: $C_6H_6NO_6$•3Na mw: 257.10
PROP: Cleaning product ingredient.
SYNS: HAMPSHIRE NTA □ NITRILOTRIACETIC ACID, TRISODIUM SALT □ NTA □ TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE □ TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETIC ACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
or-rat:emb 495 µg/plate JJATDK 1,190,81
orl-rat LD50:1100 mg/kg TXAPA9 18,398,71
ipr-rat LD50:254 mg/kg TXAPA9 18,398,71
orl-mus LD50:681 mg/kg NCILB* NIH-NCI-E-C-72-3252
orl-mky LD50:750 mg/kg TXAPA9 18,398,71
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O.

SIQ500 CAS: 7632-00-0 HR: 3

SODIUM NITRITE
DOT: UN 1500
mf: NO_2•Na mw: 69.00
PROP: Sltly yellowish or white orthorhombic, hygroscopic crystals, sticks, or powder; sltly salty taste. Mp: 271°, bp: decomp @ 320°, d: 2.168. Deliq in air. Sol in water; mod sol in MeOH; spar sol in Et_2O.
SYNS: ANTI-RUST ◻ DIAZOTIZING SALTS ◻ DUSITAN SODNY (CZECH) ◻ ERINITRIT ◻ FILMERINE ◻ NATRIUM NITRIT (GERMAN) ◻ NCI-C02084 ◻ NITRITE de SODIUM (FRENCH) ◻ NITROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 28ZPAK -,15,72
mmo-omi 50 mmol/L JGMIAN 128,1401,82
dns-hmn:hla 6 mmol/L FCTOD7 21,551,83
orl-rat TD:91 g/kg/2Y-C:ETA,REP FCTOD7 20,25,82
orl-rat TD:183 g/kg/2Y-C:ETA,REP FCTOD7 20,25,82
orl-mus TDLo:2149 mg/(pre-post-birth):CAR,TER CNREA8 45,3561,85
orl-man TDLo:1714 µg/kg/70M:CVS JCINAO 16,73,37
orl-hmn LDLo:71 mg/kg:CNS,GIT,BLD 34ZIAG -,543,69
orl-chd LDLo:22 mg/kg LANCAO 2,162,17
orl-rat LD50:85 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69
ihl-rat LC50:5500 µg/m^3 GTPZAB 16(10),36,72
scu-rat LDLo:10 mg/kg AEPPAE 201,197,43
ivn-rat LD50:65 mg/kg ARZNAD 13,320,63
orl-mus LD50:175 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,97,74
ipr-mus LD50:158 mg/kg JPETAB 165,30,69
scu-mus LDLo:150 mg/kg AIPTAK 35,480,29
orl-dog LDLo:330 mg/kg 27ZIAQ -,245,73
scu-dog LDLo:60 mg/kg AIPTAK 21,425,11
ivn-dog LDLo:15 mg/kg 27ZIAQ -,245,73
orl-cat LDLo:1500 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1372,35
scu-cat LDLo:35 mg/kg AEPPAE 126,209,27
orl-rbt LD50:186 mg/kg SOVEA7 27,246,74
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer
SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by ingestion. Experimental poison by ingestion, inhalation, subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: motor activity changes, coma, decreased blood pressure with possible pulse rate increase without fall in blood pressure, arteriolar or venous dilation, nausea or vomiting, and blood methemoglobinemia-carboxyhemoglobinemia. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. An eye irritant. Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic and tumorigenic data. Human mutation data reported. It may react with organic amines in the body to form carcinogenic nitrosamines.

Flammable; a strong oxidizing agent. In contact with organic matter, will ignite by friction. May explode when heated to over 1000°F or on contact with cyanides, NH_4^+ salts, cellulose, Li, (K + NH_3), $Na_2S_2O_3$. Incompatible with aminoguanidine salts, butadiene, phthalic acid, phthalic anhydride, reductants, sodium amide, sodium disulfite, sodium thiocyanate, urea wood. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also NITRITES.

SIQ675 HR: 2
SODIUM NITRITE mixed with 1-(p-BROMOPHENYL)-3-METHYLUREA
SYNS: 1-(p-BROMOPHENYL)-3-METHYLUREA mixed with SODIUM NITRITE ◻ 1-METHYL-3-(p-BROMOPHENYL)UREA mixed with SODIUM NITRITE ◻ SODIUM NITRITE mixed with 1-METHYL-3-(p-BROMOPHENYL)UREA
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SIQ700 HR: 2
SODIUM NITRITE and CARBENDAZIME (1:1)
mf: $C_9H_7N_5O_4$ mw: 249.21
SYNS: CARBENDAZIME and SODIUM NITRITE (1:1) ◻ 2-METHYL-N-NITROSO-BENZIMIDAZOLE CARBAMATE and SODIUM NITRITE (1:1) ◻ SODIUM NITRITE and 2-METHYL-N-NITROSO-BENZIMIDAZOLE CARBAMATE (1:1)
SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SIS000 CAS: 104639-49-8 HR: 3
SODIUM NITRITE mixed with CHLORDIAZEPOXIDE (1:1)
SYNS: CHLORDIAZEPOXIDE, NITROSATED ◻ CHLORDIAZEPOXIDE mixed with SODIUM NITRITE (1:1) ◻ 7-CHLORO-2-METHYLAMINO-5-PHENYL-3H-1,4-BENZODIAZEPINE-4-OXIDE, mixed with SODIUM NITRITE (1:1)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 800 nmol/plate CALEDQ 12,81,81
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, Cl^-, and Na_2O. See also SODIUM NITRITE.

SIS100 HR: 2
SODIUM NITRITE and l-CITRULLINE (1:2)
mf: $C_6H_{13}N_3O_3$•1/2$NNaO_2$ mw: 239.68
SYN: l-CITRULLINE and SODIUM NITRITE (2:1)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat TDLo:1650 mg/kg (13-23D post):NEO,TER NCIMAV 51,103,79
SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SIS150 HR: 2
SODIUM NITRITE mixed with DIMETHYL-DODECYLAMINE (8:7)
SYN: DIMETHYLDODECYLAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE mixed with SODIUM NITRITE (7:8)
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SIS200 HR: 2
SODIUM NITRITE mixed with DISULFIRAM
mf: $C_{10}H_{20}N_2S_4$•$NNaO_3$ mw: 381.56
SYNS: BIS(DIETHYLTHIOCARBAMOYL)DISULFIDE mixed with SODIUM NITRITE ◻ DISULFIRAM mixed with SODIUM NITRITE ◻ SODIUM NITRITE mixed with BIS(DIETHYLTHIOCARBAMOYL)DISULFIDE

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

SIS500 HR: 2
SODIUM NITRITE mixed with ETHAMBUTOL (1:1)
SYNS: d-N,N'-DI(1-HYDROXYMETHYLPROPYL)ETHYLENEDIAMINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE mixed with SODIUM NITRITE □ ETHAMBUTOL mixed with SODIUM NITRITE (1:1)
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x, HCl, and Na_2O. See also SODIUM NITRITE.

SIS650 HR: 2
SODIUM NITRITE mixed with N-METHYLADENOSINE (4:1)
mf: $C_{11}H_{15}N_5O_4 \bullet 4NNaO_2$ mw: 557.31
SYNS: ADENOSINE, N-METHYL-, mixed with SODIUM NITRITE (1:4) □ N-METHYLADENOSINE mixed with SODIUM NITRITE (1:4) □ N^6-METHYLADENOSINE mixed with SODIUM NITRITE (1:4)
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and neoplastigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SIS675 HR: 2
SODIUM NITRITE and 1-(METHYLETHYL)UREA
mf: $C_8H_{20}N_4O_2 \bullet NNaO_2$ mw: 273.32
SYNS: ISOPROPYLUREA and SODIUM NITRITE □ 1-(METHYLETHYL)UREA and SODIUM NITRITE □ SODIUM NITRITE and ISOPROPYLUREA
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat TDLo:180 mg/kg (21D post):NEO,TER ZAPPAN 121,61,77
SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SIS700 HR: 2
SODIUM NITRITE and 1-METHYL-1-NITROSO-3-PHENYLUREA
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also SODIUM NITRITE and N-METHYL-N-NITROSOUREA.

SIT000 HR: 2
SODIUM NITRITE mixed with OCTAHYDROAZOCINE HYDROCHLORIDE (1:1)
SYNS: HEPTAMETHYLENEIMINE mixed with SODIUM NITRITE □ OCTAHYDROAZOCINE HYDROCHLORIDE mixed with SODIUM NITRITE (1:1) □ SODIUM NITRITE mixed with HEPTAMETHYLENEIMINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat TDLo:15 g/kg/24W-I:CAR NATUAS 244,176,73
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of HCl, NO_x, and Na_2O. See also SODIUM NITRITE.

SIT500 HR: 2
SODIUM NITRITE and 1-PROPYLUREA
mf: $C_4H_{10}N_2O \bullet 1/3NNaO_2$ mw: 125.13
SYNS: n-PROPYLUREA and SODIUM NITRITE □ 1-PROPYLUREA and SODIUM NITRITE □ SODIUM NITRITE and n-PROPYLUREA
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat TDLo:31,350 mg/kg/57D-C:NEO ZAPPAN 121,61,77
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SIT750 HR: 3
SODIUM NITRITE, mixed with SODIUM NITRATE and POTASSIUM NITRATE
DOT: NA 1499
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer
SAFETY PROFILE: Both components are poisons. A powerful oxidizer. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x, K_2O, and Na_2O. See also SODIUM NITRITE, POTASSIUM NITRITE, and NITRITES.

SIT800 HR: 3
SODIUM NITRITE and TRIFORINE
SYN: TRIFORINE and SODIUM NITRITE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus TDLo:19 g/kg/15W-I:CAR IARCCD 19,477,78
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also SODIUM NITRITE.

SIT850 CAS: 584-42-9 HR: D
SODIUM m-NITROBENZENEAZOSALICYLATE
mf: $C_{13}H_8N_3O_5 \bullet Na$ mw: 309.23
SYNS: ACID CHROME YELLOW GG □ ACID CHROME YELLOW 2GW □ ALIZARINE GR □ ALIZARINE YELLOW AGP □ ALIZARINE YELLOW G □ ALIZARINE YELLOW 2G □ ALIZARINE YELLOW GG □ ALIZARINE YELLOW GGW □ ALIZARINE YELLOW GM □ ALIZARIN YELLOW □ ALIZARIN YELLOW G □ ALIZARIN YELLOW GG □ ALIZARIN YELLOW G SODIUM SALT □ ALIZAROL YELLOW GW □ ANTHRANOL CHROME YELLOW 2G □ ANTHRANOL CHROME YELLOW 5GS □ ATLANTICHROME YELLOW 2G □ AZOCHROMOL YELLOW 5G □ BENZOIC ACID, 2-HYDROXY-5-((3-NITROPHENYL)AZO)-, MONOSODIUM SALT □ CALCOCHROME YELLOW 2G □ CHROMAL YELLOW M □ CHROME YELLOW 2G □ CHROME YELLOW 2GR □ CHROMOL YELLOW G □ CHROMOL YELLOW N □ C.I. 14025 □ C.I. MORDANT YELLOW 1 □ C.I. MORDANT YELLOW 1, MONOSODIUM SALT □ ENIACROMO YELLOW G □ ERIOCHROMAL YELLOW G □ ERIOCHROME YELLOW 2G □ ERIOCHROME YELLOW GS □ FENAKROM YELLOW R □ HIDACHROME YELLOW 2G □ HISPACROM YELLOW 2G □ HISPACROM YELLOW 2GR □ JAVA CHROME YELLOW GT □ JAVA UNICHROME YELLOW GT □ KAYAKU MORDANT

YELLOW GG □ MAGRACROM YELLOW GG □ METACHROME YELLOW □ METACHROME YELLOW RA □ METOMEGA CHROME YELLOW GM □ MITSUI CHROME YELLOW GG □ MONOCHROME YELLOW MG □ ORTHOCHROME YELLOW GGW □ PONTACHROME YELLOW GS □ RV 1 □ SALICYL YELLOW □ SHOWA CHROME YELLOW GG □ SOLOCHROME YELLOW WN □ SUNCHROMINE YELLOW GG □ YUDOCHROME YELLOW GGN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 500 µg/plate MUREAV 56,249,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

SIU000 CAS: 1718-34-9 HR: D
SODIUM p-NITROBENZENEAZOSALICYLATE
mf: $C_{13}H_8N_3O_5$•Na mw: 309.23

SYNS: C.I. MORDANT ORANGE 1, MONOSODIUM SALT □ MORDANT YELLOW 3R

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mma-sat 500 µg/plate MUREAV 56,249,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O.

SIU100 CAS: 27215-71-0 HR: 2
SODIUM NITROBENZENESULFONATE
mf: $C_6H_4NO_5S$•Na mw: 225.16

SYNS: BENZENESULFONIC ACID, NITRO-, SODIUM SALT □ LUDIGOL 60 □ LUDIGOL □ LUDIGOL F □ NITROBENZENE SODIUM SULFONATE □ SALSTRIP-N-1

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:30 g/kg GISAAA 45(3),73,80
orl-rbt LD50:6200 mg/kg GISAAA 45(3),73,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.

SIU500 CAS: 14402-89-2 HR: 3
SODIUM NITROFERRICYANIDE
mf: C_5FeN_6O•2Na mw: 261.94
$Na_2[(NC)_5FeNO]$

SYNS: DISODIUM NITROSYLPENTACYANOFERRATE □ NIPRIDE □ NITROPRUSSIDNATRIUM (GERMAN) □ SODIUM NITROPRUSSATE □ SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE □ SODIUM NITROSYLPENTACYANOFERRATE □ SODIUM NITROSYLPENTACYANOFERRATE(III)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-dom TDLo:909 ng/kg (20W preg):TER AJOGAH 139,708,81
ihl-hmn LDLo:11 mg/kg/5H BJANAD 46,324,74
ivn-wmn TDLo:5 µg/kg/5M-C:BRN JAMAAP 246,2679,81
ivn-hmn TDLo:3360 µg/kg/14H-C AIMEAS 104,895,86
unr-wmn TDLo:23 mg/kg:CNS,CVS,MET ANESAV 49,428,78
ivn-man LDLo:29 mg/kg/1W-I SMJOAV 77,1035,84
ivn-hmn LDLo:10 mg/kg CANJAE 22,547,75
orl-rat LD50:99 mg/kg ARZNAD 24,308,74
ipr-rat LD50:9400 µg/kg ARZNAD 24,308,74
ivn-rat LD50:6286 µg/kg TOXID9 1,92,81
orl-mus LD50:61 mg/kg ARZNAD 24,308,74
ipr-mus LD50:9400 µg/kg ARZNAD 24,308,74
ivn-dog LDLo:20,800 mg/kg ARZNAD 24,308,74
orl-rbt LD50:34 mg/kg TOXID9 1,92,81
ivn-rbt LD50:4191 µg/kg TOXID9 1,92,81

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cyanide and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by inhalation and intravenous routes. Experimental poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, and intravenous routes. Human systemic effects: increased intracranial pressure, general anesthesia, change in heart rate, and metabolic acidosis. An experimental teratogen. Used as a vasodilator for short-term treatment of severe hypertension. Mixtures with sodium nitrite explode when heated. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x, CN^-, and Na_2O.

SIV000 HR: 3
SODIUM NITROMALONALDEHYDE
mf: $C_3H_2NNaO_4$ mw: 139.06

SAFETY PROFILE: An impact-sensitive solid. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Na_2O and NO_x. See also ALDEHYDES.

SIV500 HR: 3
SODIUM aci-NITROMETHANE
mf: CH_2NNaO_2 mw: 83.01

SYN: SODIUM aci-NITROMETHANIDE

SAFETY PROFILE: A very unstable powerful explosive. Explodes on contact with water. Reacts with mercury(II) chloride + acids to form mercury fulminate. Incompatible with 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-2,4-cyclobutanedione. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O.

SIV600 CAS: 824-78-2 HR: 3
SODIUM-4-NITROPHENOXIDE
mf: $C_6H_5NO_3$•Na mw: 162.11

PROP: Yellow powder. Mp: >300°. Sol in H_2O; insol in $CHCl_3$ except in presence of crown ethers, cryptands etc.

SYNS: p-NITROPHENOL SODIUM SALT □ PNSP

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ihl-rat LCLo:>4700 mg/m^3 DCTODJ 11,319,88

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by inhalation. Decomposes violently when heated. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also NITRO COMPOUNDS of AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS and SODIUM COMPOUNDS.

SIW000 CAS: 63919-22-2 HR: 3
SODIUM NITROPRUSSIATE
mf: C_5FeN_6O•4Na•x(H_2O) mw: 434.06

SYN: SODIUM NITROSOPENTACYANOFERRATE (3)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:99 mg/kg AIPTAK 172,487,68

ipr-rat LD50:9400 µg/kg AIPTAK 172,487,68
orl-mus LD50:61 mg/kg AIPTAK 172,487,68
ipr-mus LD50:9400 µg/kg AIPTAK 172,487,68
ivn-rbt LDLo:3040 µg/kg AIPTAK 172,487,68
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O and NO_x. See also CYANIDE and NITROSO COMPOUNDS.

SIW500 CAS: 13755-38-9 HR: 3
SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE DIHYDRATE
mf: C_5FeN_6O•$2Na$•$2H_2O$ mw: 297.98
PROP: Rhombic, ruby red crystals.
SYNS: DISODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE DIHYDRATE □ FERRATE(2-), PENTAKIS(CYANO-C)NITROSYL-, DISODIUM, DIHYDRATE (OC-6-22)-, (9CI) □ NIPRIDE DIHYDRATE □ NITROPRUSSIATE de SODIUM □ NITROPRUSSIDNATRIUM □ SODIUM NITROSYLPENTACYANOFERRATE(III) DIHYDRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:20 mg/kg YAKUD5 22,883,80
ipr-rat LD50:7 mg/kg AANFAE 18(2),153,77
ivn-rat LD50:9300 µg/kg ARZNAD 29,1092,79
ipr-mus LD50:9 mg/kg AANFAE 18(2),153,77
scu-mus LDLo:9500 µg/kg AIPTAK 35,480,29
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. The effects of this material are similar to that of nitrites, causing fall in blood pressure but no formation of methemoglobin. Large amounts, when taken internally, may form cyanide upon being metabolized. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O and NO_x. See also CYANIDE.

SIW550 CAS: 823-87-0 HR: 3
SODIUM-4-NITROSOPHENOXIDE
mf: $C_6H_4NNaO_2$ mw: 145.09
$NaOC_6H_4N{:}O$
SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously when dry. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also SODIUM COMPOUNDS and NITROSO COMPOUNDS.

SIW600 CAS: 67312-43-0 HR: 3
SODIUM-5-NITROTETRAZOLIDE
mf: CN_5NaO_2 mw: 137.03
SAFETY PROFILE: A primary explosive extremely sensitive to pressure and friction. It may explode spontaneously. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also NITRO COMPOUNDS and SODIUM COMPOUNDS.

SIW625 CAS: 22755-25-5 HR: 3
SODIUM-2-NITROTHIOPHENOXIDE
mf: $C_6H_4NNaO_2S$ mw: 177.15
SAFETY PROFILE: May explode when heated. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and Na_2O. See also SODIUM COMPOUNDS and NITRO COMPOUNDS of AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS.

SIX000 CAS: 13968-14-4 HR: 3
SODIUM NITROXYLATE
mf: NNa_2O_2 mw: 92.0
$Na(O{:}NONa)$
SAFETY PROFILE: A very sensitive explosive. Explodes on contact with air, moisture, carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O.

SIX500 CAS: 1072-15-7 HR: 3
SODIUM NONYL SULFATE
mf: $C_9H_{19}O_4S$•Na mw: 246.33
SYN: SULFURIC ACID, MONONONYL ESTER, SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:180 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#00169
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also SULFATES.

SIX550 CAS: 12007-46-4 HR: 3
SODIUM OCTAHYDROTRIBORATE
mf: B_3H_8Na mw: 63.48
SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites on contact with air, ether, dioxane. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also BORON COMPOUNDS and SODIUM COMPOUNDS.

SIX600 CAS: 1984-06-1 HR: D
SODIUM n-OCTANOATE
mf: $C_8H_{16}O_2$•Na mw: 167.23
SYNS: CAPRYLIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ OCTANOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM CAPRYLATE □ SODIUM OCTANOATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dni-gpg:kdy 600 µmol/L FCTXAV 14,431,76
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SIY000 CAS: 137-20-2 HR: 3
SODIUM OLEYLMETHYLTAURIDE
mf: $C_{21}H_{40}NO_4S$•Na mw: 425.67
SYNS: ADINOL T □ CONCOGEL 2 CONCENTRATE □ HOSTAPON T □ IGEPON T-33 □ IGEPON T-43 □ IGEPON T 51 □ IGEPON T-71 □ IGEPON T-73 □ IGEPON T-77 □ IGEPON TE □ METAUPON PASTE □ N-METHYL-N-OLEOYLTAURINE SODIUM SALT □ Z-2-(METHYL(1-OXO-9-OCTADECENYL)-AMINO)ETHANESULFONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ NISSAN DIAPION S □ NISSAN DIAPON T □ OLEOYLMETHYL-TAURINE SODIUM SALT □ OMT □ SODIUM-2-(N-METHYLOLEAMIDO)ETHANE-1-SULFONATE □ SODIUM METHYL OLEOYL TAURATE □ SODIUM N-METHYL-N-OLEOYLTAURATE □ SODIUM N-OLEOYL-N-METHYLATAURINE □ SODIUM N-OLEOYL-N-METHYLTAURATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 1% SEV JAPMA8 38,428,49
orl-rat LD50:1700 mg/kg TSCAT* OTS0206728

orl-mus LD50:6630 mg/kg JAPMA8 38,428,49
ivn-mus LD50:350 mg/kg JAPMA8 38,428,49
orl-mam LD50:5190 mg/kg FMCHA2 -,C130,83
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. A severe eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Na_2O.

SIY100 CAS: 154-85-8 HR: D
SODIUM OROTATE HYDRATE
mf: $C_5H_3N_2O_4$•Na•H_2O mw: 196.11
SYNS: MONOSODIUM OROLATE HYDRATE □ OROTIC ACID, SODIUM SALT, HYDRATE (1:1:1) □ 4-PYRIMIDINECARBOXYLIC ACID, 1,2,3,6-TETRAHYDRO-2,6-DIOXO-, SODIUM SALT, HYDRATE (1:1:1)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dnd-orl-rat 21 g/kg/5W-C CRNGDP 6,765,1985
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

SIY250 CAS: 13721-39-6 HR: 3
SODIUM ORTHOVANADATE
mf: O_4V•3Na mw: 183.91
PROP: Colorless, hexagonal prisms. Mp: 850−866°.
SYNS: SODIUM VANADATE □ SODIUM VANADIUM OXIDE □ TRISODIUM ORTHOVANADATE □ VANADIC(II) ACID, TRISODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
oms-mam:kdy 10 µmol/L JCLBA3 79,573,78
orl-mus TDLo:300 mg/kg (female 6-15D post):REP BTERDG 30,219,91
orl-rat LD50:330 mg/kg SCIEAS 36(1-4),10,89
scu-rat LDLo:50 mg/kg 30ZIAO -,140,64
ipr-mus LD50:36,300 µg/kg JTEHD6 12,749,83
scu-mus LDLo:50 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
orl-rbt LDLo:100 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
scu-rbt LDLo:9280 µg/kg PHRPA6 53,765,38
ivn-rbt LDLo:2 mg/kg 30ZIAO -,140,64
scu-gpg LDLo:1 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 mg(V_2O_5)/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Vanadium Compounds) CL 0.05 mg(V)/m^3/15M
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, intravenous, and subcutaneous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of VO_x and Na_2O. See also VANADIUM COMPOUNDS.

SIY500 CAS: 62-76-0 HR: 3
SODIUM OXALATE
mf: C_2O_4•2Na mw: 134.00
PROP: White or colorless, monoclinic, crystalline powder. D: 2.34. Decomp on heating with evolution of CO and formation of Na_2CO_3. Mod sol in H_2O; insol in EtOH and Et_2O.
SYNS: NATRIUMOXALAT (GERMAN) □ OXALIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT □ SODIUM OXALATE □ STAVELAN SODNY
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-hmn LDLo:17 mg/kg:CNS,CVS,KID MLDCAS 4,178,71
scu-mus LDLo:100 mg/kg AIPTAK 8,255,01
scu-cat LDLo:100 mg/kg HDWU** -,-,33
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous route. Human systemic effects by intravenous route: coma, arrythmias, and decreased urine volume or anuria. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also OXALATES.

SIY600 CAS: 2013-26-5 HR: 2
SODIUM 2-OXOBUTYRATE
mf: $C_4H_5O_3$•Na mw: 124.08
SYNS: BUTANOIC ACID, 2-OXO-, SODIUM SALT (9CI) □ BUTYRIC ACID, 2-OXO-, SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM-α-KETOBUTYRATE □ SODIUM 2-OXOBUTANOATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus LD50:2960 mg/kg FATOAO 42,221,79
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SIZ000 CAS: 35249-69-5 HR: 2
SODIUM OXYDIACETATE
mf: $C_4H_4O_5$•2Na mw: 178.06
SYN: OXYDIACETIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 85JCAE -,706,86
eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 85JCAE -,706,86
orl-rat LD50:2440 mg/kg TXAPA9 28,313,74
skn-rbt LD50:1270 mg/kg TXAPA9 28,313,74
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact. A skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SIZ025 CAS: 408-35-5 HR: 3
SODIUM PALMITATE
mf: $C_{16}H_{31}NaO_2$ mw: 278.47
PROP: White to yellow powder.
SYNS: SODIUM HEXADECANOATE □ SODIUM PENTADECANECARBOXYLATE □ SODIUM SALT of HEXADECANOIC ACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dni-gpg:kdy 300 µmol/L FCTXAV 14,431,76
ivn-dog LDLo:10 mg/kg JCINAO 42,860,63
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SIZ050 HR: 1
SODIUM PANTOTHENATE
SAFETY PROFILE: A nuisance dust.

SIZ100 CAS: 33634-75-2 HR: 3

SODIUM PENTACARBONYL RHENATE
mf: C_5NaO_5Re mw: 349.25
$Na[Re(CO)_5]$
PROP: Yellow-green soln in THF.
SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in air. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O and Re. See also SODIUM COMPOUNDS and CARBONYLS.

SJA000 CAS: 131-52-2 HR: 3
SODIUM PENTACHLOROPHENATE
DOT: UN 2567
mf: C_6Cl_5O•Na mw: 288.30
PROP: Tan powder.
SYNS: DOW DORMANT FUNGICIDE □ DOWICIDE G-ST □ NAPCLOR-G □ PENTACHLOROPHENATE SODIUM □ PENTACHLOROPHENOL, SODIUM SALT □ PENTACHLORO-PHENOXY SODIUM □ PENTAPHENATE □ SANTOBRITE □ SODIUM PCP □ SODIUM PENTACHLOROPHENATE (DOT) □ SODIUM PENTACHLOROPHENOL □ SODIUM PENTACHLO-ROPHENOLATE □ SODIUM PENTACHLORO-PHENOXIDE □ WEEDBEADS
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mrc-bcs 5 ng/disc/24H MUREAV 40,19,76
orl-rat LD50:126 mg/kg CHYCDW 13,8,79
ihl-rat LD50:11,700 µg/kg BECTA6 15,463,76
scu-rat LD50:66 mg/kg JPETAB 76,104,42
itr-rat LDLo:146 mg/kg MZUZA8 (9),29,59
orl-mus LD50:197 mg/kg 85GMAT -,106,82
ihl-mus LC50:240 mg/m^3/2H 85GMAT -,106,82
skn-mus LD50:124 mg/kg 85GMAT -,106,82
scu-mus LDLo:56 mg/kg HBTXAC 5,125,59
itr-mus LDLo:164 mg/kg MZUZA8 (9),29,59
scu-dog LDLo:135 mg/kg HBTXAC 5,125,59
orl-rbt LD50:328 mg/kg MZUZA8 (9),29,59
skn-rbt LDLo:250 mg/kg JPETAB 76,104,42
ipr-rbt LDLo:50 mg/kg JIHTAB 23,239,41
scu-rbt LDLo:108 mg/kg JPETAB 76,104,42
ivn-rbt LDLo:22 mg/kg JPETAB 76,104,42
orl-gpg LDLo:250 mg/kg MZUZA8 (9),29,59
ihl-gpg LC50:341 mg/m^3/2H 85GMAT -,106,82
skn-gpg LDLo:266 mg/kg HBTXAC 5,125,59
itr-gpg LDLo:120 mg/kg MZUZA8 (9),29,59
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Chlorophenol compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, inhalation, skin contact, intravenous, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intratracheal routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and Na_2O. See also CHLOROPHENOLS.

SJA500 CAS: 22578-17-2 HR: 3
SODIUM PENTAFLUOROSTANNITE
mf: F_5Sn_2•Na mw: 355.37
PROP: Colorless acicular crystals from H_2O. Sol in H_2O; solubility increased in aq HF.
SYN: mu-FLUOROTETRAFLUORODISTANNATE(1-), SODIUM
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:221 mg/kg TXAPA9 22,304,72
ipr-rat LD50:70 mg/kg TXAPA9 22,304,72
ivn-rat LD50:12 mg/kg TXAPA9 22,304,72
orl-mus LD50:595 mg/kg TXAPA9 22,304,72
ivn-mus LD50:19 mg/kg TXAPA9 22,304,72
OSHA PEL: TWA 2 mg(Sn)/m^3; 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg(Sn)/m^3; TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3; BEI: 3 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; 10 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.
NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Fluorides) TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^- and Na_2O. See also TIN COMPOUNDS and FLUORIDES.

SJB000 CAS: 64057-57-4 HR: 3
SODIUM PERACETATE
mf: $C_2H_3O_3$•Na mw: 98.04
SYNS: SODIUM ETHANEPEROXOATE □ SODIUM PEROXYACETATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
unr-mus TDLo:314 mg/kg:ETA RARSAM 3,193,63
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. An oxidizer. The dry salt explodes spontaneously at room temperature. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also PEROXIDES.

SJB100 CAS: 7632-04-4 HR: 2
SODIUM PERBORATE
mf: BHO_3•Na mw: 82.81
SYNS: PERBORIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM BORATE □ SODIUM PEROXOBORATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 1 mg/plate MUREAV 224,219,89
dnr-esc 3300 pmol/plate MUREAV 21,171,73
cyt-ham:ovr 10 mg/L MUREAV 224,219,89
orl-mus LD50:3250 mg/kg SKEZAP 27,553,86
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of B and NaO.

SJB350 CAS: 10486-00-7 HR: 3
SODIUM PERBORATE TETRAHYDRATE
mf: BO_3•Na•$4H_2O$ mw: 153.88
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 50 mg MOD GTPZAB 28(6),44,84
orl-hmn LDLo:214 mg/kg YKYUA6 31,855,80
orl-chd LDLo:250 mg/kg YKYUA6 31,855,80
orl-inf LDLo:400 mg/kg YKYUA6 31,855,80
orl-rat LD50:1200 mg/kg GTPZAB 28(6),44,84
orl-mus LD50:1060 mg/kg GTPZAB 28(6),44,84
ipr-mus LD50:538 mg/kg COREAF 257,791,63
SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by ingestion. Moderately toxic experimentally by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also BORON COMPOUNDS.

SJB400 CAS: 15630-89-4 HR: 2
SODIUM PERCARBONATE
mf: $C_2H_2O_6$•2Na mw: 168.02
SYNS: FB SODIUM PERCARBONATE □ OXYPER □ PERDOX □ PEROXY SODIUM CARBONATE □ SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:2050 mg/kg SKEZAP 27,553,86
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SJB450 CAS: 7791-07-3 HR: 2
SODIUM PERCHLORATE MONOHYDRATE
mf: ClO_4•Na•H_2O mw: 140.46
SYN: PERCHLORIC ACID, SODIUM SALT, MONOHYDRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:1150 mg/kg JAFCAU 14,512,66
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. An oxidizer. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Cl^-.

SJB500 CAS: 7790-28-5 HR: 3
SODIUM PERIODATE
mf: IO_4•Na mw: 213.89
PROP: Colorless tetragonal crystals. Decomp on heating with O_2 evolution forming first $NaIO_3$ and then NaI. Very sol in H_2O; sol in AcOH.
SYN: SODIUM METAPERIODATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:58 mg/kg COREAF 257,791,63
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. A powerful oxidizer. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of I^- and Na_2O.

SJC000 CAS: 10101-50-5 HR: 3
SODIUM PERMANGANATE
DOT: UN 1503
mf: MnO_4•Na mw: 141.93
PROP: Purple to red-black crystals. Mp: decomp.
SYNS: PERMANGANATE de SODIUM (FRENCH) □ PERMANGANIC ACID, SODIUM SALT
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Manganese and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: CL 5 mg(Mn)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 mg(Mn)/m^3
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer
SAFETY PROFILE: Probably a severe irritant to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. A powerful oxidizer and fire hazard. Explosive reaction with acetic acid, acetic anhydride. Reacts vigorously with combustibles. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also MANGANESE COMPOUNDS, PERMANGANATES, and POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE.

SJC500 CAS: 1313-60-6 HR: 3
SODIUM PEROXIDE
DOT: UN 1504
mf: Na_2O_2 mw: 77.98
PROP: White powder turning yellow when heated. Moisture sensitive. Mp: 675° (decomp @ 460°), bp: decomp, d: 2.805. Decomp on heating with loss of O_2. Undergoes transition from hexagonal room temp phase to a phase of unknown symmetry at 5°.
SYNS: DISODIUM DIOXIDE □ DISODIUM PEROXIDE □ FLOCOOL 180 □ SODIUM DIOXIDE □ SODIUM OXIDE (Na_2O_2) □ SOLOZONE
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer
SAFETY PROFILE: A severe irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Dangerous fire hazard by chemical reaction; a powerful oxidizing agent. Reacts explosively or violently under the appropriate conditions with water, acids, powdered metals, acetic acid, acetic anhydride, Al, (Al + CO_2), aluminum + aluminum chloride, almond oil, $(NH_4)_2S_2O_8$, aniline, Sb, As, benzene, boron nitride, calcium acetylide, charcoal, Cu, cotton wool, (KNO_3 + dextrose), diethyl ether, fibrous materials + water, glucose + potassium nitrate, hexamethylene-tetramine, hydrogen sulfide, hydroxy compounds (e.g., ethanol, ethylene glycol, glycerol, sugar), magnesium, (Mg + CO_2), MnO_2, metals, metals + carbon dioxide + water, nonmetals (e.g., carbon, phosphorus, antimony, arsenic, boron, sulfur, selenium), nonmetal halides (e.g., diselenium dichloride, disulfur dichloride, phosphorus trichloride), organic matter, paraffin, K, silver chloride + charcoal, soap, Na, sodium dioxide, SCl, Sn, Zn, wood, peroxyformic acid, reducing materials. Will react with water or steam to produce heat and toxic fumes. To fight fire, use carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Combustible materials ignited by contact with sodium peroxide should be smothered with soda ash, salt or dolomite mixtures. Chemical fire extinguishers should not be used. If the fire cannot be smothered, it should be flooded with large quantities of water from a hose. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also SODIUM HYDROXIDE and PEROXIDES, INORGANIC.

SJD000 HR: 2
SODIUM PEROXYBORATE
mf: BO_3•Na mw: 81.80
SYNS: BORIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM PERBORATE □ SODIUM PEROXOBORATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dnr-esc 3300 pmol/plate MUREAV 21,171,73
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. A powerful oxidizer. Can be detonated by light friction. Catalytically decomposed by heavy metals and their salts. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also BORON COMPOUNDS and PEROXIDES.

SJD500 CAS: 13472-33-8 HR: 2
SODIUM PERRHENATE

mf: NaO_4Re mw: 273.19
PROP: White crystals. Mp: 420°. Very sol in H_2O.
SYN: RHENIUM(VII) SODIUM OXIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LDLo:1320 mg/kg PSEBAA 45,576,40
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O and Re. See also SODIUM MONOXIDE.

SJE000 CAS: 7775-27-1 HR: 3
SODIUM PERSULFATE
DOT: UN 1505
mf: O_8S_2•2Na mw: 238.10
PROP: White, crystalline powder. Sol in water; decomp by alc.
SYNS: PERSULFATE de SODIUM (FRENCH) □ SODIUM PEROXYDISULFATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:226 mg/kg COREAF 257,791,63
ivn-rbt LDLo:178 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,1239,83
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg/m^3
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. A powerful oxidizer; can cause fires. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also SULFATES.

SJF000 CAS: 139-02-6 HR: 3
SODIUM PHENOXIDE
DOT: UN 2497
mf: C_6H_5O•Na mw: 116.10
PROP: White, deliq crystals.
SYNS: PHENOL SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM CARBOLATE □ SODIUM PHENATE □ SODIUM PHENOLATE, solid (DOT)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus LDLo:350 mg/kg AEXPBL 52,220,05
scu-frg LDLo:100 mg/kg AEXPBL 52,220,05
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous route. A corrosive irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also PHENOL and SODIUM HYDROXIDE.

SJF500 CAS: 1004-22-4 HR: 2
SODIUM PHENYLACETYLIDE
mf: C_8H_5Na mw: 124.12
$NaC{\equiv}CC_6H_5$
SAFETY PROFILE: A dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. The powder moistened with ether ignites in air. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also ACETYLIDES.

SJG000 CAS: 64046-97-5 HR: 3
SODIUM PHENYL-β-AMINOPROPIONAMIDE-p-ARSONATE
mf: $C_9H_{12}AsN_2O_4$•Na mw: 310.14
SYNS: N-(2-CARBAMOYLETHYL)ARSANILIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ PROPARSAMIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-cat LDLo:200 mg/kg PSEBAA 29,125,31
orl-rbt LDLo:200 mg/kg PSEBAA 29,125,31
orl-gpg LDLo:100 mg/kg PSEBAA 29,125,31
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Arsenic and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(As)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: BEI: 35 µ (As)/L inorganic arsenic and methylated metabolites in urine
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of As, NO_x, and Na_2O. See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS.

SJH000 CAS: 5949-18-8 HR: 2
SODIUM-2-PHENYLCINCHONINATE
mf: $C_{16}H_{11}NO_2$•Na mw: 272.27
SYNS: ATOPHAN-NATRIUM (GERMAN) □ ATOPHAN SODIUM □ CINCHOPHEN SODIUM □ CINCHOPHEN, SODIUM SALT □ 2-PHENYL-4-QUINOLONECARBOXYLIC AICD SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM CINCHOPHEN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus LDLo:1000 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1310,35
orl-dog LDLo:3600 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1310,35
scu-dog LDLo:3600 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1310,35
orl-cat LDLo:3600 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1310,35
scu-cat LDLo:3600 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1310,35
orl-rbt LDLo:1000 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1310,35
scu-rbt LDLo:500 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1310,35
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O.

SJH025 CAS: 25932-11-0 HR: 1
SODIUM PHENYL SULFINATE DIHYDRATE
mf: $C_6H_5O_2S$•Na•$2H_2O$ mw: 200.20
SYNS: BENZENESULFINIC ACID, SODIUM SALT, DIHYDRATE □ BENZENSULFINAN SODNY
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 85JCAE-,1045,1986
SAFETY PROFILE: A mild eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x.

SJH050 CAS: 515-42-4 HR: 1
SODIUM PHENYLSULFONATE
mf: $C_6H_5O_3S$•Na mw: 180.16
SYNS: BENZENESULFONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM BENZENESULFONATE □ SODIUM BENZOSULFONATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:9378 mg/kg SKEZAP 4,15,63
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Slightly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x.

SJH090 CAS: 7558-79-4 HR: 3
SODIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC

mf: HO_4P•2Na mw: 141.96
PROP: Colorless, translucent crystals or white hygroscopic powder. Sol in water; very sltly sol in alc.
SYNS: DIBASIC SODIUM PHOSPHATE ☐ DISODIUM HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE ☐ DISODIUM MONOHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE ☐ DISODIUM ORTHOPHOSPHATE ☐ DISODIUM PHOSPHATE ☐ DISODIUM PHOSPHORIC ACID ☐ DSP ☐ EXSICCATED SODIUM PHOSPHATE ☐ NATRIUMPHOSPHAT (GERMAN) ☐ PHOSPHORIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT ☐ SODA PHOSPHATE ☐ SODIUM HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE ☐ SODIUM MONOHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE (2:1:1)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 28ZPAK -,16,72
eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 28ZPAK -,16,72
orl-rat LD50:17 g/kg 28ZPAK -,16,72
ipr-rat LDLo:1000 mg/kg BIZEA2 163,226,25
scu-rat LDLo:1000 mg/kg BIZEA2 163,226,25
ims-rat LDLo:1000 mg/kg BIZEA2 163,226,25
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intramuscular routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. A skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x and Na_2O. See also PHOSPHATES.

SJH095 CAS: 11084-85-8 HR: D
SODIUM PHOSPHATE HYPOCHLORITE
mf: $ClNa_{13}O_{17}P_4$ mw: 730.20
SYNS: CHLORINATED TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE ☐ NCI-C55754 ☐ SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE PHOSPHATE ($Na_{13}(CLO)(PO_4)_4$) (9CI)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mic-bac-sat 3333 µg/plate EMMUEG 11(Suppl 12),1,88
cyt-ham-ovr 2 g/L EMMUEG 13,60,89
CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies (gavage): No Evidence: mouse; NTPTR* NTP-TR-294,86; (gavage): Inadequate Studies: rat NTPTR* NTP-TR-294,86.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. Questionable carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of PO_x and Cl^-.

SJH100 CAS: 7558-80-7 HR: 3
SODIUM PHOSPHATE, MONOBASIC
mf: H_2O_4P•Na mw: 119.98
PROP: White or colorless monoclinic crystalline powder or granules; odorless. Hygroscopic; sol in water; insol in alc.
SYNS: MONOSODIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE ☐ MONOSODIUM PHOSPHATE ☐ MONOSORB XP-4 ☐ PRIMARY SODIUM PHOSPHATE ☐ SODIUM ACID PHOSPHATE ☐ SODIUM BIPHOSPHATE ☐ SODIUM BIPHOSPHATE anhydrous ☐ SODIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE (1:2:1)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-hmn 50 mg MLD ARZNAD 9,349,59
eye-rbt 150 mg MLD ARZNAD 9,349,59
orl-rat LD50:8290 mg/kg 28ZPAK -,16,72
ims-rat LD50:250 mg/kg EMSUA8 4,223,46
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intramuscular route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. A human and experimental eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x and Na_2O. See also PHOSPHATES.

SJH200 CAS: 7601-54-9 HR: 2
SODIUM PHOSPHATE, TRIBASIC
mf: O_4P•3Na mw: 163.94
PROP: White or colorless crystals, or crystalline powder; odorless. Sol in water; insol in alc.
SYNS: DRI-TRI ☐ EMULSIPHOS 440/660 ☐ NUTRIFOS STP ☐ PHOSPHORIC ACID, TRISODIUM SALT ☐ SODIUM PHOSPHATE ☐ SODIUM PHOSPHATE, anhydrous ☐ TRIBASIC SODIUM PHOSPHATE ☐ TRINATRIUMPHOSPHAT (GERMAN) ☐ TRISODIUM ORTHOPHOSPHATE ☐ TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE ☐ TROMETE ☐ TSP
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
sln-dmg-orl 11 pph DRISAA 20,87,46
ivn-rbt LDLo:1580 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Mutation data reported. A strong, caustic material. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O and PO_x. See also PHOSPHATES.

SJH300 CAS: 10101-89-0 HR: 2
SODIUM PHOSPHATE TRIBASIC DODECAHYDRATE
mf: O_4P•3Na•12H_2O mw: 380.18
SYNS: PHOSPHORIC ACID, TRISODIUM SALT, DODEAHYDRATE ☐ PHOSPHORIC ACID, TRISODIUM SALT, DODECAHYDRATE ☐ SODIUM PHOSPHATE DODECAHYDRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:7400 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,1969
ipr-mus LD50:430 mg/kg COREAF 257,791,1963
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Low toxicity by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of PO_x.

SJI500 CAS: 12058-85-4 HR: 3
SODIUM PHOSPHIDE
DOT: UN 1432
mf: PNa_3 mw: 99.94
PROP: Red crystals. Mp: decomp.
SYN: PHOSPHURE de SODIUM (FRENCH)
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet, Poison
SAFETY PROFILE: Flammable when exposed to heat or flame. Reacts violently with water to yield phosphine. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x and Na_2O. See also PHOSPHIDES.

SJJ000 CAS: 51312-42-6 HR: 2
SODIUM PHOSPHOTUNGSTATE
mf: Na_4O_2•O_5P_2•$O_{36}W_{12}$•18H_2O mw: 3372.46
SYNS: SODIUM TUNGSTOPHOSPHATE ☐ TUNGSTO-PHOSPHORIC ACID, SODIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1600 mg/kg HYSAAV 31,197,66
orl-mus LD50:700 mg/kg HYSAAV 31,197,66
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
ACGIH TLV: TWA 1 mg(W)/m^3; STEL 3 mg(W)/m^3
NIOSH REL: TWA 1 mg(W)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x and Na_2O. See also TUNGSTEN COMPOUNDS.

SJJ175 CAS: 10040-45-6 HR: 2
SODIUM PICOSULFATE
mf: $C_{18}H_{13}NO_8S_2$•2Na mw: 481.42
PROP: White, crystalline solid from ethanol or methanol. Mp: 272–275° (decomp). Readily sol in water; sltly sol in alc; practically insol in most org solvs.
SYNS: DA-1773 □ DISODIUM-4,4'-DISULFOXYDIPHENYL-(2-PYRIDYL)METHANE □ EVANOL □ GUTTALAX □ LAXIDO-GOL □ LAXOBERAL □ LAXOBERON □ NEOPAX □ 2-PICOLYIDENEBIS(p-PHENYL SODIUM SULFATE) □ 4,4'-(2-PICOLYLIDENE)BIS(PHENYLSULFURIC ACID) DISODIUM SALT □ PICOSULFATE SODIUM □ PICOSULFOL □ 4,4'-(2-PYRIDINYLMETHYLENE)BISPHENOL BIS(HYDROGEN SULFATE) (ESTER) DISODIUM SALT □ 4,4'-(2-PYRIDYL-METHYLENE)DIPHENOLBIS(HYDROGEN SULFATE) (ESTER) DISODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:5 g/kg MEIEDD 10,1067,83
ipr-rat LD50:3 g/kg IYKEDH 8,341,77
scu-rat LD50:6980 mg/kg NAIZAM 28(2),258,77
orl-mus LD50:14,500 mg/kg IYKEDH 8,341,77
ipr-mus LD50:2900 mg/kg IYKEDH 8,341,77
scu-mus LD50:6420 mg/kg NAIZAM 28(2),258,77
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. A cathartic. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and Na_2O. See also SULFATES.

SJJ190 CAS: 73771-13-8 HR: 3
SODIUM PICRATE
mf: $C_6H_2N_3NaO_7$ mw: 251.09
$NaOC_6H_2(NO_2)_3$
SYN: SODIUM-2,4,6-TRINITROPHENOXIDE
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes on impact. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also PICRIC ACID and SODIUM COMPOUNDS.

SJJ200 CAS: 59703-84-3 HR: 2
SODIUM PIPERACILLIN
mf: $C_{23}H_{26}N_5O_7S$•Na mw: 539.59
PROP: Mp: 183–185° (decomp).
SYNS: CL 227193 □ PIPERACILLIN SODIUM □ PIPRACIL □ PIPRIL □ T 1220
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-wmn TDLo:2180 mg/kg/6D-I:BLD SMJOAV 79,255,86
ims-wmn TDLo:960 mg/kg/3D-I:BLD SMJOAV 78,363,85
ipr-rat LD50:7600 mg/kg NKRZAZ 25,816,77
scu-rat LD50:8800 mg/kg IYKEDH 10,884,79
ivn-rat LD50:2260 mg/kg IYKEDH 10,884,79
ipr-mus LD50:9770 mg/kg NKRZAZ 25,816,77
ivn-mus LD50:4900 mg/kg NKRZAZ 25,816,77
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects: normocytic anemia, leukopenia, hemorrhage. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x and Na_2O.

SJJ500 CAS: 1307-82-0 HR: 3
SODIUM PLATINIC CHLORIDE
mf: Cl_6Pt•2Na•$4H_2O$ mw: 571.83
PROP: IDLH 4 mg/m^3 (as Pt).
SYNS: PLATINIC SODIUM CHLORIDE □ SODIUM CHLOROPLATINATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ihl-hmn TCLo:900 ng/m^3 BJIMAG 2,92,45
scu-rbt LDLo:180 mg/kg BSIBAC 8,1152,33
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous route. Human systemic effects by inhalation of very small amounts: pulmonary changes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and Na_2O. See also PLATINUM COMPOUNDS.

SJK000 CAS: 9003-04-7 HR: 1
SODIUM POLYACRYLATE
mf: $(C_3H_4O_2)_x$•xNa
SYNS: POLYCO □ RHOTEX GS
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 2 mg MOD PSTGAW 20,16,53
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SJK200 HR: 3
SODIUM POLYOXYETHYLENE ALKYL ETHER SULFATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:3870 mg/kg TOIZAG 25,876,78
scu-rat LD50:5050 mg/kg TOIZAG 25,876,78
ivn-rat LD50:146 mg/kg TOIZAG 25,876,78
orl-mus LD50:5100 mg/kg TOIZAG 25,876,78
scu-mus LD50:4340 mg/kg TOIZAG 25,876,78
ivn-mus LD50:223 mg/kg TOIZAG 25,876,78
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also ETHERS and SULFATES.

SJK375 CAS: 25704-18-1 HR: 1
SODIUM POLYSTYRENE SULFONATE
mf: $(C_8H_8O_3S$•$Na)_n$
SYNS: 4-ETHENYL-BENZENESULFONIC ACID SODIUM SALT, HOMOPOLYMER (9CI) □ KAYEXALATE □ POLY(SODIUM p-STYRENESULFONATE)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:16 g/kg OYYAA2 4,79,70
orl-mus LD50:10 g/kg OYYAA2 4,79,70
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also SULFONATES.

SJK385 CAS: 304-59-6 HR: D
SODIUM POTASSIUM TARTRATE
mf: $C_4H_4KNaO_6 \bullet 4H_2O$ mw: 282.22
PROP: Colorless crystals or white crystalline powder; cooling, salty taste. Sol in water; insol in alc.
SYN: ROCHELLE SALT
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SJK400 CAS: 1099-87-2 HR: 3
SODIUM PRASTERONE SULFATE
mf: $C_{19}H_{26}O_5S \bullet Na$ mw: 389.50
PROP: A solid. Mp: 154° (decomp).
SYN: (3-β)-3-(SULFOOXY)-ANDROST-5-EN-17-ONE SODIUM SALT (9CI)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:523 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,687,82
scu-rat LD50:1005 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,687,82
ivn-rat LD50:468 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,687,82
ipr-mus LD50:460 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,687,82
scu-mus LD50:899 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,687,82
ivn-mus LD50:274 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,687,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. A steroid. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O.

SJK410 CAS: 1099-87-2 HR: 3
SODIUM PRASTERONE SULFATE DIHYDRATE
mf: $C_{19}H_{26}O_5S \bullet Na$ mw: 426.55
SYN: 3-β-HYDROXY-5-ANDROSTEN-17-ONE SODIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:559 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,668,81
scu-rat LD50:1005 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,668,81
ivn-rat LD50:468 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,668,81
ipr-mus LD50:460 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,668,81
scu-mus LD50:899 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,668,81
ivn-mus LD50:274 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,668,81
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. A steroid. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O.

SJK475 CAS: 74203-61-5 HR: 2
SODIUM p-2-PROPANOL-OXY-PHENYLARSONATE
mf: $C_9H_{10}AsO_5 \bullet Na$ mw: 296.10
SYNS: p-ACETONYLOXYBENZENEARSONIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ BENZENEARSONIC ACID, p-ACETONYLOXY-, SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:4000 mg/kg UCPHAQ 1,291,40
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(As)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of As.

SJL500 CAS: 137-40-6 HR: 2
SODIUM PROPIONATE
mf: $C_3H_5O_2 \bullet Na$ mw: 96.07
PROP: Transparent crystals or granules; nearly odorless. Very sol in water; sltly sol in alc.
SYNS: IMPEDEX □ MYCOBAN □ NAPROPION □ NATRIUMPROPIONAT □ OCUSEPTINE □ PROPANOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ PROPIONAN SODNY
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:6332 mg/kg NEZAAQ 28,463,73
scu-mus LD50:2100 mg/kg ZGEMAZ 113,536,44
skn-rbt LD50:1640 mg/kg JIHTAB 31,60,49
unr-rbt LDLo:6750 mg/kg HYSAAV 35,433,70
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by skin contact and subcutaneous routes. Mildly toxic by unspecified routes. An allergen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SJM500 CAS: 13517-26-5 HR: 3
SODIUM PYROVANADATE
mf: $O_7V_2 \bullet 4Na$ mw: 305.84
PROP: Colorless, hygroscopic, hexagonal plates. Mp: 632−654°.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-rat LDLo:67 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
scu-mus LDLo:94 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
ivn-rbt LDLo:5 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
scu-gpg LDLo:2 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 mg(V_2O_5)/m^3
NIOSH REL: CL 0.05 mg(V)/m^3/15M
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O and VO_x. See also VANADIUM COMPOUNDS.

SJN000 CAS: 13497-05-7 HR: 3
SODIUM RETINOATE
mf: $C_{20}H_{27}O_2 \bullet Na$ mw: 322.46
SYN: RETINOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-ham LDLo:34 mg/kg TJADAB 5,103,72
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SJN500 CAS: 5323-95-5 HR: 3
SODIUM RICINOLEATE
mf: $C_{18}H_{33}O_3 \bullet Na$ mw: 320.50
PROP: White-yellow powder. Sol in water and alc.
SYN: RICINOLEIC ACID, SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
unr-mus LDLo:400 mg/kg ATMPA2 32,177,38

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by unreported route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SJN650 CAS: 15105-92-7 HR: 3
SODIUM RIFOMYCIN SV
mf: $C_{37}H_{47}NO_{12}$•Na mw: 720.84
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:2680 mg/kg FRPSAX 16,235,61
ipr-rat LD50:480 mg/kg FRPSAX 16,235,61
scu-rat LD50:1120 mg/kg FRPSAX 16,235,61
orl-mus LD50:2120 mg/kg FRPSAX 16,235,61
ipr-mus LD50:625 mg/kg FRPSAX 16,235,61
scu-mus LD50:1080 mg/kg FRPSAX 16,235,61
ivn-mus LD50:550 mg/kg FRPSAX 16,235,61
ivn-dog LD50:350 mg/kg FRPSAX 16,235,61
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O and NO_x.

SJN675 CAS: 138908-40-4 HR: 3
SODIUM (R,R)-5-(2-((2-(3-CHLOROPHENYL)-2-HYDROXYETHYL)AMINO)PROPYL)-1,3-BENZODIOXOLE-2,2-
mf: $C_{20}H_{18}ClNO_7$•2Na mw: 465.80
SYNS: 1,3-BENZODIOXOLE-2,2-DICARBOXYLIC ACID, 5-((2R)-2-(((2R)-2-(3-CHLOROPHENYL)-2-HYDROXYETHYL) AMINO)PROPYL)-, DISODIUM SALT ◻ DICARBOXYLATE ◻ CL316,243
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat TDLo:1 µg/kg JPETAB 293,939,2000
ivn-rat TDLo:10 µg/kg JPETAB 293,939,2000
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl^-.

SJN700 CAS: 128-44-9 HR: 3
SODIUM SACCHARIN
mf: $C_7H_4NO_3S$•Na mw: 205.17
PROP: White crystals or crystalline powder; odorless, very sweet taste. Sol in water, alc.
SYNS: ARTIFICIAL SWEETENING SUBSTANZ GENDORF 450 ◻ CRISTALLOSE ◻ CRYSTALLOSE ◻ DAGUTAN ◻ KRISTALLOSE ◻ MADHURIN ◻ ODA ◻ SACCHARIN ◻ SACCHARINE SOLUBLE ◻ SACCHARINNATRIUM ◻ SACCHARIN, SODIUM ◻ SACCHARIN, SODIUM SALT ◻ SACCHARIN SOLUBLE ◻ SACCHAROIDUM NATRICUM ◻ SAXIN ◻ SODIUM-1,2 BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE-1,1-DIOXIDE ◻ SODIUM o-BENZOSULFIMIDE ◻ SODIUM BENZOSULPHIMIDE ◻ SODIUM-o-BENZOSULPHIMIDE ◻ SODIUM-2-BENZOSULPHIMIDE ◻ SODIUM SACCHARIDE ◻ SODIUM SACCHARINATE ◻ SODIUM SACCHARINE ◻ SOLUBLE GLUSIDE ◻ SOLUBLE SACCHARIN ◻ SUCCARIL ◻ SUCRA ◻ o-SULFONBENZOIC ACID IMIDE SODIUM SALT ◻ SULPHOBENZOIC IMIDE, SODIUM SALT ◻ SWEETA ◻ SYKOSE ◻ WILLOSETTEN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mrc-smc 2 g/L MUREAV 67,215,79
cyt-hmn:leu 500 mg/L MUREAV 32,81,75
sce-hmn:leu 20 µmol/L ENMUDM 1,177,79
orl-rat LD50:14,200 mg/kg FCTXAV 6,313,68
ipr-rat LD50:7100 mg/kg FCTXAV 6,313,68
orl-mus LD50:17,500 mg/kg FCTXAV 6,313,68
scu-mus LDLo:7 g/kg YKYUA6 32,1367,81
orl-rbt LDLo:4 g/kg YKYUA6 32,1367,81
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 2B IMEMDT 7,334,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 22,111,80. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic, neoplastigenic, tumorigenic, and teratogenic data. Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. A promoter. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x, Na_2O, and NO_x.

SJO000 CAS: 54-21-7 HR: 3
SODIUM SALICYLATE
mf: $C_7H_5O_3$•Na mw: 160.11
PROP: White, odorless crystals, scales, or powder.
SYNS: ALYSINE ◻ ARDALL ◻ AROALL ◻ CLIN ◻ DIURETIN ◻ ENTEROSALICYL ◻ ENTEROSALIL ◻ 2-HYDROXY-BENZOIC ACID MONOSODIUM SALT ◻ o-HYDROXYBENZOIC SODIUM SALT ◻ IDOCYL NOVUM ◻ KERASALICYL ◻ KEROSAL ◻ MAGSALYL ◻ NADISAL ◻ NEO-SALICYL ◻ PARBOCYL-REV ◻ SALICYLIC ACID, SODIUM SALT ◻ SALISOD ◻ SALSONIN ◻ SODIUM-o-HYDROXYBENZOATE ◻ SODIUM SALICYLIC ACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dnd-rat:lvr 240 mg/L BIORAK 34,934,69
dnd-rat:emb 30 mg/L BIORAK 34,934,69
unr-wmn TDLo:1400 mg/kg:CNS,PUL,SKN JAMAAP 126,806,44
mul-chd TDLo:2970 mg/kg/13D:CNS,GIT AJDCAI 69,37,45
orl-hmn LDLo:700 mg/kg NEJMAG 232,617,45
orl-rat LD50:1200 mg/kg ARZNAD 5,572,55
ipr-rat LD50:542 mg/kg KSRNAM 13,791,79
scu-rat LDLo:800 mg/kg RMSRA6 15,561,1895
orl-mus LD50:540 mg/kg ARZNAD 5,572,55
ipr-mus LD50:560 mg/kg PJPPAA 25,127,73
ivn-mus LD50:560 mg/kg KSRNAM 13,791,79
ims-mus LD50:760 mg/kg APSVAM 59,517,70
orl-dog LDLo:450 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1392,35
scu-dog LDLo:200 mg/kg RMSRA6 15,561,1895
ivn-rbt LD50:415 mg/kg KSRNAM 13,791,79
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental poison by subcutaneous route. Moderately toxic to humans by ingestion. Moderately toxic experimentally by ingestion, intraperitoneal, and intravenous routes. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by multiple and unspecified routes: toxic psychosis, excitement, respiratory stimulation, nausea or vomiting, and sweating. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. A powerful irritant which affects the central nervous system. Incompatible with ferric salts, mineral acids, iodine, lead acetate, silver nitrate, sodium phosphate powder. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SJP000 CAS: 3019-89-4 HR: 2
SODIUM SALT-m-CRESOL
mf: C_7H_7O•Na mw: 130.13
SYNS: 3-METHYLPHENOL SODIUM SALT □ PHENOL, 3-METHYL-, SODIUM SALT (9CI) □ SODIUM m-CRESOLATE □ SODIUM m-CRESOXIDE □ SODIUM m-METHYLPHENOLATE □ SODIUM 3-METHYLPHENOXIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus LDLo:450 mg/kg AEXPBL 52,220,05
scu-frg LDLo:250 mg/kg AEXPBL 52,220,05
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SJP500 CAS: 73940-79-1 HR: 3
SODIUM SALT of HYDROXYMERCURIACETYLAMINOBENZOIC ACID
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Hg).
SYNS: 4-ACETYLAMINO-2-HYDROXYMERCURIBENZOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ HYDROXY(o-ACETAMINO-BENZOATO)MERCURY SODIUM SALT □ TOXYNON
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rbt LDLo:20 mg/kg JPETAB 41,21,31
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Mercury and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin)
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin); BEI: 35 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in urine preshift; 15 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in blood at end of shift at end of workweek.
DFG MAK: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
NIOSH REL: (Mercury, Aryl and Inorganic) CL 0.1 mg/m^3 (skin)
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Hg, NO_x, and Na_2O. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS.

SJQ000 CAS: 64025-05-4 HR: 3
SODIUM SALT of HYDROXYMERCURI-PROPANOL PHENYLACETIC ACID
mf: $C_{11}H_{13}HgO_4$•Na mw: 432.82
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Hg).
SYN: 4-HYDROXY-5-(HYDROXYMERCURI)-2-PHENYL-PENTANOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rbt LDLo:6800 µg/kg JPETAB 41,21,31
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Mercury and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin)
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin); BEI: 35 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in urine preshift; 15 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in blood at end of shift at end of workweek.
DFG MAK: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
NIOSH REL: (Mercury, Aryl and Inorganic) CL 0.1 mg/m^3 (skin)
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Hg and Na_2O. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS.

SJQ500 CAS: 63919-18-6 HR: 3
SODIUM SALT of HYDROXYMERCURI-PROPANOL PHENYL MALONIC ACID
mf: $C_{12}H_{12}HgO_6$•2Na mw: 498.81
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Hg).
SYN: (2-HYDROXY-3-HYDROXYMERCURI)PROPYL-(PHENYL)MALONIC ACID SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rbt LDLo:10 mg/kg JPETAB 41,21,31
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Mercury and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin)
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin); BEI: 35 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in urine preshift; 15 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in blood at end of shift at end of workweek.
DFG MAK: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
NIOSH REL: (Mercury, Aryl and Inorganic) CL 0.1 mg/m^3 (skin)
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Hg and Na_2O. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS.

SJR000 CAS: 63992-02-9 HR: 3
SODIUM SALT of MERCURI-BIS SALICYLIC ACID
mf: $C_{14}H_8HgO_6$•2Na mw: 518.79
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Hg).
SYN: MERCURIDISALICYLIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rbt LDLo:10 mg/kg JPETAB 41,21,31
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Mercury and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin); BEI: 35 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in urine preshift; 15 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in blood at end of shift at end of workweek.
DFG MAK: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
NIOSH REL: (Mercury, Aryl and Inorganic) CL 0.1 mg/m^3 (skin)
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Hg and Na_2O. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS.

SJR500 CAS: 64046-01-1 HR: 3
SODIUM SALT of MERCURY DITHIOCARB-AMATE PIPERAZINE ACETIC ACID
mf: $C_{14}H_{20}HgN_4O_4S_4$•2Na mw: 683.19
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Hg).
SYN: BIS(4-(DITHIOCARBOXY)-1-PIPERAZINEACETATO(2−))-MERCURY(2−), DISODIUM
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rbt LDLo:7500 µg/kg JPETAB 41,21,31

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Mercury and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin)
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin); BEI: 35 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in urine preshift; 15 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in blood at end of shift at end of workweek.
DFG MAK: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
NIOSH REL: (Mercury, Aryl and Inorganic) CL 0.1 mg/m^3 (skin)
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, Hg, and Na_2O. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS and CARBAMATES.

SJS500 CAS: 874-21-5 HR: 2
SODIUM SARKOMYCIN
mf: $C_7H_7O_3$•Na mw: 162.13
PROP: A metabolite of *Streptomyces erythrochromogehes* (BJCAAI 19,392,65).
SYNS: 2-METHYLENE-3-OXOCYCLOPENTANECARBOXYLIC ACID, SODIUM SALT ◻ SARKOMYCIN B*, SODIUM SALT ◻ SARKOMYCIN, SODIUM SALT
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SJT000 CAS: 1313-85-5 HR: 3
SODIUM SELENIDE
mf: Na_2Se mw: 124.94
PROP: Deliquescent, white to red, cubic crystals. Mp: >875°, d: 2.625 @ 10°.
SYN: DISODIUM MONOSELENIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
sce-ham:lng 2 mg/L CALEDQ 18,109,83
ipr-mus LD50:4 mg/kg COREAF 257,791,63
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Se and Na_2O. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS.

SJT500 CAS: 10102-18-8 HR: 3
SODIUM SELENITE
DOT: UN 2630
mf: O_3Se•2Na mw: 172.94
PROP: White crystals or powder. Undergoes monoclinic to hexagonal transformation at 6°. Decomp on heating to form Na_2O and SeO_2 which decomp further to selenium and O_2. Mp: 710°. Very sol in H_2O.
SYNS: DISODIUM SELENITE ◻ NATRIUMSELENIT (GERMAN) ◻ SELENIOUS ACID, DISODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dnr-sat 10 µg/plate CALEDQ 10,75,80
dni-hmn:hla 25 µmol/L TOLED5 25,219,85
cyt-hmn:fbr 80 µmol/L BTERDG 2,81,80
orl-rat LD50:7 mg/kg TXAPA9 20,89,71
ivn-rat LD50:3 mg/kg EQSFAP 1,1,75
ipr-rat LDLo:5476 µg/kg JPETAB 58,454,36
ipr-rat LD50:3 mg/kg JPETAB 58,454,36
par-rat LD50:6570 µg/kg CTOXAO 17,171,80
orl-mus LD50:7 mg/kg HYSAAV 35,176,70
ivn-mus LD50:5 mg/kg NRTXDN 2,383,81
icv-mus LD50:300 µg/kg NRTXDN 2,383,81
scu-dog LDLo:4 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
ivn-dog LD50:1916 µg/kg PSDAA2 36,173,57
orl-pig LDLo:13 mg/kg JACTDZ 5(1),45,86
ims-rbt LD50:2530 µg/kg AXVMAW 30,627,76
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 9,245,75. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List. Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, intravenous, subcutaneous, intracervical, parenteral, and intramuscular routes. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Se and Na_2O. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS.

SJT600 CAS: 26970-82-1 HR: 3
SODIUM SELENITE PENTAHYDRATE
mf: O_3Se•2Na•5H_2O mw: 332.01
PROP: White tetragonal crystals; decomp on heating by H_2O loss. Sol in H_2O; insol in EtOH.
SYN: SELENIOUS ACID DISODIUM SALT PENTAHYDRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:9 mg/kg COREAF 257,791,63
ims-mus LD50:10,070 µg/kg EXMDA4 (440),312,78
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m^3
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison, Corrosive
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intramuscular and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Se and Na_2O. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS.

SJT750 CAS: 533-96-0 HR: 1
SODIUM SESQUICARBONATE
mf: $C_2H_4O_6$•3Na mw: 193.03
PROP: White crystals, flakes, or crystalline powder. Sol in water.
SYNS: MAGADI SODA ◻ SNOWFLAKE CRYSTALS ◻ TRONA
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: A nuisance dust.

SJU000 CAS: 6834-92-0 HR: 3
SODIUM SILICATE
mf: $O_3Si•2Na$ mw: 122.07
PROP: Usually a glass, also crystals. Mp: 1089°. Sol in H_2O; insol in EtOH.
SYNS: B-W □ CRYSTAMET □ DISODIUM METASILICATE □ DISODIUM MONOSILICATE □ METSO 20 □ METSO BEADS 2048 □ METSO BEADS, DRYMET □ METSO PENTABEAD 20 □ ORTHOSIL □ SODIUM METASILICATE □ SODIUM METASILICATE, anhydrous □ WATER GLASS
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-hmn 250 mg/24H SEV TXAPA9 31,481,75
skn-rbt 250 mg/24H SEV TXAPA9 31,481,75
skn-gpg 250 mg/24H MOD TXAPA9 31,481,75
orl-rat LD50:1153 mg/kg TOLED5 31(Suppl),44,86
orl-mus LD50:770 mg/kg TOLED5 31(Suppl),44,86
orl-dog LDLo:250 mg/kg FCTXAV 14,78,76
orl-pig LDLo:250 mg/kg FCTXAV 14,78,76
ipr-gpg LDLo:200 mg/kg JAMAAP 111,1925,38
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. A caustic material which is a severe eye, skin, and mucous membrane irritant. Experimental reproductive effects. Ingestion causes gastrointestinal tract upset. Violent reaction with F_2. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. Used in cosmetics. See also SILICATES.

SJU500 CAS: 12164-12-4 HR: 3
SODIUM SILICIDE
mf: NaSi mw: 51.08
SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in air. Explodes on contact with water or dilute acids. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SJV000 CAS: 7757-81-5 HR: 2
SODIUM SORBATE
mf: $C_6H_7O_2•Na$ mw: 134.12
SYN: SORBIC ACID, SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
cyt-ham:lng 400 mg/L FCTOD7 22,501,84
sce-ham:lng 200 mg/L FCTOD7 22,501,84
msc-ham:lng 1 g/L CNREA8 44,3270,84
orl-rat LD50:7160 mg/kg JIHTAB 30,63,48
ipr-mus LD50:2500 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,121,74
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. Migrates to food from packaging material. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SJV500 CAS: 822-16-2 HR: 3
SODIUM STEARATE
mf: $C_{18}H_{36}O_2•Na$ mw: 306.52
SYNS: OCTADECANOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM OCTADECANOATE □ STEARIC ACID, SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-dog LDLo:10 mg/kg FCTXAV 17,357,79
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SJV700 CAS: 25383-99-7 HR: D
SODIUM STEAROYL LACTYLATE
PROP: Cream-colored powder; caramel-like odor. Sol in hot oil or fat, dispersible in warm water.
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SJV710 HR: D
SODIUM STEARYL FUMARATE
mf: $C_{22}H_{39}NaO_4$ mw: 390.54
PROP: Fine white powder. Sol in methanol; insol in water.
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SJW000 HR: 3
SODIUM STIBINIVANADATE
mf: $Na_{28}O_{14}•O_5Sb_2•22O_5V_2$ mw: 5192.42
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rbt LDLo:142 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Antimony and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Sb)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3; 0.05 mg(V_2O_5)/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Antimony) TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3; (Vanadium Compounds) CL 0.05 mg(V)/m^3/15M
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of VO_x, Sb, and Na_2O. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS and VANADIUM COMPOUNDS.

SJW100 CAS: 150-90-3 HR: 1
SODIUM SUCCINATE
mf: $C_4H_4O_4•2Na$ mw: 162.06
SYNS: BUTANEDIOIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT (9CI) □ DISODIUM SUCCINATE □ JANTARAN SODNY □ SODUXIN □ SUCCINIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:4500 mg/kg 85ESA3 11,1368,89
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Slightly toxic by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SJW200 HR: D
SODIUM SULFACHLOROPYRAZINE MONO-HYDRATE
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SJW300 CAS: 63979-86-2 HR: 2
SODIUM SULFAETHYLTHIADIAZOLE
mf: $C_{10}H_{12}N_4O_2S_2•Na$ mw: 307.37
SYNS: BENZENESULFONAMIDE, 4-AMINO-N-(5-ETHYL-1,3,4-THIADIAZOL-2-YL)-, MONOSODIUM SALT (9CI) □

SULFAETHYLTHIADIAZOLE SODIUM □ SULFANILAMIDE, N^1-(5-ETHYL-1,3,4-THIADIAZOL-2-YL)-, MONOSODIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus LD50:1243 mg/kg AMSSAQ 142,64,43

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

SJW475 CAS: 127-58-2 HR: 2
SODIUM SULFAMERAZINE
mf: $C_{11}H_{12}N_4O_2S$•Na mw: 287.32

PROP: Crystals; bitter, caustic taste. Hygroscopic. On prolonged exposure to humid air, it absorbs CO_2 with the liberation of sulfamerazine and becomes incompletely sol in water. Its solns are alkaline to phenolphthalein (pH 10 or more). One gram dissolves in 3.6 mL water. Sltly sol in alc; insol in ether, chloroform.

SYNS: 4-AMINO-N-(4-METHYL-2-PYRIMIDINYL)-BENZENESULFONAMIDE MONOSODIUM SALT □ N^1-(4-METHYL-2-PYRIMIDINYL)SULFANILAMIDE SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM SULPHAMERAZINE □ SOLUBLE SULFAMERAZINE □ SOLUMEDINE □ SULFAMERAZINE SODIUM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:2800 mg/kg AIPTAK 94,338,53
ipr-mus LD50:1522 mg/kg JPETAB 81,17,44
scu-mus LD50:1739 mg/kg JPETAB 81,17,44
ivn-mus LD50:900 mg/kg AIPTAK 94,338,53

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and Na_2O.

SJW500 CAS: 1981-58-4 HR: 2
SODIUM SULFAMETHIAZINE
mf: $C_{12}H_{14}N_4O_2S$•Na mw: 301.35

SYNS: 4-AMINO-N-(4,6-DIMETHYL-2-PYRIMIDINYL)-BENZENESULFONAMIDE, MONOSODIUM SALT □ N^1-(4,6-DIMETHYL-2-PYRIDINYL)SULFANILAMIDE, MONOSODIUM SALT □ (N^1-(4,6-DIMETHYL-2-PYRIMIDINYL)SULFANILAMIDO) SODIUM □ SODIUM SULFAMETAZINE □ SODIUM SULFAMETHAZINE □ SODIUM SULFAMEZATHINE □ SULFADIMIDINE SODIUM □ SULFAMETHAZINE SODIUM □ SULMET □ VESADIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:2057 mg/kg JPETAB 81,17,44
ipr-mus LD50:974 mg/kg JPETAB 81,17,44
scu-mus LD50:1191 mg/kg JPETAB 81,17,44
ivn-mus LD50:728 mg/kg RPOBAR 2,329,70

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, intravenous, intraperitoneal, and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Na_2O.

SJY000 CAS: 7757-82-6 HR: 2
SODIUM SULFATE (2:1)
mf: O_4S•2Na mw: 142.04

PROP: White or colorless, orthorhombic crystals or powder; odorless. Mp: 888°, d: 2.671. Sol in water, glycerin; insol in alc. Mod sol in H_2O.

SYNS: DISODIUM SULFATE □ NATRIUMSULFAT (GERMAN) □ SALT CAKE □ SODIUM SULFATEn anhydrous □ SODIUM SULPHATE □ SULFURIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT □ THENARDITE □ TRONA

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:5989 mg/kg SKEZAP 4,15,63
ivn-mus LDLo:1220 mg/kg CLDND*

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic effects. Violent reaction with Al. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also SULFATES.

SJY500 CAS: 1313-82-2 HR: 3
SODIUM SULFIDE
DOT: UN 1385
mf: Na_2S mw: 78.04

PROP: Amorphous, deliquescent, yellow-pink or white, cubic crystals. Mp: 1172°, d: 1.856 @ 14°. Very sol in H_2O; spar sol in EtOH; insol in Et_2O.

SYNS: SODIUM MONOSULFIDE □ SODIUM SULFIDE, anhydrous (DOT) □ SODIUM SULFIDE with <30% water of crystallization (DOT) □ SODIUM SULPHIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:208 mg/kg GTPZAB 30(8),30,86
ipr-rat LD50:147 mg/kg GTPZAB 30(8),30,86
orl-mus LD50:205 mg/kg GTPZAB 30(8),30,86

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.2; Label: Spontaneously Combustible

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Flammable when exposed to heat or flame. Unstable and can explode on rapid heating or percussion. Reacts violently with carbon, diazonium salts, n,n-dichloromethylamine, o-nitroaniline diazonium salt, water. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also SULFIDES.

SJZ000 CAS: 7757-83-7 HR: 3
SODIUM SULFITE (2:1)
mf: O_3S•2Na mw: 126.04

PROP: Hexagonal prisms or white powder; odorless with salty, sulfurous taste. Bp: decomp, d: 2.633 @ 15.4°. Sol in water; sltly sol in alc.

SYNS: DISODIUM SULFITE □ EXSICATED SODIUM SULFITE □ NATRIUMSULFID (GERMAN) □ SODIUM SULFITE, anhydrous □ SODIUM SULPHITE □ SULFTECH □ SULFUROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT (1:2)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dni-hmn:lym 10 mmol/L CHRTBC 4,211,73
cyt-mus:oth 25 mg/L ENVRAL 9,84,75
ivn-rat LD50:115 mg/kg JPETAB 101,101,51
ipr-mus LD50:950 mg/kg ARZNAD 31,1713,81
ivn-mus LD50:130 mg/kg JPETAB 101,101,51

scu-dog LDLo:1300 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
scu-cat LDLo:1300 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
ivn-cat LDLo:200 mg/kg AHYGAJ 57,87,06
orl-rbt LDLo:2825 mg/kg AHYGAJ 57,87,06
scu-rbt LDLo:300 mg/kg AHYGAJ 57,87,06
ivn-rbt LD50:65 mg/kg JPETAB 101,101,51
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and subcutaneous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Na_2O and SO_x. A reducing agent. See also SULFITES.

SJZ050 HR: D
SODIUM SULFOACETATE derivatives of MONO and DIGLYCERIDES
SYN: MONO and DIGLYCERIDES, SODIUM SULFOACETATE DERIVATIVES
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SJZ100 CAS: 12034-12-7 HR: 2
SODIUM SUPEROXIDE
DOT: UN 2547
mf: NaO_2 mw: 54.99
SYN: SODIUM SUPEROXIDE (DOT)
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer
SAFETY PROFILE: An oxidizer. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Na_2O.

SKB000 HR: 3
SODIUM TARTRATE
mf: $C_4H_4O_6$•Na mw: 171.07
SYNS: NATRIUMTARTRAT (GERMAN) □ TARTARIC ACID, MONOSODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-cat LDLo:3000 mg/kg JPETAB 25,467,25
scu-mus LDLo:1000 mg/kg JPETAB 25,467,25
scu-rbt LDLo:1 g/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
ivn-rbt LDLo:200 mg/kg JAPMA8 31,1,42
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O.

SKB500 CAS: 145-42-6 HR: 3
SODIUM TAUROCHOLATE
mf: $C_{26}H_{44}NO_7S$•Na mw: 537.76
PROP: Crystals from EtOH/EtOAc. Mp: 182−184° (anhyd).
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rbt LDLo:55 mg/kg ZGEMAZ 52,779,26
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Na_2O.

SKC000 CAS: 10101-83-4 HR: 3
SODIUM TELLURATE
mf: O_4Te•2Na mw: 237.58
PROP: White powder or colorless monoclinic crystals.
SYN: SODIUM TELLURATE VI
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:385 mg/kg HYSAAV 32,15,67
ipr-rat LD50:56,780 µg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
ivn-rat LD50:55,850 µg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
orl-mus LD50:165 mg/kg HYSAAV 32,15,67
orl-rbt LD50:104 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.1 mg(Te)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg(Te)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Te and Na_2O. See also TELLURIUM COMPOUNDS.

SKC100 CAS: 26006-71-3 HR: 3
SODIUM TELLURATE, DIHYDRATE
mf: O_4Te•2Na•$2H_2O$ mw: 273.62
PROP: Crystals. Mp: decomp.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:74 mg/kg COREAF 257,791,63
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.1 mg(Te)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg(Te)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Te.

SKC500 CAS: 10102-20-2 HR: 3
SODIUM TELLURITE
mf: O_3Te•2Na mw: 221.58
PROP: White powder. Sol in H_2O.
SYNS: SODIUM TELLURATE(IV) □ TELLURIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT □ TELLUROUS ACID, DISODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 10 mmol/L MUREAV 77,109,80
cyt-hmn:leu 1 nmol/L AEMBAP 91,117,78
orl-hmn LDLo:30 mg/kg:CNS,PUL,GIT BJIMAG 3,175,46
par-man LDLo:29 mg/kg:CNS,PUL,GIT BJIMAG 3,175,46
orl-rat LD50:83 mg/kg HYSAAV 32,15,67
ipr-rat LD50:2400 µg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
ivn-rat LDLo:2431 µg/kg JPETAB 33,270,28
orl-mus LD50:20 mg/kg HYSAAV 32,15,67
orl-rbt LD50:53,600 µg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.1 mg(Te)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg(Te)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by ingestion and parenteral routes. Experimental poison by ingestion, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: coma; dyspnea; nausea or vomiting. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Te and Na_2O. See also TELLURIUM.

SKC550 CAS: 12179-04-3 HR: 2
SODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE
mf: B_4O_7•2Na•$5H_2O$ mw: 360.29

SYNS: BORATES, TETRA, SODIUM SALT, PENTAHYDRATE □ BORATES, TETRA, SODIUM SALTS (PENTAHYDRATE) □ BORIC ACID(H2B4O7), DISODIUM SALT, PENTAHYDRATE □ BORON SODIUM OXIDE(B4NA2O7), PENTAHYDRATE □ SODIUM BORATE, PENTAHYDRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 100 mg SEV NTIS** OTS0536624

ACGIH TLV: TWA 1 mg/m^3 (pentahydrate)

SAFETY PROFILE: A severe eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of B.

SKD600 HR: 3
SODIUM TETRACYANATOPALLADATE(II)
mf: $C_4N_4Na_2O_4Pd$ mw: 320.47
$Na_2[Pd(OCN)_4]$

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cyanide and its compounds are on The Community Right-To-Know List.

SAFETY PROFILE: An explosive, sensitive to heat or impact. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x, CN^-, and Na_2O. See also CYANATES, SODIUM COMPOUNDS, and PALLADIUM.

SKE000 CAS: 13755-29-8 HR: 2
SODIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE
mf: BF_4•Na mw: 109.80

PROP: White orthorhombic crystals. Decomp on heating at >2° to form NaF and BF_3. Mp: 322°. Very sol in H_2O; spar sol in EtOH.

SYNS: STB □ TETRAFLUOROBORATE(1-) SODIUM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-rat LD50:550 mg/kg ZKKOBW 80,17,73

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3; BEI: 3 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; 10 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.

NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Fluorides) TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^- and Na_2O.

SKE100 CAS: 22898-01-7 HR: 2
SODIUM TETRAFLUOROPROPIONATE
mf: $C_3HF_4O_2$•Na mw: 168.03

SYNS: FRENOCK □ ORGA 3045 □ PROPANOIC ACID, 2,2,3,3-TETRAFLUORO-, SODIUM SALT □ PROPIONIC ACID, 2,2,3,3-TETRAFLUORO-, SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM 2,2,3,3-TETRAFLUOROPROPIONATE □ TETRAPION □ TFP

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:8570 mg/kg SAIGBL 15,489,1973
orl-mus LD50:9240 mg/kg SAIGBL 15,489,1973
skn-rbt LD50:>2 g/kg JPIFAN (40),32,1982

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by skin contact. Low toxicity by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of F^-.

SKE500 CAS: 32106-51-7 HR: 3
SODIUM TETRAHYDROGALLATE
mf: GaH_4Na mw: 96.74

PROP: Colorless air and moisture-sensitive crystals. Sol in Et_2O, THF, and diglyme.

SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes on contact with moisture. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also GALLIUM COMPOUNDS.

SKE550 CAS: 13396-41-3 HR: 2
SODIUM TETRAMETAPHOSPHATE
mf: $O_{12}P_4$•4Na mw: 407.84

SYNS: CYCLOFOS □ CYCLOPHOS □ METAPHOSPHORIC ACID, TETRASODIUM SALT □ TETRASODIUM CYCLO-TETRAPHOSPHATE □ TETRASODIUM TETRAMETAPHOSPHATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:630 mg/kg GISAAA 51(8),42,86
ipr-rat LD50:2630 mg/kg JPETAB 108,117,53

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NaO and PO_x.

SKF000 CAS: 12206-14-3 HR: 3
SODIUM TETRAPEROXYCHROMATE
mf: $CrNa_3O_8$ mw: 248.97

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Chromium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 mg(CrO_3)/m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 mg(Cr)/m^3; Confirmed Human Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: TWA 0.025 mg(Cr(VI))/m^3; CL 0.05 mg/m^3/15M

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. Explodes when heated to 115°C. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS and PEROXIDES.

SKF500 CAS: 42489-15-6 HR: 3
SODIUM TETRAPEROXYMOLYBDATE
mf: $MoNa_2O_8$ mw: 269.92

PROP: IDLH 1000 mg/m^3 (as Mo).

SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes in vacuum. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also MOLYBDENUM COMPOUNDS and PEROXIDES, INORGANIC.

SKF600 CAS: 11067-82-6 HR: 3
SODIUM TETRAPROPYLBENZENE SULFONATE
mf: $C_{18}H_{29}O_3S$•Na mw: 348.52

SYNS: BENZENESULFONIC ACID, TETRAPROPYLENE-, SODIUM SALT □ JADINOL PU □ MERPISAP PD82 □ NANSA HS 55 □ NEOGEN R □ TETRAPROPYLENEBENENESULPHON-ATE, SODIUM SALT □ TPBS

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1220 mg/kg FSASAX 63,938,61
orl-mus LD50:1620 mg/kg ABCHA6 31,1509,67
ipr-mus LD50:80 mg/kg ABCHA6 31,1509,67
ivn-mus LD50:121 mg/kg ABCHA6 31,1509,67

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x.

SKG500 CAS: 12058-74-1 HR: 3
SODIUM TETRAVANADATE
mf: $O_{11}V_4$•2Na mw: 425.74
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-hmn LDLo:1 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
scu-rat LDLo:70 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
scu-mus LDLo:58 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
ivn-rbt LDLo:14 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
scu-gpg LDLo:42 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
ims-pgn LDLo:21 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
ims-ckn LDLo:35 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
par-frg LDLo:117 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
scu-dom LDLo:10 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 mg(V_2O_5)/m^3
NIOSH REL: CL 0.05 mg(V)/m^3/15M
SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by intravenous route. Experimental poison by intravenous, subcutaneous, intramuscular, and parenteral routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O and VO_x. See also VANADIUM COMPOUNDS.

SKH000 CAS: 3485-82-3 HR: 3
SODIUM THEOPHYLLINE
mf: $C_7H_8N_4O_2$•Na mw: 203.18
SYNS: THEOPHYLLINE SODIUM ◻ 1H-PURINE-2,6-DIONE, 3,7-DIHYDRO-1,3-DIMETHYL-, SODIUM SALT (9CI)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:200 mg/kg JAPMA8 35,266,46
orl-mus LD50:445 mg/kg USXXAM #4325956
scu-mus LD50:189 mg/kg ARZNAD 4,649,54
ivn-mus LD50:171 mg/kg RPOBAR 2,335,70
scu-gpg LD50:192 mg/kg ARZNAD 4,649,54
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also THEOPHYLLINE.

SKH100 CAS: 14433-82-0 HR: D
SODIUM THIACETARSAMIDE
mf: $C_{11}H_{10}AsNO_5S_2$•2Na mw: 421.24
SYNS: ACETIC ACID, 2,2'-((4-(AMINOCARBONYL)PHENYL)ARSINIDENE)BIS(THIO)BIS-, DISODIUM SALT ◻ ACETIC ACID, MERCAPTO-, p-CARBAMOYLDITHIOBENZENEARSONITE (2:1), DISODIUM SALT ◻ CAPARSOLATE ◻ THIACETARSAMIDE SODIUM ◻ ACETIC ACID, MERCAPTO-, DIESTER WITH p-CARBAMOYLDITHIOBENZENEARSONOUS ACID, DISODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dnr-esc 15600 ng/plate ENMUDM 1,165,1979
msc-mus-lym 50 mg/L ENMUDM 1,165,1979
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x, As, and SO_x.

SKH150 CAS: 5964-24-9 HR: 3
SODIUM THIMERFONATE
mf: $C_8H_9HgO_3S_2$•Na mw: 440.87
SYNS: ETHYL(HYDROGEN p-MERCAPTOBENZENESULFONATO)MERCURY SODIUM SALT ◻ ETHYL ((p-SULFOPHENYL)THIO)MERCURY, SODIUM SALT ◻ MERCURY, ETHYL(4-MERCAPTOBENZENESULFONATO-S-^{4}))-, SODIUM SALT ◻ MERCURY, ETHYL((p-SULFOPHENYL)-THIO)-, SODIUM SALT ◻ SODIUM p-((ETHYLMERCURI)-THIO)BENZENESULFONATE ◻ SULFO-MERTHIOLATE ◻ THIMERFONATE SODIUM
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
sln-smc 100 mg/L EVHPAZ 31,97,1979
ivn-mus LD50:56 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#00686
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg(Hg)/m^3 (skin)
NIOSH REL: (MERCURY, ARYL AND INORGANIC) CL 0.1 mg/m^3 (Sk)
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x and Hg.

SKH500 CAS: 367-51-1 HR: 3
SODIUM THIOGLYCOLATE
mf: $C_2H_3O_2S$•Na mw: 114.10
PROP: Hygroscopic crystals.
SYNS: MERCAPTOACETIC ACID SODIUM SALT ◻ SODIUM MERCAPTOACETATE ◻ SODIUM THIOGLYCOLLATE ◻ THIOGLYCOLATESODIUM ◻ THIOGLYCOLIC ACID, SODIUM SALT ◻ USAF EK-5199
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-hmn 7%/24H INMEAF 15,669,46
ipr-rat LD50:126 mg/kg JPETAB 118,296,56
orl-mus LD50:504 mg/kg JPETAB 118,296,56
ipr-mus LD50:200 mg/kg NTIS** AD277-689
ivn-mus LD50:422 mg/kg JJANAX 38,137,85
ivn-dog LDLo:500 mg/kg JPETAB 118,296,56
ivn-mky LDLo:300 mg/kg JPETAB 118,296,56
ivn-rbt LDLo:100 mg/kg JPETAB 35,343,29
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. A human skin irritant. This material yields hydrogen sulfide on decomposition. A death has been attributed to the absorption of toxic decomposition products from the use of this material in a hair permanent-waving solution. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also SULFIDES and MERCAPTANS.

SKI000 CAS: 7772-98-7 HR: 2
SODIUM THIOSULFATE
mf: O_3S_2•2Na mw: 158.10
PROP: Colorless, deliquescent, monoclinic crystals or crystalline powder. Decomp on heating with ultimate formation of Na_2SO_4. Sol in water; insol in alc.
SYNS: HYPO ◻ SODIUM HYPOSULFITE ◻ SODIUM THIOSULFATE, anhydrous
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-rbt LDLo:4000 mg/kg AIPTAK 5,161,1899
scu-frg LDLo:6 g/kg AIPTAK 5,161,1899
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. Incompatible with metal nitrates, sodium nitrite. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Na_2O and SO_x. See also SODIUM THIOSULFATE and SODIUM THIOSULFATE, PENTAHYDRATE.

SKI500 CAS: 10102-17-7 HR: 2
SODIUM THIOSULFATE, PENTAHYDRATE
mf: O_3S_2•$2Na$•$5H_2O$ mw: 248.20
PROP: Monoclinic, colorless, efflorescent, odorless crystals. Mp: 50° (rapid heating), d: 1.69. Decomp on heating by H_2O loss. Very sol in H_2O; insol in EtOH.
SYNS: AMETOX ◻ ANTICHLOR ◻ HYPO ◻ NSC-45624 ◻ SODIUM HYPOSULFITE ◻ SODOTHIOL ◻ SULFOTHIORINE ◻ THIOSULFURIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT, PENTAHYDRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-hmn TDLo:300 mg/kg/7D:PUL TJEMAO 63,383,56
ipr-mus LD50:5600 mg/kg ARZNAD 31,1713,81
ivn-mus LD50:2350 mg/kg KSRNAM 13,89,79
ivn-dog LDLo:3000 mg/kg CNCRA6 50,255,66
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Human systemic effects by ingestion: cyanosis. Large doses internally have a cathartic action. Violent reaction with $NaNO_2$. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also THIOSULFATES and SODIUM MONOXIDE.

SKJ300 CAS: 137-53-1 HR: 1
SODIUM d-THYROXINE
mf: $C_{15}H_{10}I_4NO_4$•Na mw: 798.85
SYNS: BIOTIRMONE ◻ CHOLOXIN ◻ DEBETROL ◻ DETHYRONA ◻ DETYROXIN ◻ DEXTROID ◻ DEXTRO-THYROXINE SODIUM ◻ DEXTROXIN ◻ DYNOTHEL ◻ o-(4-HYDROXY-3,5-DIIODOPHENYL)-3,5-DIIODO-d-TYROSINE MONOSODIUM SALT ◻ LISOLIPIN ◻ NADROTHYRON D ◻ SODIUM DEXTROTHYROXINE ◻ SODIUM d-T4 ◻ 3:5:3':5'-TETRAIODO-d-THYRONINE SODIUM ◻ d-T4 SODIUM ◻ d-THYROXINE SODIUM ◻ d-THYROXINE SODIUM SALT ◻ TRAVENON
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rbt TDLo:15 mg/kg (female 15-29D post):REP DABBBA 32,1182,71
orl-rbt TDLo:29 mg/kg (female 1-29D post):TER DABBBA 32,1182,71
orl-wmn TDLo:12 µg/kg/12D-I:LIV,SYS JJMDAT 23,282,84
SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Human systemic effects: hepatitis, liver function tests, increased body temperature. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of I^-, NO_x, and Na_2O.

SKJ325 CAS: 6106-07-6 HR: D
SODIUM l-THYROXINE PENTAHYDRATE
mf: $C_{15}H_{10}I_4NO_4$•Na•$5H_2O$ mw: 888.95
SYNS: ALANINE, 3-(4-(4-HYDROXY-3,5-DIIODOPHENOXY)-3,5-DIIODOPHENYL)-, MONOSODIUM SALT, PENTAHYDRATE, ◻ o-(4-HYDROXY-3,5-DIIODOPHENYL)-3,5-DIIODO-l-TYROSINE SODIUM SALT PENTAHYDRATE ◻ l-TYROSINE, o-(4-HYDROXY-3,5-DIIODOPHENYL)-3,5-DIIODO-, SODIUM SALT, PENTAHYDRATE
SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and I^-.

SKJ340 CAS: 35711-34-3 HR: 2
SODIUM TOLMETIN
mf: $C_{14}H_{12}NO_3$•Na mw: 265.26
SYNS: 1-METHYL-5-(4-METHYLBENZOYL)-1H-PYRROLE-2-ACETIC ACID SODIUM SALT ◻ 1-METHYL-5-(p-TOLUOYL)-2-PYRROLEACETIC ACID ◻ TOLECTIN ◻ TOLMETIN SODIUM
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-man TDLo:538 mg/kg/61D-I:SKN JAMAAP 243,1263,80
orl-hmn TDLo:8 mg/kg:CNS,CVS JAMAAP 240,246,78
orl-wmn TDLo:8 mg/kg:SPN,EYE,LIV JAMAAP 245,67,81
orl-cld TDLo:2520 mg/kg/8W-I:BLD ARHEAW 25,1144,82
orl-rat LD50:914 mg/kg PBPSDY 1,233,77
ipr-rat LD50:770 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,532,82
scu-rat LD50:1050 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,532,82
orl-mus LD50:899 mg/kg PBPSDY 1,233,77
ipr-mus LD50:690 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,532,82
scu-mus LD50:670 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,532,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: allergic dermatitis, blood pressure depression, eye irritation, hallucinations or distorted perceptions, liver function impairment, shock, spinal cord effects, thrombocytopenia. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O.

SKJ350 CAS: 64490-92-2 HR: 2
SODIUM TOLMETIN DIHYDRATE
mf: $C_{15}H_{14}NO_3$•Na•$2H_2O$ mw: 315.33
SYNS: SODIUM-1-METHYL-5-p-TOLUOYLPYRROLE-2-ACETATE DIHYDRATE ◻ TOLMETIN SODIUM DIHYDRATE ◻ TOLUMETIN SODIUM DIHYDRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:858 mg/kg IYKEDH 10,232,79
ipr-rat LD50:688 mg/kg IYKEDH 10,232,79
scu-rat LD50:887 mg/kg IYKEDH 10,232,79
orl-mus LD50:1260 mg/kg IYKEDH 10,232,79
ipr-mus LD50:590 mg/kg IYKEDH 10,232,79
scu-mus LD50:603 mg/kg IYKEDH 10,232,79
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, intraperitoneal, and subcutaneous routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also SODIUM TOLMETIN.

SKJ500 CAS: 824-79-3 HR: 2
SODIUM-p-TOLUENE SULFINIC ACID
mf: $C_7H_8O_2S$•Na mw: 178.19
SYNS: SODIUM-4-METHYLBENZENESULFINATE ◻ SODIUM-p-TOLUENESULFINATE ◻ SODIUM-4-TOLUENESULFINATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:3200 mg/kg KODAK* -,-,71
ipr-rat LDLo:1600 mg/kg KODAK* -,-,71
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O.

SKK000 CAS: 657-84-1 HR: 2
SODIUM-p-TOLYL SULFONATE
mf: $C_7H_8O_3S$•Na mw: 194.19
SYNS: 4-METHYL-BENZENESULFONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM-p-METHYLBENZENESULFONATE □ SODIUM PARATOLUENE SULPHONATE □ SODIUM-p-TOLUENE-SULFONATE □ SODIUM TOSYLATE □ 4-TOLUENESULFINIC ACID SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:1700 mg/kg BJPCAL 14,536,59
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also SULFONATES.

SKK100 HR: 3
SODIUM TRIAZIDOAURATE
mf: AuN_9Na mw: 346.02
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated to 130°C. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O. See also AZIDES and GOLD COMPOUNDS.

SKK500 CAS: 136-32-3 HR: 2
SODIUM-2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENATE
mf: $C_6H_2Cl_3O$•Na mw: 219.42
SYNS: DOWICIDE B □ PREVENTOL 1 □ SODIUM SALT of 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL □ 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL, SODIUM SALT □ (2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXY)SODIUM
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1620 mg/kg DOWCC* -,-,69
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Chlorophenol compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and Na_2O. Used as fungicide for pulp and papermill wet-end systems. See also CHLOROPHENOLS.

SKL000 CAS: 3570-61-4 HR: 3
SODIUM-2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXYETHYL SULFATE
mf: $C_8H_6Cl_3O_5S$•Na mw: 343.54
SYNS: NATRIN HERBICIDE □ 2,4,5-TES
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 1 mg MOD UCDS** 3/23/73
orl-rat LD50:720 mg/kg RREVAH 10,97,65
skn-rbt LD50:400 mg/kg UCDS** 3/23/73
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by skin contact. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x, Cl^-, and Na_2O. See also SULFATES.

SKL100 CAS: 2923-18-4 HR: 1
SODIUM TRIFLUOROACETATE
mf: $C_2HF_3O_2$•Na mw: 137.02
SYNS: ACETIC ACID, TRIFLUORO-, SODIUM SALT □ SODIUM PERFLUOROACETATE □ TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:>2 g/kg APTOA6 28,299,70
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of F^- and NaO.

SKL500 CAS: 13782-22-4 HR: 3
SODIUM TRIFLUOROSTANNITE
mf: F_3Sn•Na mw: 198.68
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:18 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#00131
OSHA PEL: TWA 2 mg(Sn)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg(Sn)/m^3; TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3; BEI: 3 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; 10 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.
NIOSH REL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^- and Na_2O. See also TIN COMPOUNDS and FLUORIDES.

SKL600 CAS: 121268-17-5 HR: 3
SODIUM TRIHYDROGEN (4-AMINO-1-HYDROXYBUTYLIDENE)DIPHOSPHATE, TRIHYDRATE
mf: $C_4H_{13}NO_7P_2$•$3H_2O$•Na mw: 294.17
SYNS: ALENDRONATE SODIUM SALT □ AMINOHYDROXYBUTYLIDENE BIPHOSPHONATE MONO-SODIUM SALT TRIHYDRATE □ FOSAMAX □ G-704,650 □ MK-217 □ MONOSODIUM (4-AMINO-1-HYDROXYBUTYLID-ENE)BISPHOSPHONATE TRIHYDRATE □ PHOSPHONIC ACID, (4-AMINO-1-HYDROXYBUTYLIDENE)BIS-, MONOSODIUM SALT, TRIHYDRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LDLo:30 mg/kg KSRNAM 28,3229,94
ivn-dog LDLo:10 mg/kg KSRNAM 28,3229,94
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x, PO_x, and NaO.

SKL700 CAS: 17274-12-3 HR: 3
SODIUM 2,3,5-TRIIODOBENZOATE
mf: $C_7H_2I_3O_2$•Na mw: 521.78
SYNS: BENZOIC ACID, 2,3,5-TRIIODO-, SODIUM SALT □ TIBA SODIUM SALT □ 2,3,5-TRIIODOBENZOIC ACID SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:2200 mg/kg GUCHAZ 6,504,1973
ims-mus LD50:157 mg/kg JPETAB 117,307,1956
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intramuscular route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of I^-.

SKM000 CAS: 1221-56-3 HR: 3
SODIUM TRIIODOHYDROCINNAMATE
mf: $C_{12}H_{12}I_3N_2$•Na mw: 619.95

PROP: Leaflets from Me_2CO (aq). Mp: 303−304° (decomp). Sol in H_2O, MeOH; insol in EtOH and Me_2CO.

SYNS: BILIMIN □ BILOPTIN □ BILOPTINON □ 3-((DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYLENE)AMINO)-2,4,6-TRIIODOHYDROCINNAMIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ IOPODATE SODIUM □ IPODATE SODIUM □ NSC-106962 □ ORAGRAFIN-SODIUM □ SH 514 □ SODIUM-3-(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYLENEAMINO)-2,4,6-TRIIODOHYDROCINNAMATE □ SODIUM IOPODATE □ SODIUM IPODATE □ SODIUM SALT of 3-(3-DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYLENEAMINO-2,4,6-TRIIODOPHENYL) PROPIONIC ACID □ SQ-15761 □ β-(2,4,6-TRIJOD-3-DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYLENAMINO-PHENYL)-PROPIONSAEURE (GERMAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:2500 mg/kg FRPPAO 31,397,76
ivn-rat LD50:303 mg/kg FRPPAO 31,397,76
orl-mus LD50:1100 mg/kg KHFZAN 14(12),62,80
ivn-mus LD50:290 mg/kg JMCMAR 13,997,70
ivn-dog LDLo:300 mg/kg FRPPAO 31,397,76

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of I^-, NO_x, and Na_2O.

SKM500 CAS: 7785-84-4 HR: 3
SODIUM TRIMETAPHOSPHATE

mf: O_9P_3•3Na mw: 305.88

PROP: White crystals or white crystalline powder. Sol in water.

SYN: TRIMETAPHOSPHATE SODIUM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:3650 mg/kg JPETAB 108,117,53
ivn-rbt LDLo:240 mg/kg AEPPAE 169,238,33

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x and Na_2O. See also PHOSPHATES.

SKN000 CAS: 13573-18-7 HR: 3
SODIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE

mf: $O_{10}P_3$•5Na mw: 367.86

PROP: White granules or powder. Sltly hygroscopic; sol in water.

SYNS: ARMOFOS □ NATRIUMTRIPOLYPHOSPHAT (GERMAN) □ PENTASODIUM TRIPHOSPHATE □ POLY □ POLYGON □ SODIUM TRIPHOSPHATE □ STPP □ TRIPHOSPHORIC ACID, SODIUM SALT □ TRIPOLY □ TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:6500 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69
ipr-rat LD50:525 mg/kg JPETAB 108,117,53
orl-mus LD50:3210 mg/kg ARZNAD 7,445,57
ipr-mus LD50:700 mg/kg REPMBN 10,391,62
scu-mus LD50:900 mg/kg ARZNAD 7,445,57
ivn-mus LD50:74 mg/kg ARZNAD 7,445,57

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. Ingestion of large doses of sodium phosphates causes catharsis. Sodium meta- and pyrophosphates can cause hemorrhages from the intestine if taken internally in large doses. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x and Na_2O.

SKN100 CAS: 17766-26-6 HR: 2
SODIUM TRITHIOCYANURATE

mf: $C_3N_3S_3$•3Na mw: 243.21

SYNS: SEVAR 2000 □ 1,3,5-TRIAZINE-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-TRITHIONE, TRISODIUM SALT □ S-TRIAZINE-2,4,6-TRITHIOL, TRISODIUM SALT □ TRIMERCAPTO-s-TRIAZINE TRISODIUM SALT □ 2,4,6-TRIMERCAPTO-s-TRIAZINE TRISODIUM SALT □ TRISODIUM 1,3,5-TRIAZINE-2,4,6-TRITHIOLATE □ TRISODIUM TRITHIOCYANURIC ACID □ TRISODIUM TRITHIOCYANURATE □ TRITHIOCYANURIC ACID TRISODIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rat LD50:>2 g/kg NTIS** OTS0556041

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by skin contact. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x.

SKN500 CAS: 13472-45-2 HR: 3
SODIUM TUNGSTATE

mf: O_4W•2Na mw: 293.83

PROP: White, rhombic crystals. Mp: 695°, d: 4.179. Sol in water.

SYNS: DISODIUM TETRAOXATUNGSTATE (2-) □ DISODIUM TETRAOXOTUNGSTATE (2-) □ DISODIUM TUNGSTATE □ SODIUM WOLFRAMATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

pic-esc 5 mmol/L ENMUDM 6,59,84
sln-smc 100 mmol/L MUTAEX 1,21,86
orl-rat LD50:1190 mg/kg HYSAAV 31,197,66
scu-rat LD50:240 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
orl-mus LD50:240 mg/kg HYSAAV 31,197,66
scu-dog LDLo:140 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
ivn-cat LD50:139 mg/kg AGSOA6 8,51,67
orl-rbt LD50:875 mg/kg HYSAAV 31,197,66
scu-rbt LDLo:78 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
ims-rbt LDLo:105 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
orl-gpg LD50:1152 mg/kg HYSAAV 31,197,66
scu-gpg LDLo:810 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 mg(W)/m^3

NIOSH REL: (Tungsten) TWA 1 mg(W)/m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, intramuscular, and subcutaneous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also TUNGSTEN COMPOUNDS.

SKO000 CAS: 10213-10-2 HR: 3
SODIUM TUNGSTATE, DIHYDRATE

mf: O_4W•2Na•$2H_2O$ mw: 329.87

SYN: TUNGSTIC ACID, SODIUM SALT, DIHYDRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-hmn:lym 10 mg/L CYGEDX 12(3),46,78
ipr-rat LD50:204 mg/kg AIPTAK 154,243,65
ipr-mus LD50:145 mg/kg AIPTAK 154,243,65

ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 mg(W)/m^3; STEL 10 mg(W)/m^3

NIOSH REL: (Tungsten) TWA 1 mg(W)/m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O. See also SODIUM TUNGSTATE.

SKO500 CAS: 7246-21-1 HR: 2
SODIUM TYROPANOATE
mf: $C_{15}H_{17}I_3NO_3$•Na mw: 663.02
PROP: A solid. Mp: 208−210°.
SYNS: BILOPAC □ BILOPAQUE □ 3-BUTYRAMIDO-α-ETHYL-2,4,6-TRIIODOHYDROCINNAMIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ α-ETHYL-β-(2,4,6-TRIIODO-3-BUTYRAMIDOPHENYL)PROPIONIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ NSC-107434 □ SODIUM-3-BUTYRAMIDO-α-ETHYL-2,4,6-TRIIODOHYDROCINNAMATE □ TRYOPANOATE SODIUM □ WIN 8851-2
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:6500 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,467,82
scu-rat LD50:2850 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,467,82
ivn-rat LD50:860 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,467,82
orl-mus LD50:4200 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,467,82
scu-mus LD50:2300 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,467,82
ivn-mus LD50:720 mg/kg JMCMAR 13,997,70
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous and subcutaneous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of I^-, NO_x, and Na_2O.

SKO575 CAS: 1198-77-2 HR: D
SODIUM URATE
mf: $C_5H_3N_4O_3$•Na mw: 190.11
SYNS: MONOSODIUM URATE □ 1H-PURINE-2,6,8(3H)-TRIONE, 7,9-DIHYDRO-, MONOSODIUM SALT (9CI) □ URIC ACID, MONOSODIUM SALT
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SKP000 CAS: 13718-26-8 HR: 3
SODIUM VANADATE
mf: O_3V•Na mw: 121.93
SYNS: SODIUM METAVANADATE □ VANADIC ACID, MONOSODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mnt-hmn:lym 10 μmol/L MUREAV 319,205,93
sce-hmn:lym 20 μmol/L MUREAV 319,205,93
sln-hmn:lym 5 μmol/L MUREAV 319,205,93
orl-rat LDLo:98 mg/kg TOLED5 23,227,84
orl-mus LD50:74,600 μg/kg TOLED5 23,227,84
ipr-mus LD50:36 mg/kg TOLED5 23,227,84
ivn-cat LD50:7180 μg/kg AGSOA6 8,51,67
orl-rbt LDLo:200 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
ivn-rbt LDLo:17 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
scu-dog LDLo:17 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
ivn-dog LDLo:11 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 mg(V_2O_5)/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Vanadium Compounds) CL 0.05 mg(V)/m^3/15M
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O and VO_x. See also VANADIUM COMPOUNDS.

SKQ000 CAS: 64082-34-4 HR: 3
SODIUM VANADITE
mf: O_9V_4•2Na mw: 393.74
SYN: VANADIOUS(4+) ACID, DISODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-rat LDLo:21 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
ipr-rat LDLo:11 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
scu-mus LDLo:216 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
scu-gpg LDLo:65 mg/kg AJSNAO 1,347,17
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 mg(V_2O_5)/m^3
NIOSH REL: CL 0.05 mg(V)/m^3/15M
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O and VO_x. See also VANADIUM COMPOUNDS.

SKQ400 CAS: 2307-68-8 HR: 2
SOLAN
mf: $C_{13}H_{18}ClNO$ mw: 239.77
PROP: Crystals or powder. Mp: 85−86°. Sol in pine oil, diisobutylketone, isophorone, xylene; practically insol in water.
SYNS: N-(3-CHLOR-METHYLPHENYL)-2-METHYLPENTANAMID (GERMAN) □ N-(3-CHLORO-4-METHYLPHENYL)-2-METHYLPENTANAMIDE □ 3'-CHLORO-2-METHYL-p-VALEROTOLUIDIDE □ CMMP □ DAKURON □ DUTOM □ NIAGARA 4512 □ PENTANOCHLOR
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:5620 mg/kg EKMMA8 13,123,74
orl-mus LD50:1800 mg/kg GTPZAB 21(12),30,77
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and NO_x.

SKQ510 HR: 3
(22r,25s)-5-α-SOLANIDAN-3-β-OL
mf: $C_{27}H_{46}NO$ mw: 400.74
SYN: (22r,25s)-5-α-SOLANIDANINE-3-β-OL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-ham LDLo:343 mg/kg JAFCAU 26,566,78
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SKQ515 CAS: 11004-30-1 HR: 3
(22s,25r)-5-α-SOLANIDAN-3-β-OL
mf: $C_{27}H_{46}NO$ mw: 400.74
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-ham LDLo:177 mg/kg JAFCAU 26(3),566,78
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SKR500 CAS: 566-09-6 HR: D
(22s,25r)-SOLANID-5-EN-3-β-OL
mf: $C_{27}H_{44}NO$ mw: 398.72
SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SKR600 CAS: 79-58-3 HR: 3
SOLANID-5-ENE-3-β, 12-α-DIOL
mf: $C_{27}H_{43}NO_2$ mw: 413.71
PROP: A solid. Mp: 240−242°. An alkaloid isolated from *Veratrum album.* (JPETAB 82,167,44).
SYN: RUBIJERVINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:70 mg/kg JPETAB 82,167,44
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SKR875 CAS: 51938-42-2 HR: 3
SOLANIN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-dog LDLo:40 mg/kg AEXPBL 26,88,1890
ivn-cat LDLo:27 mg/kg AEXPBL 26,88,1890
orl-rbt LDLo:300 mg/kg AEXPBL 26,88,1890
ivn-rbt LDLo:25 mg/kg AEXPBL 26,88,1890
par-frg LDLo:303 mg/kg AEXPBL 26,88,1890
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, and parenteral routes.

SKS000 CAS: 20562-02-1 HR: 3
SOLANINE
mf: $C_{45}H_{73}NO_{15}$ mw: 868.19
PROP: A solid. Mp: 286°.
SYNS: α-SOLANIN □ α-SOLANINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
oth-hmn:fbr 66,600 µg/L HUMAA7 26,105,75
orl-hmn TDLo:2800 µg/kg VHTODE 25,13,83
unr-man LDLo:2941 µg/kg 85DCAI 2,73,70
orl-rat LD50:590 mg/kg TJADAB 8,349,73
ipr-rat LD50:67 mg/kg TXAPA9 36,227,76
ipr-mus LD50:32 mg/kg FCTXAV 10,395,72
ipr-rbt LDLo:20 mg/kg TXAPA9 19,81,71
scu-rbt LDLo:5 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1398,35
ivn-rbt LDLo:10 mg/kg TXAPA9 19,81,71
SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by unspecified routes. Experimental poison by intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SKS100 CAS: 40816-40-8 HR: 3
SOLANINE HYDROCHLORIDE
mf: $C_{45}H_{73}NO_{15}$•ClH mw: 904.65
SYNS: β-d-GALACTOPYRANOSIDE, (3-β)-SOLANID-5-EN-3-YL O-6-DEOXY-α-l-MANNOPYRANOSYL-(1-2)-O-(β-d-GLUCO-PYRANOSYL-(1-3))-, HYDROCHLORIDE □ SOLANIN HYDRO-CHLORIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:42 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,1244,83
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

SKS150 CAS: 4356-33-6 HR: 3
SOLANOSIDE
mf: $C_{30}H_{46}O_8$ mw: 534.76
SYNS: BRN 4729620 □ CARD-20(22)-ENOLIDE, 3-((6-DEOXY-3-o-METHYL-α-l-MANNOPYRANOSYL)OXY)-14-HYDROXY-, (3-β, 5-β)-
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-cat LDLo:175 µg/kg JMCMAR 13,1029,1970
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SKS299 CAS: 68070-90-6 HR: 3
SOLCOSERYL
SYN: SS-094
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1200 mg/kg KSRNAM 7,2298,73
scu-rat LD50:800 mg/kg KSRNAM 7,2298,73
ivn-rat LD50:400 mg/kg KSRNAM 7,2298,73
orl-mus LD50:4 g/kg KSRNAM 7,2298,73
scu-mus LD50:2 g/kg KSRNAM 7,2298,73
ivn-mus LD50:2 g/kg KSRNAM 7,2298,73
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects.

SKS350 CAS: 64742-95-6 HR: D
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC
SYN: HIGH FLASH AROMATIC NAPHTHA
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SKS400 CAS: 2134-15-8 HR: D
SOLVENT RED 48
mf: $C_{20}H_4Br_4Cl_4O_5$ mw: 785.68
SYNS: ACID PHLOXINE B □ ACID PHLOXINE PB □ C.I. 45410:1 □ C.I. 45410A □ C.I. SOLVENT RED 48 □ BENZOIC ACID, 2,3,4,5-TETRACHLORO-6-(2,4,5,7-TETRABROMO-6-HYDROXY-3-OXO-3H-XANTHEN-9-YL)- □ D AND C RED NO. 27 □ PHLOXINE BBN SUPRA □ PHLOXINE O □ FLUORESC-EIN, 2',4',5',7'-TETRABROMO-4,5,6,7-TETRACHLORO- □ FLUORESCEIN, 2',4',5',7'-TETRABROMO-4,5,6,7-TETRACHLORO- □ TETRACHLOROTETRABROMOFLUORESCEIN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dnr-bcs 2 mg/disc TRENAF 27,153,1976
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Br^- and Cl^-.

SKS410 CAS: 63231-51-6 HR: 2
SOLVESSO 100

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 µL/24H MOD NTIS** OTS0543431
eye-rbt 100 µL/24H MOD NTIS** OTS0543431
orl-qal LD50:>2250 mg/kg NTIS** OTS0543431
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by A moderate skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SKS500 CAS: 96-64-0 HR: 3
SOMAN
mf: $C_7H_{16}FO_2P$ mw: 182.20
PROP: A liquid.
SYNS: 3,3-DIMETHYL-2-BUTANOL METHYLPHOSPHONOFLUORIDATE ◻ 3,3-DIMETHYL-n-BUT-2-YL METHYLPHOSPHONOFLUORIDATE ◻ 3,3-DIMETHYL-2-BUTYL METHYLPHOSPHONOFLUORIDATE ◻ FLUOROMETHYL(1,2,2-TRIMETHYLPROPOXY)PHOSPHINE OXIDE ◻ GD ◻ METHYLFLUORPHOSPHORSAEUREPINAKOLYLESTER (GERMAN) ◻ METHYLPHOSPHONOFLUORIDIC ACID, 3,3-DIMETHYL-2-BUTYL ESTER ◻ METHYLPHOSPHONOFLUORIDIC ACID 1,2,2-TRIMETHYLPROPYL ESTER ◻ METHYL PINACOLYLOXY PHOSPHORYLFLUORIDE ◻ METHYL PINACOLYL PHOSPHONOFLUORIDATE ◻ PINACOLOXYMETHYLPHOSPHORYL FLUORIDE ◻ PINACOLYL METHYLFLUOROPHOSPHONATE ◻ PINACOLYL METHYLPHOSPHONOFLUORIDATE ◻ PINACOLYL METHYLPHOSPHONOFLUORIDE ◻ PINACOLYLOXY METHYLPHOSPHORYL FLUORIDE ◻ PMFP ◻ PYNACOLYL METHYLFLUOROPHOSPHONATE ◻ 1,2,2-TRIMETHYLPROPYL METHYLPHOSPHONOFLUORIDATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
sce-ham:ovr 1100 µmol/L MUREAV 204,649,88
ihl-hmn LCLo:70 mg/m^3 SCJUAD 4,33,67
skn-hmn LDLo:18 mg/kg SCJUAD 4,33,67
ipr-rat LD50:98 µg/kg PCBPBS 26,202,86
scu-rat LD50:75 µg/kg FAATDF 4(2, Pt 2),S106,84
ivn-rat LD50:44,500 ng/kg NRTXDN 4(4),27,83
ims-rat LD50:62 µg/kg FAATDF 5,S84,85
ihl-mus LC50:1 mg/m^3/30M DEGEA3 15,2179,60
skn-mus LD50:7800 µg/kg TXAPA9 5,685,63
ipr-mus LD50:393 µg/kg FAATDF 4(2, Pt 2),S96,84
sku-mky LD50:13 µg/kg FAATDF 1,419,81
ims-mky LD50:9500 ng/kg ECNEAZ 32,557,72
SAFETY PROFILE: A deadly experimental poison by inhalation, skin contact, subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, and intraperitoneal routes. An extremely toxic military nerve gas. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of F^- and PO_x.

SKS600 CAS: 51110-01-1 HR: 3
SOMATOSTATIN 14
SYNS: PANHIBIN ◻ SOMATOSTATIN ◻ SRIF
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LD50:21 mg/kg TOLED5 17,145,83
ivn-mus LD50:33 mg/kg TOLED5 17,145,83
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Experimental reproductive effects.

SKS650 CAS: 73032-94-7 HR: 3
SOMATOSTATIN-28 (SHEEP)
mf: $C_{137}H_{207}N_{41}O_{39}S_3$ mw: 3148.60
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ice-rat TDLo:6297.2 ng/kg JPETAB 293,1099,2000
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intracerebral route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.

SKS700 CAS: 480-30-8 HR: 2
SOMINAT
mf: $C_{11}H_{12}N_2O{\bullet}2C_2H_3Cl_3O_2$ mw: 519.05
PROP: Small, prismatic needles from water. Mp: 68°.
SYNS: DICHLORALANTIPYRIN ◻ DICHLORALANTIPYRINE ◻ DICHLORALPHENAZONE ◻ DORMUPHAR ◻ DORMWELL ◻ IBIODORM ◻ KLORALFENAZON ◻ SEDOR ◻ WELLDORM
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1338 mg/kg JAPMA8 45,137,56
orl-mus LD50:1437 mg/kg JAPMA8 45,137,56
ipr-mus LD50:982 mg/kg JAPMA8 45,137,56
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and NO_x. See also ANTIPYRINE and CHLORAL HYDRATE.

SKS750 HR: 3
SOOT
PROP: Soot is defined as a brown-to-black substance incidentally produced during the incomplete and uncontrolled combustion of any carbonaceous material. It is a mixture of colloidal carbon, organic tars, and refractory inorganics whose composition depends on combustion conditions. It is not unusual for the tarry component to account for more than 50 weight percent of the soot, particularly, when produced by inefficient combustion of coal or wood. Can be distinguished from carbon black on the basis of differences in physical and chemical properties.
CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens.
SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen producing skin, scrotum, or lung tumors. The tarry component and, to a lesser extent, trace inorganic impurities are believed responsible for the known health hazards attributed to soot, e.g., cancers from possible chronic contact or long-term inhalation. See also CARBON BLACK.

SKS800 CAS: 78003-71-1 HR: 3
SOPHOCARPINE HYDROBROMIDE
mf: $C_{15}H_{22}N_2O{\bullet}BrH$ mw: 327.31
SYNS: 13,14-DIDEHYDROMATRIDIN-15-ONE HYDROBROMIDE ◻ 13,14-DIDEHYDRO-MATRIDIN-15-ONE MONOHYDROBROMIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:298 mg/kg CTYAD8 11,555,80
ivn-mus LD50:73,640 µg/kg CTYAD8 11,555,80
ims-mus LD50:101 mg/kg CTYAD8 11,555,80
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, and intramuscular routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Br^-.

SKT500 CAS: 142-83-6 HR: 3
SORBALDEHYDE
mf: C_6H_8O mw: 96.14

SYNS: HEXA-2,4-DIENAL ☐ 2,4-HEXADIENAL ☐ 1,3-PENTADIENE-1-CARBOXALDEHYDE ☐ SOBIC ALDEHYDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 10 mg/24H SEV AMIHBC 10,61,54
eye-rbt 750 µg SEV AMIHBC 10,61,54
mmo-sat 500 nmol/L MUREAV 148,25,85
orl-rat LD50:300 mg/kg FCTOD7 26,337,88
ihl-rat LCLo:2000 ppm/4H AMIHBC 10,61,54
skn-gpg LDLo:2500 mg/kg FCTOD7 26,337,88

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Moderately toxic by skin contact. Mildly toxic by inhalation. Mutation data reported. A severe eye and skin irritant. The presence of 1-amino-2-propanol as an impurity may cause explosive polymerization when heated. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also ALDEHYDES.

SKU000 CAS: 110-44-1 HR: 2
SORBIC ACID

mf: $C_6H_8O_2$ mw: 112.14

PROP: Colorless needles or white powder from alc (aq); characteristic odor. Bp: 228° (decomp), mp: 134.5°, flash p: 260°F (COC), vap press: 0.01 mm @ 20°, vap d: 3.87. Sol in hot water; very sol in alc, ether.

SYNS: (2-BUTENYLIDENE)ACETIC ACID ☐ CROTYLIDENE ACETIC ACID ☐ HEXADIENIC ACID ☐ HEXADIENOIC ACID ☐ 2,4-HEXADIENOIC ACID ☐ trans-trans-2,4-HEXADIENOIC ACID ☐ 1,3-PENTADIENE-1-CARBOXYLIC ACID ☐ 2-PROPENYLACRYLIC ACID ☐ SORBISTAT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-man 150 mg/1H SEV JPPMAB 10,719,58
skn-rbt 1 mg SEV UCDS** 7/14/65
cyt-ham:lng 1050 mg/L FCTOD7 22,501,84
sce-ham:lng 1050 mg/L FCTOD7 22,501,84
scu-rat TDLo:1040 mg/kg/65W-I:ETA BJCAAI 20,134,66
orl-rat LD50:7360 mg/kg JIHTAB 30,63,48
orl-mus LD50:3200 mg/kg 38MKAJ 2C,4953,82
ipr-mus LD50:2820 mg/kg JPPMAB 21,85,69
scu-mus LD50:2820 mg/kg JPPMAB 21,85,69

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. A severe human and experimental skin irritant. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Mutation data reported. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use water. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SKV000 CAS: 1338-39-2 HR: 1
SORBITAN MONOLAURATE

mf: $C_{18}H_{34}O_6$ mw: 346.52

SYNS: EMSORB 2515 ☐ RADIASURF 7125 ☐ SORBITAN MONODODECANOATE ☐ SPAN 20

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-mus TDLo:1350 mg/kg/24W-I:NEO SCIEAS 120,1075,54
orl-rat LD50:33,600 mg/kg JACTDZ 4(3),65,85

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Slightly toxic by ingestion. Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SKV100 CAS: 1338-43-8 HR: 1
SORBITAN MONOOLEATE

mf: $C_{24}H_{44}O_6$ mw: 428.68

SYNS: ARLACEL 80 ☐ ARMOTAN MO ☐ EMSORB 2500 ☐ GLYCOMUL O ☐ IONET S-80 ☐ LIPOSORB O ☐ LIPOSORB O-20 ☐ ML 33F ☐ ML 55F ☐ MONODEHYDROSORBITOL MONOOLEATE ☐ MONTAN 80 ☐ NIKKOL SO 10 ☐ NIKKOL SO-15 ☐ NIKKOL SO-30 ☐ NONION OP80R ☐ O 250 ☐ RADIASURF 7155 ☐ SORBESTER P 17 ☐ SORBITAN MONOOLEIC ACID ESTER ☐ SORBITAN O ☐ SORBITAN OLEATE ☐ SORGEN 40 ☐ SPAN 80

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 250 µg MLD JACTDZ 4(3),65,85
dni-hmn:lyms 100 ppm BBRCA9 45,630,71

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

SKV150 CAS: 1338-41-6 HR: 1
SORBITAN MONOSTEARATE

mf: $C_{24}H_{46}O_6$ mw: 430.70

PROP: Cream to tan-colored waxy solid; bland odor and taste. Insol in cold water, mineral spirits, acetone; dispersible in warm water; sol above 50° in mineral oil, ethyl acetate.

SYNS: ANHYDRO-d-GLUCITOL MONOOCTADECANOATE ☐ ANHYDROSORBITOL STEARATE ☐ ARLACEL 60 ☐ ARMOTAN MS ☐ CRILL 3 ☐ CRILL K 3 ☐ DREWSORB 60 ☐ DURTAN 60 ☐ EMSORB 2505 ☐ GLYCOMUL S ☐ HODAG SMS ☐ IONET S 60 ☐ LIPOSORB S ☐ LIPOSORB S-20 ☐ MONTANE 60 ☐ MS 33 ☐ MS 33F ☐ NEWCOL 60 ☐ NIKKOL SS 30 ☐ NISSAN NONION SP 60 ☐ NONION SP 60 ☐ NONION SP 60R ☐ RIKEMAL S 250 ☐ SORBITAN C ☐ SORBITAN MONOOCTADECANOATE ☐ SORBITAN STEARATE ☐ SORBON S 60 ☐ SORGEN 50 ☐ SPAN 55 ☐ SPAN 60

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 800 µg MLD JACTDZ 4(3),65,85
orl-rat LD50:31 g/kg FOREAE 21,348,56

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Very mildly toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SKV170 CAS: 8007-43-0 HR: 1
SORBITAN, SESQUIOLEATE

SYNS: ANHYDROHEXITOL SESQUIOLEATE ☐ ARLACEL 83 ☐ ARLACEL C ☐ CRILL 16 ☐ CRILL K 16 ☐ EMASOL 41S ☐ EMSORB 2502 ☐ EMULGATOR 8972 ☐ GLYCOLMUL SOC ☐ GLYCOMUL SOC ☐ GLYCOMUL SOC SPECIAL ☐ HODAG SSO

□ LIPOSORB SQ0 □ MONTANE 83 □ NIKKOL SO 15 □ NISSAN NONION OP 83 □ NISSAN NONION OP 83RAT □ PROTACHEM SOC □ SO 15 □ SORBITAN, (Z)-9-OCTADECENOATE (2:3) □ SORGEN 30 □ SPAN 83

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 450 µg MLD JACTDZ 4(3),65,85
eye-rbt 3 mg MLD JACTDZ 4(3),65,85

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

SKV195 CAS: 9005-71-4 HR: D
SORBITAN, TRISTEARATE, POLYOXYETHYLENE derivatives

SYNS: EMSORB 6907 □ GLYCOSPERSE TS 20 □ POLYSORBATE 65 □ SORBIMACROGOL TRISTEARATE 300 □ SORBITAN, TRIOCTADECANOATE, POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL) derivs. (9CI) □ TWEEN 65

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

SKV200 CAS: 50-70-4 HR: 1
SORBITOL
mf: $C_6H_{14}O_6$ mw: 182.20

PROP: White crystalline powder or needles; odorless with sweet taste (60% of sucrose). D: 1.47 @ −5°, mp: 93° (metastable form), 97.5°, (stable form), bp: 105°. Sol in water; sltly sol in methanol, ethanol, acetic acid, phenol, and acetamide; almost insol in other org solvs.

SYNS: CHOLAXINE □ DIAKARMON □ GLUCITOL □ d-GLUCITOL □ GULITOL □ l-GULITOL □ KARION □ NIVITIN □ SIONIT □ SIONON □ SORBICOLAN □ SORBITE □ d-SORBITOL □ SORBO □ SORBOL □ SORBOSTYL □ SORVILANDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
cyt-ham:ovr 300 mmol/L MUREAV 189,15,87
orl-wmn TDLo:1700 mg/kg/D:GIT AJDDAL 23,568,78
scu-rat LD50:29,600 mg/kg DRUGAY -,607,90
ivn-rat LD50:7100 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,500,74
orl-mus LD50:17,800 mg/kg YKYUA6 32,1367,81
ipr-mus LDLo:15 g/kg PSEBAA 35,98,36
ivn-mus LD50:9480 mg/kg YKYUA6 32,1367,81

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. Human systemic effects by ingestion: hypermotility and diarrhea. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SKV400 CAS: 87-79-6 HR: D
SORBOSE
mf: $C_6H_{12}O_6$ mw: 180.16

PROP: Orthorhombic, bisphenoidal crystalline solid.

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

SKV500 HR: 3
SORSAKA

PROP: Aq extract from the dried leaves of the plant *Annona muricata* (JNCIAM 46,1131,71).

SYNS: ANNONA MURICATA □ l-SORSAKA, LEAF and STEM EXTRACT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LDLo:40 g/kg JPPMAB 14,556,62

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

SKW000 CAS: 13642-52-9 HR: 3
SOTERENOL
mf: $C_{12}H_{20}N_2O_4S$ mw: 288.40

SYN: MJ 1992

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:1140 mg/kg JPETAB 164,290,68
ipr-mus LD50:335 mg/kg JPETAB 164,290,68
ivn-mus LD50:47 mg/kg JPETAB 164,290,68
ivn-dog LD50:1 mg/kg JPETAB 164,290,68
orl-gpg LD50:41 mg/kg JPETAB 164,290,68
scu-gpg LD50:14 mg/kg JPETAB 164,290,68

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

SKW500 CAS: 14816-67-2 HR: 3
SOTERENOL HYDROCHLORIDE
mf: $C_{12}H_{20}N_2O_4S{\bullet}ClH$ mw: 324.86

PROP: A solid. Mp: 195.5−196.5° (decomp).

SYNS: 2'-HYDROXY-5'-(1-HYDROXY-2-(ISOPROPYLAMINO)-ETHYL)-METHANESULFONANILIDE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE □ MJ 1992

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:660 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,1248,83
ipr-mus LD50:315 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,1248,83
ivn-mus LD50:41 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,1248,83

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and HCl. A bronchodilator.

SKW775 HR: 3
SOUTHERN COPPERHEAD VENOM

SYNS: A. CONTORTRIX CONTORTRIX VENOM □ AGKISTRODON CONTORTRIX CONTROTRIX VENOM □ VENOM, SNAKE, AGKISTRODON CONTORTRIX CONTORTRIX

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:268 µg/kg CBPBB8 64,201,79
scu-mus LD50:735 µg/kg CBPBB8 64,201,78
ivn-mus LDLo:9520 µg/kg 19DDA6 1,269,67
ivn-dog LDLo:750 µg/kg 19DDA6 1,269,67

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes.

SKW800 CAS: 90320-57-3 HR: 2
SOYBEAN LECTIN

SYNS: AGARICUS BISPORUS MUSHROOM LECTIN □ LECTIN □ SOYBEAN PHYTOHEMAGGLUTININ □ STANDARD LECTIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LDLo:1240 mg/kg TXAPA9 40,217,1977

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

SKW825 HR: D
SOYBEAN OIL (UNHYDROGENATED)

PROP: From the seed of the legume *Glycine max*. Amber-colored oil.

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

SKW840 HR: D
SOY PROTEIN, ISOLATED

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

SKX000 CAS: 1404-64-4 HR: 3
SPARSOMYCIN

mf: $C_{13}H_{19}N_3O_5S_2$ mw: 361.47

PROP: A solid. Mp: 208−209° (decomp).

SYNS: NSC-59729 □ U-19183

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dnd-esc 20 µmol/L MUREAV 89,95,81
orl-mus LD50:22 mg/kg UPJOH* 2(6),-,71
ipr-mus LD50:2400 µg/kg CNCRA6 30,9,63
ivn-mus LD50:4 mg/kg UPJOH* 2(6),-,71
ivn-dog LD50:1 mg/kg UPJOH* 2(6),-,71

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, and intravenous routes. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x. Used as an antifungal agent.

SKX500 CAS: 90-39-1 HR: 3
SPARTEINE

mf: $C_{15}H_{26}N_2$ mw: 234.43

PROP: A colorless oil or liquid. Bp: 181° @ 18 mm in air, d: 1.020 @ 20°/4°.

SYNS: DODECAHYDRO-7,14-METHANO-2H,6H-DIPYRIDO(1,2-a:1',2'-e)(1,5)DIAZOCINE □ LUPINIDINE □ 6-β,7-α,9-α,11-α-PACHYCARPINE □ (−)-SPARTEINE □ 1-SPARTEINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:960 mg/kg AIPTAK 210,27,74
ipr-rat LD50:42 mg/kg CLDND*
orl-mus LD50:220 mg/kg PLMEAA 50,420,84
ipr-mus LD50:36 mg/kg PLMEAA 50,420,84
ivn-mus LD50:17,400 µg/kg ARZNAD 30,1497,80
scu-rbt LDLo:100 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1398,35
ivn-rbt LDLo:30 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1398,35
ipr-gpg LDlo:23 mg/kg JAGRAC 32,51,26
ivn-gpg LDLo:27 mg/kg PLMEAA 50,420,84
scu-pgn LDLo:86 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1398,35
scu-frg LDLo:3330 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1398,35
ims-frg LDLo:1665 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1398,35

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

SKX750 CAS: 299-39-8 HR: 3
SPARTOCIN

mf: $C_{15}H_{26}N_2 \bullet H_2O_4S$ mw: 332.51

PROP: Crystals.

SYN: SPARTEINE SULFATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LD50:30,400 µg/kg JJPAAZ 16,353,66
orl-mus LD50:350 mg/kg ARZNAD 30,1497,80
ipr-mus LD50:43 mg/kg JMCMAR 20,1668,77
scu-mus LD50:117 mg/kg JJPAAZ 16,353,66
ivn-mus LD50:15 mg/kg JJPAAZ 16,353,66
ipr-gpg LDLo:42 mg/kg JAGRAC 32,51,26

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Human reproductive effects by intramuscular route: stillbirth; changes in uterus, cervix and vagina. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

SKX775 HR: 1
SPATHE FLOWER

PROP: Tropical perennial herbs which grow to 2 feet with clusters of oval leaves. The flower is a white or greenish spathe with a short, white spadix that looks like a small ear of corn. They are native to South America and are cultivated outdoors in subtropical climates. They are common indoor plants.

SYNS: SPATHIPHYLLUM (VARIOUS SPECIES) □ WHITE ANTHURIUM

SAFETY PROFILE: All parts of the plant contain poisonous crystals of calcium oxalate. Chewing parts of the plant results in burning pain in the lips, mouth and throat, possibly followed by inflammation and blistering. Systemic effects are usually not seen because of the insolubility of calcium oxalate. See also OXALATES.

SKY000 CAS: 8008-79-5 HR: 1
SPEARMINT OIL

PROP: From steam distillation of the plant *Mentha spicata L.* (common spearmint), or of *Mentha cardiaca Gerard ex Baker* (scotch spearmint) (Fam. *Labiatae*). Contains principally carvone, phellandrene, limonene, and either dihydrocarveol acetate or dihydrocuminic acetate (FCTXAV 16,637,78). Colorless or greenish-yellow liquid; odor and taste of spearmint.

SYN: OIL OF SPEARMINT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 16,637,78
skn-gpg 100% MLD FCTXAV 16,871,78
dnr-bcs 10 mg/disc TOFOD5 8,91,85
orl-rat LD50:5 g/kg FCTXAV 16,637,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. A skin irritant and an allergen. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Used as a flavoring agent.

SKY500 CAS: 22189-32-8 HR: 2
SPECTOGARD

mf: $C_{14}H_{24}N_2O_7 \bullet 2ClH \bullet 5H_2O$ mw: 494.41

SYNS: ACTINOSPECTACIN DIHYDROCHLORIDE PENTAHYDRATE □ ESPECTINOMICINA DIHYDROCHLORIDE PENTAHYDRATE □ M 141 DIHYDROCHLORIDE PENTAHYDRATE □ SPECTINOMYCIN, DIHYDROCHLORIDE, PENTAHYDRATE □ STANILO □ TOGAMYCIN □ TROBICIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:2020 mg/kg YKYUA6 30,421,79
ipr-mus LD50:2350 mg/kg YKYUA6 30,421,79
scu-mus LD50:8400 mg/kg YKYUA6 30,421,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl. Used as an antibacterial agent.

SKZ000 HR: 3
SPENT OXIDE

PROP: Composition: Iron sponge + 5%-10% nitrogen.
SYN: GASHOUSE TANKAGE

SAFETY PROFILE: Can contain toxic materials. Flammable when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials.

SLA000 CAS: 124-20-9 HR: 3
SPERMIDINE

mf: $C_7H_{19}N_3$ mw: 145.29

PROP: Bp: 128−130°.
SYNS: N-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-1,4-BUTANEDIAMINE □ N-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-1,4-DIAMINOBUTANE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
oms-bcs 50 mg/L MGGEAE 178,21,80
dnd-ham:ovr 300 µmol/L CNREA8 46,175,86
ivn-mus LD50:78 mg/kg AIPTAK 198,36,72

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SLB000 CAS: 27007-85-8 HR: 2
SPICLOMAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: $C_{22}H_{24}ClN_3OS_2$•ClH mw: 482.52

PROP: White to brownish powder. Decomp on exposure to light. Mp: 262−264° (decomp). Sltly sol.
SYN: 8-(3-(2-CHLOROPHENOTHIAZIN-10-YL))PROPYL-1-THIA-4,8-DIAZASPIRO(4.5)DECAN-3-ONE HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:3800 mg/kg OYYAA2 4,487,70
ipr-rat LD50:2950 mg/kg OYYAA2 4,487,70
orl-mus LD50:3800 mg/kg OYYAA2 4,487,70
ipr-mus LD50:3200 mg/kg OYYAA2 4,487,70

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and Cl^-.

SLB250 HR: 1
SPIDER LILY

PROP: Bulb-producing plants similar to onions with long thin leaves arranged in a spiral and white, pink or red lily-like flowers. Various species are native to the southern United States, West Indies, southern Africa and tropical Asia and many are cultivated.
SYNS: CRINUM (VARIOUS SPECIES) □ LIRIO (SPANISH) □ LYS (HAITI) □ POISON BULB

SAFETY PROFILE: All parts of the plant contain the poison lycorine. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

SLB500 CAS: 84837-04-7 HR: 2
SPIKE LAVENDER OIL

PROP: From steam distillation of the plant *Lavandula latifolia* Vill. (*Lavandula spica*, D.C.) (Fam. *Labiatae*). The main constituents are linalool and cineole (FCTXAV 14,443,76). Yellow liquid; lavender odor. D: 0.893−0.909, refr index: 1.463 @ 20°. Sol in fixed oils, propylene glycol; sltly sol in glycerin, mineral oil.
SYNS: LAVENDER OIL, SPIKE □ OIL OF SPIKE LAVENDER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 14,443,76
orl-rat LD50:3800 mg/kg FCTXAV 14(5),443,76

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also LINALOOL and CAJEPUTOL.

SLB600 CAS: 168316-95-8 HR: D
SPINOSAD

PROP: Isolated from Saccharopolyspora spinosa (Actinomycetes) HBPTO* mf: $C_{41}H_{65}NO_{10}$•$C_{42}H_{67}NO_{10}$ mw: 1477.96
SYN: SPINOSAD TECHNICAL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:3738 mg/kg HBPTO* 1,140,2001
skn-rbt LD50:>5000 mg/kg HBPTO* 1,140,2001
ihl-rat LC50:>5.18 mg/m^3 HBPTO* 1,140,2001

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by inhalation. Moderately toxic by ingestion. lodx skin contact. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

SLC000 CAS: 8025-81-8 HR: 3
SPIRAMYCIN

PROP: An antibiotic substance produced by *Streptomyces ambofaciens* from soil of northern France.
SYNS: FOROMACIDIN □ KITASAMYCIN □ LEUCOMYCIN □ NSC-64393 □ PROVAMYCIN □ ROVAMICINA □ 5337 R.P. □ SELECTOMYCIN □ SEQUAMYCIN □ SPIRAMYCINS

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
spm-rat-unr 200 mg/kg/8D JOURAA 112,348,74
orl-man TDLo:133 mg/kg/5D:GIT LANCAO 2,993,78
orl-rat LD50:3550 mg/kg JJANAX 23,429,70
ipr-rat LD50:575 mg/kg JJANAX 23,429,70
scu-rat LD50:1 g/kg ARZNAD 8,386,58
ivn-rat LD50:170 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,386,58
orl-mus LD50:2900 mg/kg THERAP 23,161,68
ipr-mus LD50:322 mg/kg JJANAX 23,429,70
scu-mus LD50:1470 mg/kg JJANAX 23,429,70
ivn-mus LD50:150 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,71,78
ipr-rbt LD50:1130 mg/kg JJANAX 23,429,70
ivn-rbt LD50:182 mg/kg JJANAX 23,429,70

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by ingestion: hypermotility, diarrhea, nausea or vomiting. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SLC300 CAS: 68880-55-7 HR: 3
SPIRAMYCIN ADIPATE
SYNS: MAMIVERT □ SPIRAMYCIN, HEXANEDIOATE □ SUANOVIL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:4650 mg/kg ANTCAO 10,273,60
orl-mus LD50:3130 mg/kg ANTCAO 10,273,60
ivn-mus LD50:188 mg/kg RPOBAR 2,327,70
scu-cat LD50:950 mg/kg ANTCAO 9,353,59
orl-rbt LD50:4330 mg/kg ANTCAO 10,273,60
orl-gpg LD50:250 mg/kg ANTCAO 10,273,60
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route.

SLD500 HR: 3
SPIRIT of NITER (sweet)
mf: $C_2H_5NO_2$ mw: 75.067
PROP: Composition: Alc solution: 3.5−4.5%. Pale straw-colored liquid; fragrant pungent odor, burning taste. D: not over 0.823 @ 25°.
SAFETY PROFILE: An irritant. Flammable when exposed to heat or flame. Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. Can react with oxidizing materials. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of NO_x. See also NITRITES.

SLD550 CAS: 22791-18-0 HR: 3
SPIRO(1,3-BENZODIOXOLE-2,1′-CYCLOHEXAN)-4-OL, METHYLCARBAMATE
mf: $C_{14}H_{17}NO_4$ mw: 263.32
SYN: CARBAMIC ACID, METHYL-, SPIRO(1,3-BENZODIOXOLE-2,1'-CYCLOHEXAN)-4-YL ESTER
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:>188 mg/kg PSSCBG 3,735,1972
orl-mus LD50:250 mg/kg PSSCBG 3,735,1972
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

SLD570 CAS: 1568-80-5 HR: 1
SPIROBIINDANE
mf: $C_{21}H_{24}O_2$ mw: 308.45
SYNS: 6,6'-DIHYDROXY-3,3,3',3'-TETRAMETHYL-1,1'-SPIROBIINDANE □ SI (DIOL) □ 1,1'-SPIROBI(INDAN)-6,6'-DIOL, 3,3,3',3'-TETRAMETHYL- □ 1,1'-SPIROBI(1H-INDENE)-6,6'-DIOL, 2,2',3,3'-TETRAHYDRO-3,3,3',3'-TETRAMETHYL- □ 3,3,3',3'-TETRAMETHYL-1,1'-SPIROBI(INDANE)-6,6'-DIOL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 30 mg MLD IJTOFN 19,366,2000
orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg IJTOFN 19,366,2000
skn-rat LD50:>2 g/kg IJTOFN 19,366,2000
SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion and skin contact. A mild eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SLD600 CAS: 86641-76-1 HR: 2
SPIROBROMIN
mf: $C_{18}H_{32}Br_2N_4O_2$•2Cl mw: 567.26
PROP: Crystals.
SYNS: 3,12-BIS(3-BROMO-1-OXOPROPYL)-3,12-DIAZA-6,9-DIAZONIADISPIRO(5.2.5.2)HEXADECANE DICHLORIDE □ N,N^3-DI(β-BROMOPROPIONYL)-N^1,N^2-DISPIROTRIPIPERAZINIUM DICHLORIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:800 mg/kg DRFUD4 9,121,84
ivn-rat LD50:825 mg/kg DRFUD4 9,121,84
ipr-mus LD50:1924 mg/kg DRFUD4 9,121,84
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-, Br^-, and NO_x.

SLD800 CAS: 41992-22-7 HR: 3
SPIROGERMANIUM DIHYDROCHLORIDE
mf: $C_{17}H_{36}GeN_2$•2ClH mw: 414.06
PROP: Crystals. Mp: 287−288°.
SYNS: 8,8-DIETHYL-N,N-DIMETHYL-2-AZA-8-GERMASPIRO-(4.5)DECANE-2-PROPANAMINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE □ NSC-192965 □ S 99 A □ SPIRO-32 □ SPIROGERMANIUM HYDROCHLORIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:107 mg/kg NCISP* JAN86
scu-rat LD50:210 mg/kg NCISP* JAN86
ivn-mus LD50:41,500 μg/kg NTIS** PB264-117
ims-mus LD50:119 mg/kg CTRRDO 64,1207,80
ivn-dog LDLo:40 mg/kg CTRRDO 64,1207,80
ims-dog LDLo:40 mg/kg CTRRDO 64,1207,80
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl. See also GERMANIUM COMPOUNDS.

SLD900 CAS: 56605-16-4 HR: 3
SPIROMUSTINE
mf: $C_{14}H_{23}Cl_2N_3O_2$ mw: 336.30
PROP: A solid. Mp: 125−126°.
SYNS: 3-(2-(BIS(2-(CHLOROETHYL)AMINO)ETHYL))-1,3-DIAZASPIRO(4.5)DECANE-2,4-DIONE □ 3-(2-(BIS(2-(CHLOROETHYL)AMINO)ETHYL))-5,5-PENTAMETHYLENEHYDANTOIN □ NSC-172112 □ SHM □ SPIROHYDANTOIN MUSTARD
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mma-sat 50 μg/plate BCPCA6 32,523,83
bfa-mus/sat 60 mg/kg BCPCA6 32,523,83
ivn-rat LD50:9100 μg/kg NTIS** PB83-149518
ipr-mus LD50:33,244 μg/kg NCISP* JAN86
ivn-mus LD50:48,280 μg/kg NTIS** PB83-148395
ivn-dog LDLo:3750 μg/kg NTIS** PB83-149518
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and NO_x.

SLD920 CAS: 185-70-6 HR: D
SPIROOXIRANECYCLOHEXANE
mf: $C_7H_{12}O$ mw: 112.19
SYNS: OXASPIROOCTANE □ 1-OXASPIRO(2.5)OCTANE □ METHYLENECYCLOHEXANE OXIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mic-sat 2500 nmol/plate MUREAV 224,171,1989
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SLE500 CAS: 749-02-0 HR: 3
SPIROPERIDOL
mf: $C_{23}H_{26}FN_3O_2$ mw: 395.52
PROP: A solid. Mp: 190−193.6°.
SYNS: 8-(3-p-FLUOROBENZOYL-1-PROPYL)-4-OXO-1-PHENYL-1,3,8-TRIAZASPIRO(4,5)DECANE □ 8-(3-(p-FLUOROBENZOYL)PROPYL)-1-PHENYL-1,3,8-TRIAZASPIRO(4.5)DECAN-4- ONE □ 4'-FLUORO-4-(4-OXO-1-PHENYL-1,3,8-TRIAZASPIRO(4,5)-DECAN-8-YL)BUTYROPHENONE □ 8-(4-(4-FLUOROPHEN-YL)-4-OXOBUTYL)-1-PHENYL-1,3,8-TRIAZASPIRO(4.5)DECAN-4-ONE □ SPIPERONE □ SPIROPITAN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LD50:14 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,193,72
ims-rat LD50:168 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,380,82
orl-mus LD50:600 mg/kg CHTPBA 7,493,72
ivn-mus LD50:25,500 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,380,82
ims-mus LD50:125 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,380,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intramuscular routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of F^- and NO_x. See also FLUORIDES.

SLE875 CAS: 74790-08-2 HR: 3
SPIROPLATIN
mf: $C_8H_{18}N_2O_4PtS$ mw: 433.43
PROP: Very pale yellow crystals.
SYNS: NSC-311056 □ TNO 6
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-smc 100 µmol/L MUREAV 198,69,88
sce-ham:lng 21 µmol/L EJCAAH 25,27,89
ivn-rat LD50:4 mg/kg EJCODS 20,1087,84
ipr-mus LD50:13 mg/kg EJCODS 20,1087,84
ivn-mus LD50:8900 µg/kg EJCODS 20,1087,84
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

SLE880 CAS: 72492-12-7 HR: 2
SPIZOFURONE
mf: $C_{12}H_{10}O_3$ mw: 202.21
SYNS: 5-ACETYLSPIRO(BENZOFURAN-2(3H),1'-CYCLOPROPAN)-3-ONE □ AG-629
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:5440 mg/kg KSRNAM 20,541,86
ipr-rat LD50:609 mg/kg KSRNAM 20,541,86
scu-rat LD50:1610 mg/kg KSRNAM 20,541,86
orl-mus LD50:1740 mg/kg KSRNAM 20,541,86
ipr-mus LD50:840 mg/kg KSRNAM 20,541,86
scu-mus LD50:1770 mg/kg KSRNAM 20,541,86
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SLE890 HR: 1
SPLIT LEAF PHILODENDRON
PROP: A climbing plant with large, thick, irregularly perforated leaves. It is native to Mexico; cultivated outdoors in Hawaii, Guam, and the West Indies, and is a common greenhouse plant.
SYNS: BREADFRUIT VINE □ CASIMAN (MEXICO, PUERTO RICO) □ CERIMAN □ CERIMAN de MEJICO (CUBA) □ CUT LEAF PHILODENDRON □ FRUIT SALAD PLANT □ HURRICANE PLANT □ MEXICAN BREADFRUIT □ MONSTERA DELICIOSA □ PINANONA (MEXICO, PUERTO RICO) □ SHINGLE PLANT □ SWISS CHEESE PLANT □ WINDOWLEAF □ WINDOW PLANT
SAFETY PROFILE: The leaves have a direct irritant effect. Ingestion of the leaves causes an immediate burning pain in the lips, mouth, and throat, followed by an acute inflammatory reaction which may result in blistering and edema.

SLF500 CAS: 68743-79-3 HR: 3
SPORARICIN A
mf: $C_{17}H_{35}N_5O_5$ mw: 389.57
PROP: Basic solid. Mp: 115−125°. Sol in water. Produced by *Saccharopolyspora hirsuta* subsp. *Kobensis,* strain KC-6606 (JANTAJ 32,173,79).
SYN: ANTIBIOTIC KA 66061
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus LD50:310 mg/kg JANTAJ 32,173,79
ivn-mus LD50:73 mg/kg JANTAJ 32,173,79
ipr-mus LD50:100 mg/kg 85GDA2 1,239,80
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SLG500 HR: 3
SPRENGEL EXPLOSIVES
SAFETY PROFILE: This type of explosive is a mixture of nitrobenzene and fuming nitric acid. It is powerful, and would be widely used, were it not for practical disadvantages. The components have to be mixed in a glass container shortly before the explosive is used. This requires preparation and equipment not always available at the site of the explosion. This material can be destroyed by burning small quantities at a time. See also EXPLOSIVES, HIGH.

SLG600 CAS: 334-50-9 HR: 2
SPRIDINE TRIHYDROCHLORIDE
mf: $C_7H_{19}N_3$•3ClH mw: 254.67
SYNS: N-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-1,4-BUTANEDIAMINE TRIHYDROCHLORIDE □ 1,4-BUTANEDIAMINE, N-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-, TRIHYDROCHLORIDE □ SPRIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:870 mg/kg FEPRA7 41,1575,82
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x, HCl, and Cl^-.

SLG625 CAS: 136587-13-8 HR: D

SPRINE/NO
mf: $C_{10}H_{26}N_6O_2$ mw: 262.36
SYNS: 1,3-PROPANEDIAMINE, N-(4-(1-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-2-HYDROXY-2-NITROSOHYDRAZINO)BUTYL)- □ SPER/NO
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
slt-esc 1000 µLg/plate/2D MUREAV 497,159,2001
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

SLG650 CAS: 8008-80-8 HR: 1
SPRUCE OIL
SYNS: HEMLOCK OIL □ OILS, SPRUCE □ PICEA OIL □ TSUGA OIL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg FCTOD7 30,117S,92
skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTOD7 30,117S,92
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion and skin contact. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SLG700 CAS: 111-01-3 HR: 1
SQUALANE
mf: $C_{30}H_{62}$ mw: 422.92
SYNS: COSBIOL □ 2,6,10,15,19,23-HEXAMETHYLTETRA-COSANE □ TETRACOSANE, 2,6,10,15,19,23-HEXAMETHYL-
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 100 mg/24H MLD CTOIDG 94(8),41,79
skn-gpg 100 mg/24H MOD CTOIDG 94(8),41,79
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SLG800 CAS: 111-02-4 HR: 2
trans-SQUALENE
SYNS: SPINACEN □ SPINACENE □ SQUALEN □ SQUALENE □ (E,E,E,E)-SQUALENE □ 2,6,10,14,18,22-TETRACOSAHEXENE, 2,6,10,15,19,23-HEXAMETHYL-, (all-E)-
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:5 g/kg JJCREP 76,1021,85
ivn-mus LD50:1800 mg/kg JJCREP 76,1021,85
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Slightly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SLH200 HR: 3
SQUILL
PROP: A hyacinth-like plant which produces blue, purple, or white flowers. Various species are native to Europe and Asia, and grow as perennials in Canada from Newfoundland to British Columbia. They are also commonly cultivated.
SYNS: CUBAN LILLY □ HYACINTH-OF-PERU □ JACINTO de PERU (CUBA) □ PERUVIAN JACINTH □ SCILLA (VARIOUS SPECIES) □ SEA ONION □ STAR HYACINTH
SAFETY PROFILE: The whole plant contains cardiac glycosides similar to digitalis. Human systemic effects by ingestion include: mouth pain, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and cramps, diarrhea. Cardiac glycosides may cause death by their effect on heart function. See also DIGITALIS.

SLH300 HR: 2
SRC-II, HEAVY DISTILLATE
PROP: High-boiling (550−850°F) liquid material from solvent refined coal processes (TJADAB 27,471,83).
SYNS: SOLVENT REFINED COAL MATERIALS, HEAVY DISTILLATE □ SOLVENT REFINED COAL-II, HEAVY DISTILLATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
otr-ham:emb 5 mg/L JTEHD6 11,591,83
orl-rat TDLo:3300 mg/kg (12-16D preg):REP TJADAB 25(2),26A,82
orl-rat TDLo:420 mg/kg (12-14D preg):TER TOLED5 18(Suppl 1),77,83
orl-rat LD50:1840 mg/kg JACTDZ 2(2),248,83
ihl-rat LC50:3340 mg/m^3/4H JACTDZ 2(2),248,83
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by inhalation and ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SLI200 CAS: 72150-17-5 HR: 3
1-ST-2121
mf: $C_{15}H_{21}NO{\bullet}BrH$ mw: 312.29
PROP: Crystals from MeOH. Mp: 266−267°.
SYNS: (−)-1,4-DIMETHYL-10-HYDROXY-2,3,4,5,6,7-HEXAHYDRO-1,6-METHANO-1H-4-BENZAZONINE HYDROBROMIDE □ 1-1,4-DIMETHYL-10-HYDROXY-2,3,4,5,6,7-HEXAHYDRO-1,6-METHANO-1H-4-BENZAZONINE HYDROBROMIDE □ (−)-2,3,4,5,6,7-HEXAHYDRO-1,4-DIMETHYL-1,6-METHANO-1H-4-BENZAZONIN-10-OL HYDROBROMIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:320 mg/kg OYYAA2 20,299,80
ipr-rat LD50:96 mg/kg OYYAA2 20,299,80
scu-rat LD50:540 mg/kg OYYAA2 20,299,80
ivn-rat LD50:64 mg/kg OYYAA2 20,299,80
orl-mus LD50:310 mg/kg OYYAA2 20,299,80
ipr-mus LD50:102 mg/kg OYYAA2 20,299,80
scu-mus LD50:124 mg/kg OYYAA2 20,299,80
ims-mus LD50:135 mg/kg OYYAA2 20,299,80
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Used as an analgesic. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Br^-.

SLI250 CAS: 159654-97-4 HR: 3
STABAXOL P
mf: $(C_{17}H_{22}N_2O_2{\bullet}C_{14}H_{16}N_2O_2)_x$
SYN: BENZENE, 2,4-DIISOCYANATO-1,3,5-TRIS(1-METHYL-ETHYL)-, POLYMER WITH 1,3-DIISOCYANATO-2,4-BIS(1-METHYLETHYL)BENZENE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD :>2500 mg/kg NTIS** OTS0545279
ihl-rat LC :>725 mg/m^3/4H NTIS** OTS0545279
ipr-rat LDLo:250 mg/kg NTIS** OTS0545279

ihl-mus LC :>725 mg/m^3/4H NTIS** OTS0545279
ihl-rbt LC :>725 mg/m^3/4H NTIS** OTS0545279
ihl-gpg LC :>725 mg/m^3/4H NTIS** OTS0545279
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and inhalation. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

SLI300 CAS: 636-47-5 HR: 3
STALLIMYCIN
mf: $C_{22}H_{27}N_9O_4$ mw: 481.58
PROP: Mp: 154−156°.
SYNS: N"-(2-AMIDINOETHYL)-4-FORMAMIDO-1,1',1"-TRIMETHYL-(N,4':N',4"-TERPYRROLE)-2-CARBOXAMIDE ◻ DISTAMYCIN A ◻ DISTAMICINA A (ITALIAN)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dni-omi 25 mg/L JMCMAR 23,1144,80
oms-hmn:fbr 100 mg/L GICTAL 30,39,83
ipr-mus LD50:500 mg/kg 85FZAT -,258,67
orl-bwd LD50:72 mg/kg AECTCV 12,355,83
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SLI325 CAS: 21736-83-4 HR: 2
STANILO
mf: $C_{14}H_{24}N_2O_7$•2ClH mw: 405.32
PROP: White-buff crystals or powder. Sol in H_2O and MeOH.
SYNS: DECAHYDRO-4a,7,9-TRIHYDROXY-2-METHYL-6,8-BIS(METHYLAMINO)-4H-PYRANO(2,3-b)(1,4)BENZODIOXIN-4-ONE DIHYDROCHLORIDE, (2R-(2-α,4a-β,5a-β,6-β,7-β,8-β,9-α,9a-α,10a-β))- ◻ SPECTINOMYCIN DIHYDROCHLORIDE ◻ SPECTINOMYCIN HYDROCHLORIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:2020 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,382,82
ipr-mus LD50:2350 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,382,82
scu-mus LD50:8400 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,382,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

SLI330 CAS: 15465-08-4 HR: D
STANNACYCLOPENT-3-ENE-2,5-DIONE
mf: $C_{12}H_{20}O_2Sn$ mw: 315.01
SYNS: 1,1-DIBUTYL-1H-STANNOLE-2,5-DIONE ◻ DI-N-BUTYLTIN MALEATE ◻ 1H-STANNOLE-2,5-DIONE, 1,1-DIBUTYL-
SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Sn.

SLI335 CAS: 6493-69-2 HR: 2
STANNIC CITRIC ACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rbt LDLo:500 mg/kg JLCMAK 28,1344,43
OSHA PEL: TWA 2 mg(Sn)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg(Sn)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Sn.

SLI350 HR: D
STANNOUS STEARATE
SYN: TIN STEARATE
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SLJ000 CAS: 7081-44-9 HR: 2
STAPHYBIOTIC
mf: $C_{19}H_{17}ClN_3O_5S$•Na•H_2O mw: 475.91
PROP: Monohydrate. Mp: 170° (decomp). Sol in H_2O.
SYNS: BACTOPEN ◻ BRL-1621 ◻ 6-(3-(o-CHLOROPHENYL)-5-METHYL-4-ISOXAZOLECARBOXAMIDEO)-3,3-DIMETHYL-7-OXO-4-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(3.2.0)HEPTANE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID, SODIUM SALT, MONOHYDRATE ◻ CLOXACILLIN SODIUM MONOHYDRATE ◻ CLOXAPEN ◻ CLOXYPEN ◻ EKVACILLIN ◻ GELSTAPH ◻ METHOCILLIN-S ◻ ORBENIN SODIUM HYDRATE ◻ P-25 ◻ PROSTAPHLIN-A ◻ SODIUM CLOXACILLIN MONOHYDRATE ◻ STAPHOBRISTOL-250 ◻ TEGOPEN ◻ TEPOGEN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:5 g/kg NIIRDN 6,232,82
ipr-rat LD50:1350 mg/kg ARZNAD 15,322,65
scu-rat LD50:4200 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,232,82
ivn-rat LD50:1660 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,232,82
ims-rat LD50:2600 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,232,82
orl-mus LD50:5 g/kg NIIRDN 6,232,82
ipr-mus LD50:1170 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,232,82
ivn-mus LD50:1100 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,232,82
ims-mus LD50:1220 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,232,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal, intramuscular, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl^-, NO_x, Na_2O, and SO_x.

SLJ050 CAS: 642-78-4 HR: 2
STAPHYBIOTIC I
mf: $C_{19}H_{18}ClN_3O_5S$•Na mw: 435.46
SYNS: ANKERBIN ◻ AUSTRASTAPH ◻ BRL-1621 SODIUM SALT ◻ 6-(3-(o-CHLOROPHENYL)-5-METHYL-4-ISOXAZOLE-CARBOXAMIDEO)-3,3-DIMETHYL-7-OXO-4-THIA-1-AZABI-CYCLO(3.2.0)HEPTANE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID, MONOSODIUM SALT ◻ 3-o-CHLOROPHENYL-5-METHYL-4-ISOXAZOLYL-PENICILLIN SODIUM ◻ CLOXACILLIN SODIUM SALT ◻ CLOXAPEN ◻ EKVACILLIN ◻ GELSTAPH ◻ ORBENIN SODIUM ◻ PREVENCILINA P ◻ PROSTAPHILIN A ◻ SODIUM CLOXACILLIN ◻ SODIUM ORBENIN ◻ SODIUM SYNTARPEN ◻ TEGOPEN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:5 g/kg NIIRDN 6,232,82
ipr-rat LD50:1350 mg/kg ARZNAD 15,322,65
scu-rat LD50:4200 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,232,82
ivn-rat LD50:1660 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,232,82
orl-mus LD50:5 g/kg NIIRDN 6,232,82
ipr-mus LD50:1170 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,232,82
scu-mus LD50:1500 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,232,82
ivn-mus LD50:916 mg/kg FATOAO 31,232,68
ims-mus LD50:1220 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,232,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, intramuscular, and intravenous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl^-, NO_x, SO_x, Na_2O.

SLJ100 HR: D
STAPHYLOCOCCAL PHAGE LYSATE
SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects.

SLJ500 CAS: 9005-25-8 HR: 3
STARCH DUST
SYNS: AMAIZO W 13 □ AMYLOMAIZE VII □ AMYLUM □ AQUAPEL (POLYSACCHARIDE) □ ARGO BRAND CORN STARCH □ ARROWROOT STARCH □ CLARO 5591 □ CLEAREL □ CLEARJEL □ CORN PRODUCTS □ CPC 3005 □ CPC 6448 □ FARINEX 100 □ GALACTASOL A □ GENVIS □ HRW 13 □ KEESTAR □ MAIZENA □ MARANTA □ MELOGEL □ MELUNA □ OK PRE-GEL □ PENFORD GUM 380 □ REMYLINE Ac □ RICE STARCH □ SORGHUM GUM □ STARAMIC 747 □ STARCH □ α-STARCH □ STARCH, CORN □ STARCH (OSHA) □ STA-RX 1500 □ TAPIOCA STARCH □ TAPON □ TROGUM □ W-GUM □ W-13 STABILIZER
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-hmn 300 μg/3D-I MLD 85DKA8 -,127,77
ipr-mus LD50:6600 mg/kg PCJOAU 15,139,81
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: Total Dust: 15 mg/m^3; Respirable Fraction: 5 mg/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA (nuisance particulate) 10 mg/m^3 of total dust (when toxic impurities are not present, e.g., quartz <1%); Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
NIOSH REL: (Starch, Respirable Fraction) 5 mg/m^3; (total dust) 10 mg/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: A nuisance dust. Mildly toxic by intraperitoneal route. A skin irritant. An allergen. Flammable when exposed to flame; can react with oxidizing materials. Moderately explosive when exposed to flame.

SLJ550 CAS: 55963-33-2 HR: 1
STARCH HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE
SYNS: DISTARCH PHOSPHATE □ KFP 3 □ ONL 900 □ STARAGEL 90 □ STARAGEL 90V □ STARCH DIPHOSPHATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:>35 g/kg FAONAU 46A,79,69
orl-mus LD50:>24 g/kg FAONAU 46A,79,69
orl-cat LD50:>9 g/kg FAONAU 46A,79,69
SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SLJ650 HR: 2
STAR-OF-BETHLEHEM
PROP: A perennial herb with few branches, 8-inch long leaves, and white flowers shaped like a narrow funnel 2 to 3 inches long. It grows as a weed in the tropics including Hawaii, Guam, and the West Indies.
SYNS: CIPRIL (PUERTO RICO) □ FEUILLES CRABE (HAITI) □ GINBEY (DOMINICAN REPUBLIC) □ HIPPOBROMA LONGIFLORA □ HORSE POISON (JAMAICA) □ MADAME FATE (JAMAICA) □ PUA-HOKU (HAWAII) □ REVIENTA CABALLOS (CUBA) □ TIBEY (PUERTO RICO)
SAFETY PROFILE: The whole plant contains the poison diphenyl lobelidiol (similar to lobeline). Ingestion may cause convulsions. See also LOBELINE.

SLJ700 HR: D
STARTER DISTILLATE
PROP: Steam distillate of culture of *Streptococcus lactis S. cremoris, S. lactis subsp. diacetylactis, Leuconostoc citrovorum,* and *L. dextranicum.*
SYN: BUTTER STARTER DISTILLATE
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SLJ800 CAS: 3056-17-5 HR: 2
STAVUDINE
mf: $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_4$ mw: 0.00
SYNS: 2',3'-DIDEHYDRO-3'-DEOXYTHYMIDINE □ 2',3'-DIDEOXY-2',3'-DIDEHYDROTHYMIDINE □ BMY 27857 □ D 4T □ ESTAVUDINA (INN-SPANISH) □ STAVUDINUM (INN-LATIN) □ THYMIDINE, 2',3'-DIDEHYDRO-3'-DEOXY- □ THYMINE, 1-(2,3-DIDEOXY-β-d-GLYCERO-PENT-2-ENOFURANOSYL)- □ ZERIT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dni-hmn-lym 20 μmol/L MOPMA3 39,625,1991
cyt-orl-mus 600 mg/kg/3D-C EMMUEG 18,168,1991
orl-rat LD50:4 g/kg YAKUD5 40,1944,1998
ivn-rat LD50:>1200 mg/kg YAKUD5 40,1944,1998
orl-mus LD50:1 g/kg YAKUD5 40,1944,1998
ivn-mus LD50:1 g/kg YAKUD5 40,1944,1998
orl-dog LD :>2 g/kg YAKUD5 40,1944,1998
ivn-dog LD :>1680 mg/kg YAKUD5 40,1944,1998
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intravenous routes. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

SLK000 CAS: 57-11-4 HR: 3
STEARIC ACID
mf: $C_{18}H_{36}O_2$ mw: 284.54
PROP: White, amorph solid or leaflets; slt odor and taste of tallow. Mp: 69.3°, bp: 383°, flash p: 385°F (CC), d: 0.847, autoign temp: 743°F, vap press: 1 mm @ 173.7°, vap d: 9.80. Sol in alc, ether, acetone, chloroform; insol in water.
SYNS: CENTURY 1240 □ DAR-CHEM 14 □ EMERSOL 120 □ GLYCON DP □ GLYCON S-70 □ GLYCON TP □ GROCO 54 □ 1-HEPTADECANECARBOXYLIC ACID □ HYDROFOL ACID 1655 □ HY-PHI 1199 □ HYSTRENE 80 □ INDUSTRENE 5016 □ KAM 1000 □ KAM 2000 □ KAM 3000 □ NEO-FAT 18-61 □ NEO-FAT 18-S □ OCTADECANOIC ACID □ PEARL STEARIC □ STEAREX BEADS □ STEAROPHANIC ACID □ TEGOSTEARIC 254
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-hmn 75 mg/3D-I MLD 85DKA8 -,127,77
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 17,357,79
imp-mus TDLo:400 mg/kg:ETA BJCAAI 17,127,63
ivn-rat LD50:21,500 μg/kg FCTXAV 17,357,79
ivn-mus LD50:23 mg/kg FCTXAV 17,357,79
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. A human skin irritant. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data by implantation route. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. Heats

spontaneously. To fight fire, use CO_2, dry chemical. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SLK500 CAS: 7460-84-6 HR: 2
STEARIC ACID-2,3-EPOXYPROPYL ESTER
mf: $C_{21}H_{40}O_3$ mw: 340.61
SYNS: 2,3-EPOXY-1-PROPANOL STEARATE □ 2,3-EPOXYPROPYL ESTER of STEARIC ACID □ 2,3-EPOXYPROPYL STEARATE □ GLYCIDOL STEARATE □ GLYCIDYL OCTADECANOATE □ GLYCIDYL STEARATE □ OXIRANYLMETHYL ESTER of OCTADECANOIC ACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
cyt-rat-ipr 5 mg/kg BJPCAL 6,235,51
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 11,187,76.
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also ESTERS.

SLL000 CAS: 1323-39-3 HR: 3
STEARIC ACID, MONOESTER with 1,2-PROPANEDIOL
mf: $C_{21}H_{42}O_3$ mw: 342.63
SYNS: ATLAS G 924 □ CERASYNT PA □ CERASYNT PN □ CRILL 26 □ DRAGIL-P □ EMCOL PS-50 RHP □ EMEREST 2381 □ MONOSTEOL □ NOCA □ OCTADECANOIC ACID, MONOESTER with 1,2-PROPANEDIOL □ 1,2-PROPANEDIOL, MONOSTEARATE □ PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOSTEARATE □ PROSTEARIN □ TEGIN P □ USAF KE-13
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:200 mg/kg NTIS** AD277-689
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Used in hand care products and other cosmetics. See also ESTERS.

SLL400 CAS: 502-26-1 HR: 2
γ-STEAROLACTONE
mf: $C_{18}H_{34}O_2$ mw: 282.52
SYN: DIHYDRO-5-TETRADECYL-2(3H)-FURANONE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus TDLo:160 mg/kg/40W-I:NEO CNREA8 30,1037,70
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic and tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SLL500 CAS: 638-65-3 HR: 1
STEARONITRILE
mf: $C_{18}H_{35}N$ mw: 265.54
PROP: Colorless crystals. D: 0.818 @ 41°/4°, mp: 41°, bp: 274.5° @ 100 mm. Insol in water.
SYNS: HEPTADECYL CYANIDE □ NITRIL KYSELINY STEAROVE (CZECH) □ OCTADECANENITRILE □ OCTADECANONITRILE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 28ZPAK -,160,72
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cyanide and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and CN^-. See also NITRILES.

SLM000 CAS: 3891-30-3 HR: 2
1-STEAROYLAZIRIDINE
mf: $C_{20}H_{39}NO$ mw: 309.60
SYN: STEAROYL ETHYLENEIMINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
cyt-rat-ipr 200 mg/kg BJPCAL 9,306,54
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SLM100 CAS: 5655-17-4 HR: D
STEAROYL LYSOLECITHIN
mf: $C_{26}H_{54}NO_7P$ mw: 523.78
SYNS: CHOLINE, HYDROXIDE, DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE, INNER SALT, 3-ESTER WITH 1-MONOSTEARIN □ CHOLINE, PHOSPHATE, 3-ESTER WITH 1-MONOSTEARIN □ 2-LYSO-PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE □ STEAROYL LYSOPHOSPHATID-YLCHOLINE □ 1-STEAROYLLYSOPHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE □ 3,5,9-TRIOXA-4-PHOSPHAHEPTACOSAN-1-AMINIUM, 4,7-DIHYDROXY-N,N,N-TRIMETHYL-10-OXO-, HYDROXIDE, INNER SALT, 4-OXIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dni-hmn-leu 5 mg/L CNREA8 43,5538,1983
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and PO_x.

SLM500 CAS: 9005-00-9 HR: 2
STEARYL ALCOHOL condensed with 10 moles ETHYLENE OXIDE
mf: $(C_2H_4O)_nC_{18}H_{38}O$
SYN: STEARYL ALCOHOL EO (10)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:2900 mg/kg 34ZIAG -,690,69
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also STEARYL ALCOHOL and ETHYLENE OXIDE.

SLN000 CAS: 9005-00-9 HR: 2
STEARYL ALCOHOL condensed with 20 moles ETHYLENE OXIDE
mf: $(C_2H_4O)_nC_{18}H_{38}O$
SYN: STEARYL ALCOHOL EO (20)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:2900 mg/kg 34ZIAG -,690,69
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and

irritating fumes. See also STEARYL ALCOHOL and ETHYLENE OXIDE.

SLN100 HR: D
STEARYL CITRATE
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SLN175 HR: D
STEARYL-2-LACTYLIC ACID
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SLN200 HR: D
STEARYL MONOGLYCERIDYL CITRATE
PROP: Soft tan to white, waxy solid; tasteless. Insol in water; sol in chloroform, ethylene glycol.
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SLN300 CAS: 61431-86-5 HR: 2
STEEL, ALUMINUM NICKEL
SYN: NICKEL ALUMINIUM ALLOY
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 49,257,90; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 49,257,90.
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Ni.

SLN509 CAS: 102583-65-3 HR: 3
STENDOMYCIN A
mf: $C_{95}H_{172}N_{20}O_{31}$ mw: 2090.87
PROP: An antibiotic produced by *S. Species res. S. Sndus* or *S. Antimycoticus* (85FZAT -,610,67).
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:500 g/kg 85FZAT -,610,67
scu-mus LD50:62 mg/kg 85GDA2 4(2),113,80
ivn-mus LD50:14 mg/kg 85FZAT -,610,67
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SLO000 CAS: 62536-49-6 HR: 3
STENDOMYCIN SALICLATE
PROP: Produced by an *Actinomycete* strain resembling *Streptomyces endus* and *S. Antimycoticus* (85ERAY 1,399,78).
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:400 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,399,78
ipr-rat LD50:9 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,399,78
orl-mus LD50:626 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,399,78
ipr-mus LD50:12 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,399,78
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SLO100 CAS: 93334-51-1 HR: 3
STEPHANIA HERNANDIFOLIA Walp., extract
SYN: AKNADI EXTRACT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:350 mg/kg IJEBA6 7,250,69
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.2; Label: Spontaneously Combustible
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal route. A storage and handling hazard: spontaneously combustible. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SLO450 HR: D
STERCULIA FOETIDA OIL
PROP: Contains 50% cyclopropene fatty acids (JONUAI 107,574,77).
SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects.

SLO500 CAS: 9000-36-6 HR: 1
STERCULIA GUM
SYN: GUM STERCULIA
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:9100 mg/kg FDRLI* 124,-,76
orl-mus LD50:8200 mg/kg FDRLI* 124,-,76
orl-rbt LD50:6400 mg/kg FDRLI* 124,-,76
orl-ham LD50:6900 mg/kg FDRLI* 124,-,76
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion.

SLP000 CAS: 10048-13-2 HR: 3
STERIGMATOCYSTIN
mf: $C_{18}H_{12}O_6$ mw: 328.34
PROP: Pale-yellow needles. Mp: 246° (decomp). A metabolite of *Aspergillus versicolor* (BJCAAI 20,134,66).
SYN: 3a,12c-DIHYDRO-8-HYDROXY-6-METHOXY-7H-FURO(3',2':4,5)FURO(2,3-C)XANTHEN-7-ONE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dnr-bcs 10 µg/disc MUREAV 97,339,82
dns-hmn:hla 1 µmol/L CNREA8 38,2621,78
msc-hmn:emb 100 µg/L KIKNAJ (29),38,78
orl-rat TDLo:175 mg/kg/52W-C:CAR FCTXAV 8,289,70
skn-rat TDLo:560 mg/kg/70W-I:CAR TXAPA9 26,274,73
orl-rat LD50:120 mg/kg FCTXAV 7,135,69
ipr-rat LD50:65 mg/kg FCTXAV 7,135,69
orl-mus LD50:800 mg/kg MMAPAP 35,373,68
orl-mky LD50:32 mg/kg BJEPA5 51,183,70
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 2B IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 10,245,76; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 1,175,72. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. Poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SLP199 HR: 3
STEROIDS
PROP: Lipids which contain a hydrogenated cyclopentophenanthrene-ring system. Closely related to terpenes. Examples are progesterone, adrenocortical hormones, the gonadal hormones, cardiac aglycones, digitalis derivatives, bile acids, cholesterol, other sterols, toad poisons, saponins, and some carcinogenic

hydrocarbons. Most steroids have 2 methyl groups and an aliphatic side-chain attached to the nucleus. The length of the side-chain varies and generally contains 8,9, or 10 carbon atoms in the sterols, 5 carbon atoms in the bile acids, 2 in the adrenal cortical steroids, and none in the estrogens and androgens.
SAFETY PROFILE: Some sex hormones (e.g., estrogens, progestins, and androgens) have carcinogenic potential. They may also have teratogenic as well as reproductive effects. Anabolic steroids are synthetic derivatives of testosterone. They have pronounced anabolic properties and relatively weak androgenic properties. They are used clinically to promote growth and repair of body tissues in senility, debilitating illness, and convalescence. They are much abused by athletes and can cause serious systemic effects. See also specific entries.

SLP350 HR: 3
STEVIA REBAUDIANA Bertoni, extract
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Experimental reproductive effects.

SLP500 CAS: 138-31-8 HR: 3
STIBACETIN
mf: $C_8H_9NO_4Sb{\bullet}Na$ mw: 327.92
PROP: Light yellow powder. Antimony content 35%.
SYNS: p-ACETAMIDOBENZENESTIBONIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ ACETYL-p-AMINOPHENYLSTIBINSAURES NATRIUM (GERMAN) □ SODIUM p-ACETYLAMINOPHENYLANTIMONATE □ STIBENYL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LDLo:133 mg/kg CLDND* 81,224,44
scu-mus LDLo:1 g/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Antimony and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Antimony) TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Sb, Na_2O, and NO_x. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS.

SLP600 CAS: 554-76-7 HR: 2
STIBANILIC ACID
mf: $C_6H_8NO_3Sb$ mw: 263.90
PROP: White solid. Insol and decomp by H_2O.
SYNS: p-AMINOBENZENESTIBONIC ACID □ 4-AMINOBENZENESTIBONIC ACID □ ASTARIL □ 693B □ BAYER 693 □ BENZENAMINE, 4-STIBONO-(9CI) □ ETHYLSTIBAMINE □ NEOSTIBOSAN □ STIBOSAMIN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:472 mg/kg JPETAB 81,224,44
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Sb.

SLQ000 CAS: 7803-52-3 HR: 3
STIBINE
DOT: UN 2676
mf: H_3Sb mw: 124.78
PROP: Thermally unstable gas, forming colorless liquid and crystals at liquid air temp. Disagreeable odor. Mp: −88°, bp: −18.4°, d: 2.26 @ −25°. Gas is sltly sol in water; very sol in alc, carbon disulfide, and org solvs. IDLH 5 ppm.
SYNS: ANTIMONWASSERSTOFFES (GERMAN) □ ANTIMONY HYDRIDE □ ANTIMONY TRIHYDRIDE □ ANTYMONOWODOR (POLISH) □ HYDROGEN ANTIMONIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ihl-mus LCL:100 ppm/1H 28ZLA8 -,30,61
ihl-dog LCLo:40 ppm/1H JIDHAN 28,167,46
ihl-cat LCLo:40 ppm/1H JIDHAN 28,167,46
ihl-gpg LCLo:92 ppm/1H 28ZLA8 -,30,61
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Antimony and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.1 ppm
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 ppm
DFG MAK: 0.1 ppm (0.52 mg/m^3)
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 2.3; Label: Poison Gas, Flammable Gas
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by inhalation. Potentially explosive decomposition at 200°C. Flammable when exposed to heat or flame. Explosive reaction with ammonia + heat, chlorine, concentrated nitric acid, ozone. Incompatible with oxidants. The decomposition products are hydrogen and metallic antimony. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Sb. Used as a fumigating agent. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS and HYDRIDES.
ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Stibine, 6008.

SLQ100 CAS: 1317-86-8 HR: 2
STIBNITE
mf: S_3Sb_2 mw: 339.68
SYNS: ANTIMONITE □ ANTIMONITE (mineral) □ ANTIMONY GLANCE
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 47,291,89; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 47,291,89; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 47,291,89.
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x and Sb.

SLQ500 CAS: 102585-62-6 HR: 3
((2-STIBONOPHENYL)THIO)ACETIC ACID DIETHANOLAMINE SALT
mf: $C_8H_8O_5SSb{\bullet}C_4H_{12}NO_2$ mw: 444.14
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:430 mg/kg AIPTAK 85,100,51
ivn-rbt LD50:50 mg/kg AIPTAK 85,100,51
ivn-ham LD50:200 mg/kg AIPTAK 85,100,51
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Antimony and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Antimony) TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x, Sb, and NO_x. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS.

SLQ625 CAS: 59297-18-6 HR: D
5-α-STIGMASTANE-3-β,5,6-β-TRIOL 3-MONOBENZOATE
mf: $C_{36}H_{56}O_4$ mw: 552.92
SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SLQ650 CAS: 91682-96-1 HR: 3
STIGMATELLIN
mf: $C_{30}H_{42}O_7$ mw: 514.72
PROP: Crystals from toluene/hexane. Mp: 128–130°.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
oms-smc 3300 µg/L JANTAJ 37,454,84
orl-mus LD50:30 mg/kg JANTAJ 34,454,84
scu-mus LD50:2 mg/kg JANTAJ 34,454,84
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SLQ900 CAS: 834-24-2 HR: 2
4-STILBENAMINE
mf: $C_{14}H_{13}N$ mw: 195.28
SYNS: p-AMINOSTILBENE □ 4-AMINOSTILBENE □ 4-(2-PHENYLETHENYL)BENZENAMINE □ 4-N-STILBENAMINE □ p-STYRYLANILINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 1 µmol/plate MUREAV 268,255,92
mmo-sat 5 µg/plate CBINA8 26,11,79
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SLR000 CAS: 588-59-0 HR: 3
STILBENE
mf: $C_{14}H_{12}$ mw: 180.26
PROP: Colorless or sltly yellow crystals. Mp: 124–125°, bp: 306–307°, d: 0.9707. Insol in water; sol in 90 parts cold alc and 13 parts boiling alc; freely sol in benzene and ether.
SYNS: BENZENE, 1,1'-(1,2-ETHENEDIYL)BIS-(9CI) □ BIBENZAL □ BIBENZYLIDENE □ BIBENZYLIDINE □ α-β-DIPHENYLETHYLENE □ 1,2-DIPHENYLETHYLENE □ 1,1'-(1,2-ETHENEDIYL)DIBENZENE □ STILBEN (GERMAN)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:1150 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,617,69
ivn-mus LD50:34 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,617,69
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Violent reaction with O_2. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SLR100 CAS: 103-30-0 HR: 2
trans-STILBENE
mf: $C_{14}H_{12}$ mw: 180.26
SYNS: BENZENE, 1,1'-(1,2-ETHENEDIYL)BIS-, (E)-(9CI) □ trans-DIPHENYLETHENE □ trans-1,2-DIPHENYLETHENE □ trans-α-β-DIPHENYLETHYLENE □ (E)-1,2-DIPHENYLETHYLENE □ trans-1,2-DIPHENYLETHYLENE □ (E)-1,1'-(1,2-ETHENEDIYL)-BISBENZENE □ STILBENE, (E)- □ (E)-STILBENE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:920 mg/kg YHHPAL 14,227,79
ipr-mus LD50:6500 mg/kg YHHPAL 14,227,79
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Slightly toxic by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SLR500 CAS: 621-96-5 HR: 2
4,4′-STILBENEDIAMINE
mf: $C_{14}H_{14}N_2$ mw: 210.30
SYNS: 4:4'-DIAMINOSTILBENE □ 4,4'-VINYLENEDIANILINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
oth-mus:lyms 25 mg/L MUREAV 320,69,94
cyt-mus-ipr 25 mg/kg MUREAV 320,69,94
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also AMINES.

SLS000 CAS: 122-06-5 HR: 3
4,4′-STILBENEDICARBOXAMIDINE
mf: $C_{16}H_{16}N_4$ mw: 264.36
SYNS: DIAMIDINO STILBENE □ 4,4'-DIAMIDINOSTILBENE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-smc 190 µmol/L EJCAAH 19,1575,83
ivn-man TDLo:39 mg/kg/29D:CNS LANCAO 246,531,44
ipr-rat LD50:43 mg/kg FEPRA7 1,167,42
ipr-mus LD50:317 mg/kg JPETAB 119,444,57
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Human systemic effects by intravenous route: central nervous system effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SLS500 CAS: 6935-63-3 HR: 3
4,4′-STILBENEDICARBOXAMIDINE, DIHYDROCHLORIDE
mf: $C_{16}H_{16}N_4$•2ClH mw: 337.28
SYNS: 4,4'-DIAMIDINOSTILBENE DIHYDROCHLORIDE □ STILBAMIDINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE □ 4,4'-VINYLENE-DIBENZAMIDINE, DIHYDROCHLORIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:91 mg/kg ANTCAO 2,581,52
scu-mus LD50:180 mg/kg ATMPA2 37,1,43
ivn-mus LD50:18,900 µg/kg ANTCAO 2,581,52
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of HCl and NO_x.

SLU000 CAS: 7081-53-0 HR: 3
STIMULEXIN
mf: $C_{24}H_{30}N_2O_2$•H_2O•ClH mw: 433.04

PROP: Crystals from isopropyl ether. Mp: 217–219°.
SYNS: AHR-619 □ DOPRAM □ DOXAPRAM HYDROCHLORIDE HYDRATE □ 1-ETHYL-4-(2-MORPHOLINOETHYL)-3,3-DIPHENYL-2-PYRROLIDINONE HYDROCHLORIDE HYDRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-man TDLo:41 mg/kg/24H-C:LIV PGMJAO 61,833,85
orl-rat LD50:261 mg/kg TXAPA9 18,185,71
ipr-rat LD50:174 mg/kg TXAPA9 13,242,68
scu-rat LD50:312 mg/kg TXAPA9 13,242,68
ivn-rat LD50:72 mg/kg TXAPA9 13,242,68
orl-mus LD50:270 mg/kg TXAPA9 13,242,68
ipr-mus LD50:153 mg/kg TXAPA9 13,242,68
scu-mus LD50:312 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,504,82
ivn-mus LD50:85 mg/kg TXAPA9 13,242,68
orl-dog LD50:150 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,225,72
ivn-dog LDLo:40 mg/kg TXAPA9 18,185,71
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous and intravenous routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Human systemic effects: hepatitis. Used as a respiratory stimulant. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of HCl and NO_x.

SLU500 CAS: 8052-41-3 HR: 3
STODDARD SOLVENT
PROP: Clear, colorless liquid. Composed of 85% nonane and 15% trimethyl benzene. Bp: 220–300°, flash p: 100–110°F, lel: 1.1%, uel: 6%, autoign temp: 450°F, d: 1.0. Insol in water; misc with abs alc, benzene, ether, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, carbon disulfide, and some oils (not castor oil). IDLH 20,000 mg/m^3.
SYNS: NAPHTHA SAFETY SOLVENT □ VARNOLINE □ WHITE SPIRITS
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-hmn 470 ppm/15M TXAPA9 32,282,75
ihl-cat LCLo:10 g/m^3/2.5H TXAPA9 32,282,75
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 100 ppm
ACGIH TLV: TWA 100 ppm
NIOSH REL: (Refined Petroleum Solvents) TWA 350 mg/m^3; CL 1800 mg/m^3/15M
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by inhalation. A human eye irritant. Flammable liquid when exposed to heat, sparks, or flame. Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid fumes and may explode; can react with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use foam, CO_2, dry chemical. See also n-NONANE.
ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Naphthas, 1550.

SLU600 CAS: 15588-95-1 HR: 3
STP (HALLUCINOGEN)
mf: $C_{13}H_{21}NO_2$ mw: 223.35
SYNS: BENZENEETHANAMINE, 2,5-DIMETHOXY-α,4-DIMETHYL- □ 2,5-DIMETHOXYMETHYLAMPHETAMINE □ 2,5-DIMETHOXY-4-METHYLAMPHETAMINE □ DOM □ PHENETHYLAMINE, 2,5-DIMETHOXY-α,4-DIMETHYL- □ PHENETHYLAMINE, 2,5-DIMETHOXY-4-ETHYL-α-METHYL- □ STP
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:94 mg/kg RCOCB8 14,677,1976
orl-rbt LD50:200 mg/kg 27ZQAG-,340,1972
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

SLV500 CAS: 8063-18-1 HR: 3
STRAMONIUM
PROP: *Datura stramonium* have 0.25–0.45% alkaloids consisting of atropine, hyoscyamine, and scopolamine.
SYNS: ANGEL TULIP □ DATURA STRAMONIUM □ DEVIL'S APPLE □ DHUTRA □ JAMESTOWN WEED □ JIMSON WEED □ POMME EPINEUSE (FRENCH) □ STECKAPFUL (GERMAN) □ STRAMONA (ITALIAN) □ THORN APPLE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-hmn LDLo:57 mg/kg POMDAS 28,364,60
orl-bwd LD50:202 mg/kg POMDAS 28,364,60
SAFETY PROFILE: Human and experimental poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also individual components.

SLW450 CAS: 9002-01-1 HR: 2
STREPTOKINASE
SYNS: AWELYSIN □ KABIKINASE □ STREPTASE □ STREPTOCOCCAL FIBRINOLYSIN □ STREPTOKINASE (ENZYME-ACTIVATING)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-hmn TDLo:600 iu/kg:IMM JAMAAP 252,1314,84
ivn-man TDLo:562,500 iu/kg:NOSE,PUL JAMAAP 252,1314,84
ivn-rat LD50:2 g/kg FATOAO 43,671,80
ipr-mus LD50:4200 mg/kg FOHEAW 103,445,76
ivn-mus LD50:3700 mg/kg FATOAO 43,671,80
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Human systemic effects by subcutaneous or intravenous routes: effects on the nose, dyspnea and unspecified allergic affects. A thrombolytic agent used to dissolve blood clots in vivo.

SLW475 CAS: 7229-50-7 HR: 3
STREPTOLYDIGIN
mf: $C_{33}H_{48}N_2O_9$ mw: 616.83
PROP: Crystals from acetone + water. Mp: 147–148°. Sol in ethanol, ethyl acetate, ether, chloroform. Practically insol in water, hydrocarbons.
SYNS: ANTIBIOTIC D-45 □ FREE ACID □ PORTAMYCIN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
oms-bcs 288 mg/L FOMIAZ 22,329,77
ipr-mus LD50:533 mg/kg UPJOH* 2(6),-,71
scu-ckn LDLo:10 mg/kg CBPCBB 66,83,80
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous route. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SLW500 CAS: 57-92-1 HR: 3
STREPTOMYCIN
mf: $C_{21}H_{39}N_7O_{12}$ mw: 581.67

PROP: An antibiotic. It is a base and readily forms salts with anions.
SYNS: AGRIMYCIN 17 □ CHEMFORM □ GEROX □ HOKKOMYCIN □ NSC-14083 □ STREPCEN □ STREPTOMICINA (ITALIAN) □ STREPTOMYCIN A □ STREPTOMYCINE □ STREPTOMYCINUM □ STREPTOMYZIN (GERMAN)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-esc 100 mg/L NATUAS 271,385,78
mmo-omi 40 mg/L ANTBAL 25,822,80
cyt-hmn:leu 9200 mg/L MGGEAE 107,361,70
orl-hmn TDLo:400 mg/kg/28D-I:EAR RMSRA6 73,820,53
ipr-hmn TDLo:143 mg/kg:CVS,PUL BMJOAE 1,556,61
par-hmn TDLo:28 mg/kg/D:BLD RMSRA6 73,820,53
orl-rat LD50:9 g/kg 85ARAE 4,35,76/77
scu-rat LDLo:600 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,570,78
ivn-rat LDLo:175 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,570,78
orl-mus LD50:9000 mg/kg 31ZOAD 1,390,68
ipr-mus LD50:1250 mg/kg DPHFAK 23,383,71
scu-mus LD50:520 mg/kg BJPCAL 15,496,60
ivn-mus LD50:90,200 µg/kg ANTBAL 18,249,73
scu-dog LDLo:300 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,570,78
scu-mky LDLo:400 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,570,78
orl-cat LDLo:2000 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,570,78
scu-cat LDLo:600 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,570,78
CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and subcutaneous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes: change in vestibular functions, blood pressure decrease, eosinophilia, respiratory depression, and pulmonary changes. Human reproductive and teratogenic effects by unspecified routes: developmental abnormalities of the eye and ear and effects on newborn including postnatal measures or effects. Toxic to kidneys and central nervous system. Has been implicated in aplastic anemia. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SLX500 CAS: 485-19-8 HR: 3
STREPTOMYCIN C
mf: $C_{21}H_{39}N_7O_{13}$ mw: 597.67
PROP: Noncrystalline solid. Produced by *S. Reticuli, S. Griseocarneus* NRRL B-1068, *Streptomyces sp.* MA-232-MI, and also by *S. Subrutilus* (85ERAY 1,570,78).
SYNS: HYDROXYSTREPTOMYCIN □ RETICULIN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus LD50:865 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,570,78
ivn-mus LD50:154 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,570,78
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SLY000 CAS: 15493-35-3 HR: 3
STREPTOMYCIN CALCIUM CHLORIDE
mf: $C_{21}H_{39}N_7O_{12}$•$CaCl_2$ mw: 692.65
SYNS: CALCIUM CHLORIDE with STREPTOMYCIN (1:1) □ STREPTOMYCIN compounded with CALCIUM CHLORIDE (1:1)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:224 mg/kg ANTBAL 27,535,82
scu-mus LD50:758 mg/kg ANTBAL 18,444,73
ivn-mus LD50:165 mg/kg ANTBAL 18,444,73
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl^- and NO_x. See also STREPTOMYCIN.

SLY200 CAS: 8017-59-2 HR: 3
STREPTOMYCIN and DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCIN
mf: $C_{21}H_{41}N_7O_{12}$•$C_{21}H_{39}N_7O_{12}$ mw: 1165.36
SYNS: AMBISTRIN □ DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCIN and STREPTOMYCIN □ DUO-STREPTOMYCIN
SAFETY PROFILE: Human reproductive effects by unspecified route: developmental abnormalities of the eye and ear. A human teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also STREPTOMYCIN.

SLY500 CAS: 3810-74-0 HR: 3
STREPTOMYCIN SESQUISULFATE
mf: $C_{42}H_{78}N_{14}O_{24}$•$H_6O_{12}S_3$ mw: 1457.58
PROP: Powder.
SYNS: AGRI-MYCIN □ AGRISTREP □ AS-15 □ PHYTOMYCIN □ PLANTOMYCIN □ STREPCIN □ STREP-GRAN □ STREPSULFAT □ STREPTOMYCIN SULFATE □ STREPTOMYCIN SULPHATE B.P. □ STREPTOREX □ STREPVET □ VETSTREP
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 10 µg/plate ENMUDM 5(Suppl 1),3,83
mma-sat 1 mg/plate NTPTB* JAN 82
ipr-inf TDLo:170 mg/kg:PNS,CNS,PUL BMJOAE 1,557,61
scu-rat LD50:600 mg/kg ARZNAD 12,597,62
ivn-mus LD50:90,200 µg/kg ANTBAL 18,444,73
orl-ham LD50:400 mg/kg TXAPA9 14,510,69
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by intraperitoneal route: flaccid paralysis without anesthesia, motor activity changes and pulmonary changes. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x. See also STREPTOMYCIN and SULFATES.

SLZ000 CAS: 298-39-5 HR: 3
STREPTOMYCIN SULFATE
mf: $C_{21}H_{39}N_7O_{12}$•$3H_2O_4S$ mw: 875.91
SYNS: STREPTOMYCIN, SULFATE (1:3) SALT □ STRYCIN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:430 mg/kg 85GMAT -,106,82
scu-rat LD50:800 mg/kg TXAPA9 9,445,66
orl-mus LD50:430 mg/kg 85GMAT -,106,82
scu-mus LD50:970 mg/kg PSEBAA 76,466,51
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Human teratogenic effects by intramuscular route: developmental abnormalities of the eye and ear. When heated to decomposition it emits very

toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x. See also STREPTOMYCIN and SULFATES.

SMA000 CAS: 3930-19-6 HR: 3
STREPTONIGRAN
mf: $C_{25}H_{22}N_4O_8$ mw: 506.51
PROP: Coffee-brown to almost black rectangular plates from Me_2CO. Mp: 275° (decomp) (plates), mp: 262–263° (needles).
SYNS: BRUNEOMYCIN □ NIGRIN □ NSC-45383 □ 5278 R.P. □ RUFOCHROMOMYCIN □ RUFOCROMOMYCINE □ SN □ STREPTONIGRIN □ VALACIDIN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 100 ng/plate PNASA6 79,7445,82
mmo-bcs 600 µg/L CMMUAO 9,165,84
ipr-rat LD50:150 µg/kg FATOAO 37,197,74
orl-mus LD50:2330 µg/kg ANTBAL 12,132,67
ipr-mus LD50:520 µg/kg FATOAO 37,197,74
scu-mus LD50:1000 µg/kg COREAF 261,4911,65
ivn-mus LD50:500 µg/kg 85ERAY 2,1359,78
orl-dog LD50:500 µg/kg ANTBAL 11,1090,66
ivn-rat LD50:600 µg/kg ANTBAL 12,132,67
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: A deadly poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SMA500 CAS: 3398-48-9 HR: 3
STREPTONIGRIN METHYL ESTER
mf: $C_{26}H_{24}N_4O_8$ mw: 520.54
SYNS: METHYL ESTER STREPONIGRIN □ METHYL STREPONIGRIN □ NSC-45384
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:88,960 µg/kg NCISP* JAN 86
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also STREPTONIGRAN.

SMB000 CAS: 303-81-1 HR: 3
STREPTONIVICIN
mf: $C_{31}H_{36}N_2O_{11}$ mw: 612.69
PROP: Light yellow to white antibiotic crystals from alc. D: 1.345, mp: decomp @ 152° (dimorph), mp: 174–178°.
SYNS: ALBAMIX □ ALBAMYCIN □ ANTIBIOTIC PA-93 □ CARDELMYCIN □ CATHOCIN □ CATHOMYCIN □ CRYSTALLINIC ACID □ INAMYCIN □ NOVOBIOCIN □ NOVO-R □ PA 93 □ ROBIOCINA □ SIRBIOCINA □ SPHEROMYCIN □ STILBIOCINA
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-esc 200 mg/L NATUAS 271,385,78
pic-esc 10 µg/plate CNREA8 43,2819,83
dni-hmn:emb 600 mmol/L CRNGDP 3,1171,82
cyt-mus-par 50 mg/kg NULSAK 2,161,71
dnr-ham:oth 200 mg/L CRNGDP 5,187,84
unr-hmn TDLo:171 mg/kg/12D-C:EYE,SKN 85ERAY 1,137,78
orl-mus LD50:1500 mg/kg 85GDA2 6,338,81
ipr-mus LD50:262 mg/kg 85FZAT -,471,67
ivn-mus LD50:407 mg/kg 85FZAT -,471,67
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and intravenous routes. Human systemic effects by unspecified route: conjunctiva irritation and skin dermatitis. Human mutation data reported. An antibiotic with serious side effects which include liver and blood disease. It may also cause the development of resistant strains of staphylococcus. Used as a food additive permitted in the feed and drinking water of animals and/or for the treatment of food-producing animals; also permitted in food for human consumption. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SMB850 CAS: 23344-17-4 HR: 3
STREPTOVARICIN C
mf: $C_{40}H_{51}NO_{14}$ mw: 769.92
PROP: Amorphous solid. Mp: 189–191°.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
pic-esc 100 pg/plate CNREA8 43,2819,83
orl-mus LD50:2000 mg/kg 85GDA2,477,80
ipr-mus LD50:233 mg/kg UPJOH* 2(6),-,71
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SMC375 CAS: 56833-74-0 HR: 3
STREPTOVIRUDIN
PROP: White, amorph solid. Sol in methanol, pyridine; sltly sol in water, ethanol; insol in chloroform, acetone, benzene, ethyl acetate.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:150 mg/kg JANTAJ 28,514,75
scu-mus LD50:15 mg/kg JANTAJ 28,514,75
ivn-mus LD50:17,500 µg/kg JANTAJ 28,514,75
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes.

SMC500 CAS: 523-86-4 HR: 3
STREPTOVITACIN A
mf: $C_{15}H_{23}NO_5$ mw: 297.39
PROP: Crystals. Mp: 156–159°.
SYNS: 3-(2-HYDROXY-2-(5-HYDROXY-3,5-DIMETHYL-2-OXOCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYL)GLUTARIMIDE □ 4-(2-HYDROXY-2-(5-HYDROXY-3,5-DIMETHYL-2-OXOCYCLOHEXYL)ETHYL)-2,6-PIPERIDINEDIONE □ NSC-39147 □ RESACTIN A □ U-9361
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:3 mg/kg UPJOH* 2(6),-,71
ipr-rat LD50:920 µg/kg JPETAB 136,400,62
orl-mus LD50:3952 µg/kg NCISP* JAN86
ipr-mus LD50:6500 µg/kg CNCRA6 30,9,63
ivn-mus LD50:11 mg/kg UPJOH* 2(6),-,71
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SMD000 CAS: 18883-66-4 HR: 3
STREPTOZOTICIN
mf: $C_8H_{15}N_3O_7$ mw: 265.26
PROP: Platelets or prisms from alc. Mp: 115° (decomp).

SYNS: 2-DEOXY-2-(((METHYLNITROSOAMINO)CARBONYL)-AMINO)-d-GLUCOPYRANOSE □ 2-DEOXY-2-(3-METHYL-3-NITROSOUREIDO)-d-GLUCOPYRANOSE □ 2-DEOXY-2-(3-METHYL-3-NITROSOUREIDO)-α(and β)-d-GLUCOPYRANOSE □ N-d-GLUCOSYL(2)-N'-NITROSOMETHYLHARNSTOFF (GERMAN) □ N-d-GLUCOSYL-(2)-N'-NITROSOMETHYLUREA □ NCI-C03167 □ NSC-85598 □ NSC-85998 □ RCRA WASTE NUMBER U206 □ STR □ STREPTOZOCIN □ STRZ □ STZ □ U-9889 □ ZANOSAR

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 20 ng/plate TAKHAA 44,96,85
dns-rat-ipr 250 mg/kg ENMUDM 7,889,85
ivn-wmn TDLo:13,513 μg/kg NEJMAG 311,798,84
ivn-wmn LDLo:440 mg/kg/65W-I GUTTAK 12,717,71
ivn-hmn TDLo:1044 mg/kg/5D:GIT,LIV,KID CANCAR 34,993,74
ivn-rat LD50:138 mg/kg CNCRA6 29,91,63
ipr-mus LD50:360 mg/kg JMCMAR 19,918,76
scu-mus LD50:335 mg/kg NCISP* JAN86
ivn-mus LD50:275 mg/kg JMCMAR 19,918,76
par-mus LD50:264 mg/kg CNCRA6 48,1,65
ivn-dog LDLo:50 mg/kg DCTODJ 3,201,80
ivn-mky LDLo:80 mg/kg DCTODJ 3,201,80

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Group 2B IMEMDT 7,56,87; Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 17,337,78; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 17,337,78. NCI Carcinogenesis Studies (ipr); Clear Evidence: mouse, rat RRCRBU 52,1,75. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic, neoplastigenic, tumorigenic, and teratogenic data. Experimental poison by intravenous, parenteral, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic to humans by intravenous route. Human systemic effects: nausea or vomiting, impaired liver function, kidney changes. Human mutation data reported. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also NITROSAMINES.

SMD500 HR: 3
STRONTIUM
af: Sr aw: 87.62

PROP: Silvery-white metal. D: 2.6, mp: 757° ± 1°, bp: 1366°, vap press: 10 mm @ 898°.

SAFETY PROFILE: It resembles calcium in its metabolism and behavior. The radioactively stable form has low toxicity. Ignites spontaneously in air. Moderately explosive in the form of dust when exposed to flame or by spontaneous chemical reaction. Reacts vigorously with water or steam to evolve hydrogen. Reaction with halogens may lead to ignition. Can be stored under liquid hydrocarbons. Vigorous reaction on contact with oxidizing materials. Highly dangerous in the form of the radioactive isotopes ^{90}Sr. See also STRONTIUM COMPOUNDS and POWDERED METALS.

SME000 CAS: 543-94-2 HR: 3
STRONTIUM ACETATE
mf: $C_4H_6O_4$•Sr mw: 205.72

PROP: Colorless crystals (anhyd) from HOAc. Very sol in H_2O.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LDLo:123 mg/kg JPETAB 71,1,41
ivn-mus LDLo:239 mg/kg JPETAB 71,1,41

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also STRONTIUM COMPOUNDS.

SME100 CAS: 12071-29-3 HR: 2
STRONTIUM ACETYLIDE
mf: C_2Sr mw: 111.64

SAFETY PROFILE: Incandescent reaction with chlorine (at 197°C); bromine (at 174°C); iodine (at 182°C). See also STRONTIUM COMPOUNDS and ACETYLIDES.

SME500 CAS: 91724-16-2 HR: 3
STRONTIUM ARSENITE
DOT: UN 1691
mf: As_2O_4Sr mw: 301.46

PROP: White powder.

SYNS: ARSENIOUS ACID, STRONTIUM SALT □ STRONTIUM ARSENITE, solid (DOT)

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Arsenic and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: OSHA: Cancer Hazard

ACGIH TLV: BEI: 35 μ (As)/L inorganic arsenic and methylated metabolites in urine

NIOSH REL: (Arsenic, Inorganic) CL 0.002 mg(As)/m^3/15M

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. A deadly poison. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of As. See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS and STRONTIUM COMPOUNDS.

SMF000 CAS: 10476-81-0 HR: 2
STRONTIUM BROMIDE
mf: Br_2Sr mw: 247.44

PROP: White, hygroscopic, tetragonal needles. Mp: 657°, bp: decomp, d: 4.216 @ 24°. Very sol in H_2O; sol in EtOH.

SYN: SR E2

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:1 g/kg MEIEDD 10,1267,83
ivn-rat LDLo:500 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Br^-. See also STRONTIUM COMPOUNDS and BROMIDES.

SMF500 CAS: 7791-10-8 HR: 2
STRONTIUM CHLORATE
DOT: UN 1506
mf: $C_{12}O_6$•Sr mw: 327.74

PROP: White or colorless, crystalline, orthorhombic powder. Mp: (decomp) 120°, d: 3.152. Very sol in H_2O; insol in EtOH.
SYNS: CHLORIC ACID, STRONTIUM SALT □ STRONTIUM CHLORATE, solid or solution (DOT)
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer
SAFETY PROFILE: A powerful oxidizer. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-. See also CHLORATES.

SMG500 CAS: 10476-85-4 HR: 3
STRONTIUM CHLORIDE
mf: Cl_2Sr mw: 158.52
PROP: Hygroscopic, colorless, cubic crystals; luminescent. Mp: 874°, bp: 1250°. Very sol in H_2O; prac insol in EtOH and Me_2CO.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
sln-smc 80 mmol/L MUTAEX 1,21,86
orl-rat LD50:2250 mg/kg FOREAE 7,313,42
ipr-rat LD50:405 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
ivn-rat LD50:222 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
orl-mus LD50:1874 mg/kg GISAAA 30(11),18,65
ipr-mus LD50:1643 mg/kg COREAF 256,1043,63
ivn-mus LD50:148 mg/kg TXAPA9 22,150,72
orl-rbt LDLo:7500 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-. See also CHLORIDES and STRONTIUM COMPOUNDS.

SMH000 CAS: 7789-06-2 HR: 3
STRONTIUM CHROMATE (1:1)
mf: CrO_4•Sr mw: 203.62
PROP: Monoclinic, yellow crystals. D: 3.895 @ 15°. Sol in HCl, HNO_3, and AcOH.
SYNS: CHROMIC ACID, STRONTIUM SALT (1:1) □ C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 32 □ DEEP LEMON YELLOW □ STRONTIUM CHROMATE (VI) □ STRONTIUM CHROMATE 12170 □ STRONTIUM YELLOW
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 800 ng/plate MUREAV 156,219,85
sce-ham:ovr 100 µg/L MUREAV 156,219,85
orl-rat LD50:3118 mg/kg GISAAA 45(10),76,80
itr-rat LD50:16,600 mg/kg GISAAA 45(10),76,80
CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 7,165,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 2,100,73; IMEMDT 23,205,80; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 23,205,80. Chromium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 mg(CrO_3)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.0005 ppm; Suspected Human Carcinogen
DFG MAK: DFG TRK: 0.1 mg/m^3; Animal Carcinogen, Suspected Human Carcinogen
NIOSH REL: TWA 0.0001 mg(Cr(VI))/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. See also CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS and STRONTIUM COMPOUNDS.
ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Chromium Hexavalent, 7024.

SMH500 HR: 1
STRONTIUM COMPOUNDS
SAFETY PROFILE: The strontium ion has a low order of toxicity. It is chemically and biologically similar to calcium. Strontium salicylate is the most toxic compound. The oxides and hydroxides are moderately caustic materials. Symptoms of acute toxicity are excessive salivation, vomiting, colic, and diarrhea, and possibly respiratory failure. The gastrointestinal absorption of soluble strontium ranges from 5 to 25%. Workers in strontium salt plants have reduced activity of cholinesterase and acetylcholine. Drinking water with 13 mg Sr/L caused impaired tooth development in 1-year-old children. As with other compounds, the toxicity of a given compound may be a function of the anion. Compounds are highly dangerous if they contain the radioactive isotope ^{90}Sr.

SMH525 CAS: 10025-70-4 HR: 2
STRONTIUM DICHLORIDE HEXAHYDRATE
mf: Cl_2Sr•$6H_2O$ mw: 266.64
PROP: Colorless, hygroscopic, trigonal crystals. Mp: 115°. Decomp on heating by H_2O loss. Very sol in H_2O; mod sol in EtOH.
SYN: STRONTIUM CHLORIDE, HEXAHYDRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LDLo:400 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,1267,83
ipr-mus LD50:1253 mg/kg TXAPA9 63,461,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous and intraperitoneal route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Sr and Cl^-.

SMI000 CAS: 13814-98-7 HR: 2
STRONTIUM FLUOBORATE
mf: BF_4•1/2Sr mw: 130.62
SYNS: TETRAFLUOROBORATE(1-) STRONTIUM (2:1) □ TL 1139
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:500 mg/kg NCNSA6 5,28,53
ihl-mus LCLo:650 mg/m^3/10M NDRC** No. 9-4-1-19,44
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3; BEI: 3 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; 10 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.
NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Fluorides) TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and inhalation. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^-. See also STRONTIUM COMPOUNDS and FLUORIDES.

SMI500 CAS: 7783-48-4 HR: 2
STRONTIUM FLUORIDE
mf: F_2Sr mw: 125.62
PROP: Cubic, odorless, colorless, luminescent crystals or white powder. Readily forms color centers activated by either radiation or by doping with alkali metals or rare earth metals. Forms solid solns with a wide range of fluorides. Mp: 1477°, d: 4.24, bp: 2460. Decomp by strong acids. Practically insol in H_2O; insol in EtOH and Me_2CO.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:10,600 mg/kg VAMNAQ 32,28,77
ivn-rat LDLo:625 mg/kg EQSFAP 1,1,75
ipr-mus LD50:4400 mg/kg VAMNAQ 32,28,77
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3; BEI: 3 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; 10 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.
NIOSH REL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^-. See also FLUORIDES and STRONTIUM COMPOUNDS.

SMJ000 CAS: 18943-30-1 HR: 3
STRONTIUM FLUOSILICATE
mf: $F_6Si{\bullet}Sr$ mw: 229.71
PROP: Monoclinic crystals. Mp: decomp, d: 2.99 @ 17.5°.
SYN: HEXAFLUOROSILICATE(2-) STRONTIUM
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:250 mg/kg NCNSA6 5,28,53
OSHA PEL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3; BEI: 3 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; 10 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.
NIOSH REL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^-. See also STRONTIUM COMPOUNDS.

SMJ500 CAS: 10476-86-5 HR: 2
STRONTIUM IODIDE
mf: I_2Sr mw: 341.42
PROP: Colorless plates or orthorhombic crystals. Bp: decomp, d: 4.549 @ 25°, mp: 538°. Very sol in H_2O; sol in EtOH and MeOH.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:800 mg/kg AIHOAX 1,637,50
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Reacts violently with K. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of I^-. See also IODIDES and STRONTIUM COMPOUNDS.

SMK000 CAS: 10042-76-9 HR: 2
STRONTIUM(II) NITRATE (1:2)
DOT: UN 1507
mf: $N_2O_6{\bullet}Sr$ mw: 211.64
PROP: Colorless cubic crystals. White powder. Mp: 570−645°, d: 2.986. Very sol in H_2O; spar sol in EtOH and Me_2CO.
SYNS: NITRATE de STRONTIUM (FRENCH) □ NITRIC ACID, STRONTIUM SALT □ STRONTIUM NITRATE (DOT)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:2750 mg/kg GISAAA 41(5),28,76
ipr-rat LD50:540 mg/kg AIHOAX 1,637,50
orl-mus LD50:1826 mg/kg GISAAA 41(5),28,76
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. A powerful oxidizer. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also NITRATES and STRONTIUM COMPOUNDS.

SMK500 CAS: 1314-18-7 HR: 2
STRONTIUM PEROXIDE
DOT: UN 1509
mf: O_2Sr mw: 119.62
PROP: White powder. Mp: decomp, d: 4.56.
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer
SAFETY PROFILE: A powerful oxidizer. A skin, eye, and mucous membrane irritant. Mixtures with organic materials readily ignite with friction or on contact with moisture. See also PEROXIDES and STRONTIUM COMPOUNDS.

SML000 CAS: 12504-13-1 HR: 2
STRONTIUM PHOSPHIDE
mf: PSr mw: 118.59
SYN: PHOSPHURE de STRONTIUM (FRENCH)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ihl-rat LCLo:580 ppm/1H ZGSHAM 25,279,33
ihl-cat LCLo:173 ppm/2H ZGSHAM 25,279,33
ihl-gpg LCLo:288 ppm/2H ZGSHAM 25,279,33
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by inhalation. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x. See also PHOSPHIDES and STRONTIUM COMPOUNDS.

SML500 CAS: 526-26-1 HR: 3
STRONTIUM SALICYLATE
mf: $C_7H_5O_3{\bullet}1/2Sr$ mw: 180.93
SYNS: 2-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID STRONTIUM SALT (2:1) □ STRONCYLATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:400 mg/kg AIHOAX 1,637,50
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SMM000 CAS: 1314-96-1 HR: 3
STRONTIUM SULFIDE
mf: SSr mw: 119.68

PROP: Colorless, cubic, light-gray crystals. Dissolves in H_2O with formation of $SrOH_2$ and H_2S. Luminescent. D: 3.70 @ 15°. Forms solid solns with a wide range of metal sulfides; the magnetic properties of SrSbEuS solid solns are of particular interest.
SYNS: C.I. 77847 □ STRONTIUM MONOSULFIDE □ STRONTIUM SULPHIDE
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by inhalation and ingestion. Readily decomposes to yield H_2S. Incompatible with lead(IV) oxide. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x. See also SULFIDES and STRONTIUM COMPOUNDS.

SMM100 CAS: 465-84-9 HR: 3
STROPHANDIOL-d-CYMAROSID
mf: $C_{30}H_{46}O_9$ mw: 550.76
SYNS: CYMAROL □ 3-β-(β-d-CYMAROSYLOXY)-5,14,19-TRIHYDROXY-5-β-CARD-20(22)-ENOLIDE □ CARD-20(22)-ENOLIDE, 3-((2,6-DIDEOXY-3-o-METHYL-β-d-RIBO-HEXOPYRANOSYL)OXY)-5,14,19-TRIHYDROXY-, (3-β,5-β)-
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-cat LDLo:99 μg/kg JPETAB 90,271,1947
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SMM500 CAS: 66-28-4 HR: 3
k-STROPHANTHIDINE
mf: $C_{23}H_{32}O_6$ mw: 404.55
PROP: Crystals from H_2O. Mp: 169−170°. From the seeds of *Corchorus capsularis* (JPETAB 103,420,51).
SYNS: ANTIBIOTIC XS-89 □ APOCYNAMARIN □ CONVALLATOXIGENIN □ CORCHORGENIN □ CORCHORIN □ CORCHOSIDE A AGLYCON □ CORCHSULARIN □ CYANO-TOXIN □ CYMARIGENIN □ CYNOTOXIN □ ERYSIMUPICR-ONE □ ERYSIMUPIKRON □ 5-β-HYDROXY-19-OXODIGITOXI-GENIN □ NSC-86078 □ 19-OXO-CARDOGENEN-(20:22)-TRIOL(3-β,5,14) (GERMAN) □ STROPHANTHIDIN □ K-STROPHANTHIDIN □ STROPHANTHIDINE □ 3,5,14-TRIHYDROXY-19-OXOCARD-20(22)-ENOLIDE □ 3-β,5,14-TRIHYDROXY-19-OXO-5-β-CARD-20(22)-ENOLIDE □ 3-β,5,14-TRIOXY-19-OXO-CARDEN-(20:22)-OLID (GERMAN) □ 3-β,5,14-TRIOXY-19-OXO-DIGEN-(20:22)-OLID (GERMAN) □ XS-89
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:330 μg/kg 85GDA2 8(2),224,82
ivn-cat LD50:224 μg/kg JPETAB 103,420,51
ivn-rbt LDLo:110 μg/kg AEPPAE 185,329,37
ivn-gpg LDLo:6465 μg/kg BRCAB7 76,62,81
SAFETY PROFILE: A deadly poison by intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SMN000 CAS: 11005-63-3 HR: 3
k-STROPHANTHIN
mf: $C_{36}H_{54}O_{14}$ mw: 710.90
PROP: White or yellowish powder; very bitter taste.
SYNS: COMBETIN □ EUSTROPHINUM □ KOMBE-STROPHANTHIN □ KOMBETIN □ STROPHANTHIN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-rat LDLo:50 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
ivn-rat LD50:7 mg/kg ARTODN 54,275,83
ipr-mus LD50:3500 μg/kg AIPTAK 155,165,65
ivn-mus LD50:2500 μg/kg CLDND* 184,181,37
orl-rbt LDLo:20 mg/kg FDWU** -,-,31
scu-rbt LDLo:250 μg/kg FDWU** -,-,31
ivn-rbt LDLo:200 μg/kg AEPPAE 185,329,37
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SMN002 CAS: 560-53-2 HR: 3
STROPHANTHIN K
mf: $C_{36}H_{54}O_{14}$ mw: 710.90
PROP: Needles from H_2O. Mp: 195°.
SYNS: NSC-4320 □ STROPHANTHIDIN-GLUCOCYMAROSID (GERMAN) □ β-k-STROPHANTHIN □ K-STROPHANTHIN-β □ STROPHANTHIN K (crystalline) □ β-STROPHANTHOBIOSIDE, STROPHANTHIDIN-3
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-rat LDLo:50 mg/kg 27ZWAY E,1,78,-
ipr-mus LD50:1071 μg/kg NCISP* JAN86
scu-mus LD50:213 μg/kg NCISP* JAN86
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SMN100 HR: 3
STROPHANTHUS GRATUS Franch., leaf and stem bark extract
PROP: Indian plant belonging to the family *Apocynaceae* IJEBA6 18,594,80.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:178 mg/kg IJEBA6 18,594,80
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SMN200 CAS: 6014-43-3 HR: 3
STROPHANTHYL β-d-GLUCOSIDE
mf: $C_{29}H_{42}O_{11}$ mw: 566.71
SYNS: 5-β-CARD-20(22)-ENOLIDE, 5,14-DIHYDROXY-3-β-((d-GLUCOPYRANOSYL)OXY)-19-OXO- □ 5,14-DIHYDROXY-3-β-((d-GLUCOPYRANOSYL)OXY)-19-OXO-5-β-CARD-20(22)-ENOLIDE □ GLUCOSTROPHANTHIDIN □ STROPHAN-THIDIN-d-GLUCOSE □ STROPHANTHIDIN, 3-β-d-GLUCOSIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-cat LD50:90 μg/kg 85ELDJ-,194,1963
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SMN275 CAS: 595-21-1 HR: 3
STROSPESIDE
mf: $C_{30}H_{46}O_9$ mw: 550.76
PROP: Crystals. Mp: 243−246°.
SYNS: DESGLUCO-DIGITALINUM VERUM (GERMAN) □ GITOXIGENIN-3-o-MONODIGITALOSIDE □ GITOXOGENIN-d-DIGITALOSID (GERMAN) □ STROSPESID (GERMAN)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:41,200 μg/kg AIPTAK 153,436,65

scu-mus LD50:40 mg/kg AIPTAK 153,436,65
ivn-cat LD50:410 µg/kg 85ELDJ -,194,63
ivn-gpg LDLo:1990 µg/kg AIPTAK 153,436,65
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SMN500 CAS: 57-24-9 HR: 3
STRYCHNINE
DOT: UN 1692
mf: $C_{21}H_{22}N_2O_2$ mw: 334.45
PROP: Hard, white, crystalline alkaloid; very bitter taste. Mp: 268°, bp: 270°, d: 1.359 @ 18°.
SYNS: BOOMER-RID ◻ CERTOX ◻ DOLCO MOUSE CEREAL ◻ GOPHER BAIT ◻ GOPHER-GITTER ◻ HARE-RID ◻ KWIK-KIL ◻ MOLE DEATH ◻ MOUSE-NOTS ◻ MOUSE-RID ◻ MOUSE-TOX ◻ NUX VOMICA ◻ PIED PIPER MOUSE SEED ◻ RCRA WASTE NUMBER P108 ◻ RO-DEX ◻ SANASEED ◻ STRICNINA (ITALIAN) ◻ STRYCHNIDIN-10-ONE ◻ STRYCHNIN (GERMAN) ◻ STRYCHNINE, solid and liquid (DOT) ◻ STRYCHNOS
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ims-rat TDLo:500 µg/kg (5D preg):REP PSEBAA 100,555,59
orl-hmn LDLo:30 mg/kg PCOC** -,1073,66
orl-man LDLo:30 mg/kg PEMNDP 9,771,91
orl-man LDLo:5143 mg/kg JTCTDW 30,269,92
orl-rat LD50:2350 µg/kg JAPMA8 31,113,42
ipr-rat LD50:1100 µg/kg JPETAB 58,239,36
scu-rat LD50:1200 µg/kg RPTOAN 31,260,68
ivn-rat LD50:582 µg/kg CHHTAT 54,234,74
orl-mus LD50:2 mg/kg IJEBA6 19,1075,81
ipr-mus LD50:980 µg/kg JPETAB 128,176,60
scu-mus LD50:474 µg/kg APSXAS 7,329,70
ivn-mus LD50:410 µg/kg AIPTAK 128,204,60
orl-dog LD50:500 µg/kg RMVEAG 154,137,78
scu-dog LDLo:350 µg/kg HBAMAK 4,1403,35
ivn-dog LD50:800 µg/kg JPETAB 126,41,59
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.15 mg/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.15 mg/m^3
DFG MAK: 0.15 mg/m^3
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison
SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by ingestion. Experimental poison by ingestion, intravenous, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental reproductive effects. An allergen. Lethal dose to man: 30−60 mg/kg. If ingested, the time of action depends upon the condition of the stomach, whether empty or full, and the nature of the food present. If taken by subcutaneous injection, the place of administration of the injection will affect the time of action. The first symptoms are a feeling of uneasiness with a heightened reflex of irritability, followed by muscular twitching in some parts of the body. With larger doses, this is followed by a sense of impending suffocation. Convulsive movements begin that have the effect of mechanically causing the patient to cry out or to shriek; then follow the characteristic spasms, which set in with violence. These are at first clonic and then tonic. There are successive attacks of spasms. With each successive attack, the symptoms become more violent, eventually resulting in death. A rodenticide. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.
ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Strychnine, 5016.

SMO000 CAS: 66-32-0 HR: 3
STRYCHNINE MONONITRATE
mf: $C_{21}H_{22}N_2O_2{\bullet}HNO_3$ mw: 397.47
PROP: Colorless, odorless needles or white, crystalline powder. Insol in ether.
SYN: STRYCHNINE NITRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:16,200 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,377,82
scu-rat LDLo:3 mg/kg AEPPAE 187,607,37
ivn-rat LDLo:600 µg/kg ARZNAD 20,1778,70
orl-mus LD50:930 µg/kg JTCTDW 22,425,84
ivn-mus LDLo:600 µg/kg ARZNAD 20,1778,70
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x. See also STRYCHNINE.

SMO500 HR: 3
STRYCHNINE SALT (solid)
DOT: UN 1692
SYN: STRYCHNINE SALTS (DOT)
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison
SAFETY PROFILE: A deadly poison. See also STRYCHNINE.

SMP000 CAS: 60-41-3 HR: 3
STRYCHNINE SULFATE (2:1)
mf: $C_{21}H_{22}N_2O_2{\bullet}1/2H_2O_4S$ mw: 383.49
PROP: Crystals. Mp: 200° (anhyd).
SYNS: STRYCHININE SULFATE ◻ STRYCHNIDIN-10-ONE, SULFATE (2:1)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:2600 µg/kg JAPMA8 31,113,42
ipr-rat LD50:1 mg/kg ARZNAD 23,1125,73
scu-rat LD50:1700 µg/kg TXAPA9 18,185,71
ivn-rat LD50:570 µg/kg AIPTAK 144,416,63
orl-mus LDLo:8 mg/kg AECTCV 14,111,85
ipr-mus LD50:900 µg/kg IVEBBN 16,31,77
scu-mus LD50:1250 µg/kg JPETAB 67,153,39
ivn-mus LD50:475 µg/kg JPETAB 79,127,43
ipr-gpg LD50:10,900 µg/kg AIPTAK 144,416,63
scu-gpg LD50:4800 µg/kg AIPTAK 144,416,63
ivn-gpg LD50:390 µg/kg AIPTAK 144,416,63
orl-bwd LD50:5600 µg/kg TXAPA9 21,315,72
CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, intravenous, and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x. See also STRYCHNINE and SULFATES.

SMP400 CAS: 65928-58-7 HR: 2
STS 557
mf: $C_{20}H_{25}NO_2$ mw: 311.46
PROP: Crystals from MeOH or EtOAc. Mp: 210−212°.

SYN: 17-α-CYANOMETHYL-17-β-HYDROXY-ESTRA-4,9(10)-DIEN-3-ONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dlt-mus-scu 700 mg/kg/35D ENDKAC 76,13,80
orl-mus TDLo:500 mg/kg (female 13-17D post):TER EXCEDS 81,197,83
orl-mus LD50:4000 mg/kg PHARAT 34,319,79
ipr-mus LDLo:1 g/kg EXCEDS 81,175,83
scu-mus LDLo:5000 mg/kg PHARAT 34,319,79
orl-rbt LDLo:1 g/kg EXCEDS 81,175,83
ipr-rbt LDLo:1500 mg/kg EXCEDS 81,175,83

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cyanide and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and CN^-. See also NITRILES.

SMP450 CAS: 23165-19-7 HR: 3
STYMULEN

mf: $C_6H_{14}NO{\bullet}Cl$ mw: 151.66

SYNS: BAS 0660 □ BAS-0660W □ N,N-DIMETHYLMORPHOLINE CHLORIDE □ DIMETHYLMORPHOLINIUM CHLORIDE □ N,N-DIMETHYLMORPHOLINIUM CHLORIDE □ 4,4-DIMETHYLMORPHOLINIUM CHLORIDE □ CDM □ DMC □ MORPHOL □ MORPHOL (GROWTH REGULATOR) □ MORPHOLINIUM, 4,4-DIMETHYL-, CHLORIDE □ RW3 □ STIMULIN RW 3 □ X-DM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:300 mg/kg 85ARAE 3,63,1976/1977

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl^-.

SMP500 CAS: 82-71-3 HR: 3
STYPHNIC ACID

DOT: UN 0219/UN 0394

mf: $C_6H_3N_3O_8$ mw: 245.12

PROP: Hexagonal, yellow crystals from EtOAc; astringent taste. Mp: (dry) 179−180°. Very sol in alc, ether.

SYNS: 1,3-DIHYDROXY-2,4,6-TRINITROBENZENE □ 2,4-DIHYDROXY-1,3,5-TRINITROBENZENE □ 3-HYDROXY-2,4,6-TRINITROPHENOL □ 2,4,6-TRINITROBENZENE-1,3-DIOL □ 2,4,6-TRINITRO-1,3-BENZENEDIOL □ 2,4,6-TRINITRORESORCINOL □ TRINITRORESORCINOL (DOT) □ TRINITRORESORCINOL, DRY (DOT) □ TRINITRORESORCINOL, wetted with less than 20% water (DOT)

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: EXPLOSIVE 1.1D; Label: EXPLOSIVE 1.1D

SAFETY PROFILE: Very explosive. Upon decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also NITRO COMPOUNDS of AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS and EXPLOSIVES, HIGH.

SMP600 CAS: 93-92-5 HR: 1
STYRALLYL ACETATE

mf: $C_{10}H_{12}O_2$ mw: 164.22

SYNS: BENZENEMETHANOL, α-METHYL-, ACETATE (9CI) □ BENZYL ALCOHOL, α-METHYL-, ACETATE □ GARDENIOL II □ GARDENOL □ α-METHYLBENZENEMETHANOL ACETATE □ α-METHYLBENZYL ACETATE □ METHYLPHENYLCARBINOL ACETATE □ METHYL PHENYL CARBINYL ACETATE □ sec-PHENETHYL ACETATE □ α-PHENYLETHYL ACETATE □ sec-PHENYLETHYL ACETATE □ 1-PHENYLETHYL ACETATE □ STYROLYL ACETATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 14,611,76
skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 14,611,76

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion and skin contact. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SMP700 CAS: 68442-68-2 HR: 1
STYRENATED DIPHENYLAMINE

SYNS: BENZENAMINE, N-PHENYL-, STYRENATED □ N-PHENYLBENZENAMINE, STYRENATED

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg ATDAEI 15(Suppl 1),S79,1996

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

SMQ000 CAS: 100-42-5 HR: 3
STYRENE

DOT: UN 2055

mf: C_8H_8 mw: 104.16

$C_6H_5CH{=}CH_2$

PROP: Colorless, refractive, oily liquid with penetrating odor. Mp: −33°, bp: 146°, lel: 1.1%, uel: 6.1%, flash p: 88°F, d: 0.9074 @ 20°/4°, autoign temp: 914°F, vap d: 3.6, fp: −33°, ULC: 40−50. Very sltly sol in water; misc in alc and ether. IDLH 700 ppm.

SYNS: CINNAMENE □ CINNAMENOL □ DIAREX HF 77 □ ETHENYLBENZENE □ NCI-C02200 □ PHENETHYLENE □ PHENYLETHENE □ PHENYLETHYLENE □ STIROLO (ITALIAN) □ STYREEN (DUTCH) □ STYREN (CZECH) □ STYRENE MONOMER (ACGIH) □ STYRENE MONOMER, inhibited (DOT) □ STYROL (GERMAN) □ STYROLE □ STYROLENE □ STYRON □ STYROPOR □ VINYLBENZEN (CZECH) □ VINYLBENZENE □ VINYLBENZOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-hmn 500 mg nse INMEAF 17,199,48
skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 12/13/63
skn-rbt 100% MOD AMIHAB 14,387,56
eye-rbt 18 mg AJOPAA 29,1363,46
ihl-rat TCLo:100 ppm/4H/5D/1Y-I:CAR ANYAA9 534,203,88
ihl-hmn LCLo:10,000 ppm/30M 29ZWAE -,77,68
ihl-hmn TCLo:600 ppm:NOSE,EYE AMIHAB 14,387,56
ihl-hmn TCLo:20 μg/m^3:EYE GISAAA 26(8),11,61
orl-rat LD50:5000 mg/kg AMIHAB 14,387,56
ihl-rat LC50:24 g/m^3/4H GTPZAB 26(8),53,82
ipr-rat LD50:898 mg/kg ENVRAL 40,411,86
orl-mus LD50:316 mg/kg NCILB* NCI-E-C-72-3252,73
ihl-mus LC50:9500 mg/m^3/4H 85GMAT -,106,82
ipr-mus LD50:660 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,617,69
ivn-mus LD50:90 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,617,69
ihl-gpg LCLo:12 mg/m^3/14H JIHTAB 24,295,42

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 2B IMEMDT 7,345,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 19,231,79; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 19,231,79. NCI Carcinogenesis Bioassay (gavage); Inadequate Studies: mouse, rat NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-170,79 (gavage). Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 50 ppm; STEL 100 ppm

ACGIH TLV: TWA 20 ppm; STEL 40 ppm; Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen; BEI: 800 mg(mandelic acid)/L in urine at end of shift; 0.55 mg/L styrene in blood at end of shift; 0.02 mg/L styrene in blood prior to next shift

DFG MAK: 20 ppm (86 mg/m^3); BAT: 2 g/L of mandelic acid in urine at end of shift

NIOSH REL: (Styrene) TWA 50 ppm; CL 100 ppm

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 3; Label: Flammable Liquid

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen. Experimental poison by ingestion, inhalation, and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic experimentally by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic to humans by inhalation. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by inhalation: eye and olfactory changes. It can cause irritation and violent itching of the eyes @ 200 ppm, lachrymation, and severe human eye injuries. Its toxic effects are usually transient and result in irritation and possible narcosis. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. A human skin irritant. An experimental skin and eye irritant.

The monomer has been involved in several industrial explosions. It is a storage hazard above 32°C. A very dangerous fire hazard when exposed to flame, heat, or oxidants. Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. Reacts with oxygen above 40°C to form a heat-sensitive explosive peroxide. Violent or explosive polymerization may be initiated by alkali-metal–graphite composites, butyllithium, dibenzoyl peroxide, other initiators (e.g., azoisobutyronitrile, di-tert-butyl peroxide). Reacts violently with chlorosulfonic acid, oleum, sulfuric acid, chlorine + iron(III) chloride (above 50°C). May ignite when heated with air + polymerizing polystyrene. Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use foam, CO_2, dry chemical. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use OSHA: #09 or NIOSH: Hydrocarbons, Aromatic, 1501.

SMQ100 CAS: 93-56-1 HR: 1
STYRENE GLYCOL

mf: $C_8H_{10}O_2$ mw: 138.18

SYNS: α-β-DIHYDROXYETHYLBENZENE ☐ 1,2-DIHYDROXY-ETHYLBENZENE ☐ 1,2-ETHANEDIOL, PHENYL- ☐ 1,2-ETHANEDIOL, 1-PHENYL- ☐ 1-FENYL-1,2-ETHANDIOL ☐ FENYLGLYCOL ☐ PHENYLETHANEDIOL ☐ PHENYLETHYL-ENE GLYCOL ☐ 1-PHENYLETHYLENE GLYCOL ☐ PHENYL GLYCOL ☐ STYROLYL ALCOHOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-gpg LD50:2 g/kg 85JCAE -,215,86

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Slightly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SMQ500 CAS: 9003-53-6 HR: 2
STYRENE POLYMER

mf: $(C_8H_8)_n$

SYNS: 3A ☐ A 3-80 ☐ AFCOLENE ☐ AFCOLENE 666 ☐ AFCOLENE S 100 ☐ ATACTIC POLYSTYRENE ☐ BACTOLATEX ☐ BAKELITE SMD 3500 ☐ BASF III ☐ BDH 29-790 ☐ BENZENE, ETHENYL-, HOMOPOLYMER (9CI) ☐ BEXTRENE XL 750 ☐ BICOLASTIC A 75 ☐ BICOLENE H ☐ BIO-BEADS S-S 2 ☐ BP-KLP ☐ BSB-S 40 ☐ BSB-S-E ☐ BUSTREN ☐ BUSTREN K 500 ☐ BUSTREN K 525-19 ☐ BUSTREN U 825 ☐ BUSTREN U 825E11 ☐ BUSTREN Y 825 ☐ BUSTREN Y 3532 ☐ CADCO 0115 ☐ CARINEX GP ☐ CARINEX HR ☐ CARINEX HRM ☐ CARINEX SB 59 ☐ CARINEX SB 61 ☐ CARINEX SL 273 ☐ CARINEX TGX/MF ☐ COPAL Z ☐ COSDEN 550 ☐ COSDEN 945E ☐ DENKA QP3 ☐ DIAREX 43G ☐ DIAREX HF 55 ☐ DIAREX HF 77 ☐ DIAREX HF 55-247 ☐ DIAREX HS 77 ☐ DIAREX HT 88 ☐ DIAREX HT 88A ☐ DIAREX HT 90 ☐ DIAREX HT 190 ☐ DIAREX HT 500 ☐ DIAREX YH 476 ☐ DORVON ☐ DORVON FR 100 ☐ DOW 360 ☐ DOW 456 ☐ DOW 665 ☐ DOW 860 ☐ DOW 1683 ☐ DOW MX 5514 ☐ DOW MX 5516 ☐ DYLARK 250 ☐ DYLENE ☐ DYLENE 8 ☐ DYLENE 8G ☐ DYLENE 9 ☐ DYLITE F 40 ☐ DYLITE F 40L ☐ 686E ☐ EDISTIR RB ☐ ESBRITE ☐ ESBRITE 2 ☐ ESBRITE 4 ☐ ESBRITE 4-62 ☐ ESBRITE 8 ☐ ESBRITE G 10 ☐ ESBRITE G-P 2 ☐ ESBRITE 500HM ☐ ESBRITE LBL ☐ ESCOREZ 7404 ☐ ESTYRENE 4-62 ☐ ESTYRENE G 15 ☐ ESTYRENE G 20 ☐ ESTYRENE G-P 4 ☐ ESTYRENE H 61 ☐ ESTYRENE 500SH ☐ ETHENYLBENZENE HOMOPOLYMER ☐ FC-MY 5450 ☐ FG 834 ☐ FOSTER GRANT 834 ☐ GEDEX ☐ 454H ☐ HF 10 ☐ HF 55 ☐ HF 77 ☐ HH 102 ☐ HHI 11 ☐ HI-STYROL ☐ HOSTYREN N ☐ HOSTYREN N 4000 ☐ HOSTYREN N 7001 ☐ HOSTYREN N 4000V ☐ HOSTYREN S ☐ HT 88 ☐ HT 88A ☐ HT 91-1 ☐ HT-F 76 ☐ IT 40 ☐ K 525 ☐ KB (POLYMER) ☐ KM ☐ KM (POLYMER) ☐ KOPLEN 2 ☐ KR 2537 ☐ KRASTEN 1.4 ☐ KRASTEN 052 ☐ KRASTEN SB ☐ LACQREN 506 ☐ LACQREN 550 ☐ LS 061A ☐ LS 1028E ☐ LUSTREX ☐ LUSTREX H 77 ☐ LUSTREX HH 101 ☐ LUSTREX HH 101 ☐ LUSTREX HP 77 ☐ LUSTREX HT 88 ☐ MX 4500 ☐ MX 5514 ☐ MX 5516 ☐ MX 5517-02 ☐ 168N15 ☐ NaPSt ☐ NBS 706 ☐ N 4000V ☐ OWISPOL GF ☐ PELASPAN 333 ☐ PELASPAN ESP 109s ☐ PICCOLASTIC ☐ PICCOLASTIC A ☐ PICCOLASTIC A 5 ☐ PICCOLASTIC A 25 ☐ PICCOLASTIC A 50 ☐ PICCOLASTIC A 75 ☐ PICCOLASTIC C 125 ☐ PICCOLASTIC D ☐ PICCOLASTIC D-100 ☐ PICCOLASTIC D 125 ☐ PICCOLASTIC D 150 ☐ PICCOLASTIC E 75 ☐ PICCOLASTIC E 100 ☐ PICCOLASTIC E 200 ☐ POLIGOSTYRENE ☐ POLYCO 220NS ☐ POLYFLEX ☐ POLYSTROL D ☐ POLYSTYRENE ☐ POLYSTYRENE BW ☐ POLYSTYRENE LATEX ☐ POLYSTYROL ☐ PRINTEL'S ☐ PRX 1195 ☐ PS 1 ☐ PS 2 ☐ PS 200 ☐ PS 209 ☐ PS-B ☐ PSB-C ☐ PSB-S ☐ PSB-S 40 ☐ PSB-S-E ☐ PS 454H ☐ PS 2 (POLYMER) ☐ PS 5 (POLYMER) ☐ PSV-L ☐ PSV-L 1 ☐ PSV-L 2 ☐ PSV-L 1S ☐ PY2763 ☐ R 3 ☐ R 3612 ☐ REXOLITE 1422 ☐ RHODOLNE ☐ S 173 ☐ SB 475K ☐ SD 188 ☐ SHELL 300 ☐ SMD 3500 ☐ SPS 600 ☐ SRM 705 ☐ SRM 706 ☐ ST 90 ☐ STERNITE 30 ☐ STERNITE ST 30VL ☐ ST 30UL ☐ STYRAFOIL ☐ STYRAGEL ☐ STYRENE POLYMERS ☐ STYREX C ☐ STYROCELL PM ☐ STYROFAN 2D ☐ STYROFLEX ☐ STYROFOAM ☐ STYROLUX ☐ STYRON ☐ STYRON 475 ☐ STYRON 492 ☐ STYRON 666 ☐ STYRON 678 ☐ STYRON 679 ☐ STYRON 683 ☐ STYRON 685 ☐ STRYON 686 ☐ STYRON 690 ☐ STYRON 69021 ☐ STYRON 440A

□ STYRON 470A □ STYRON 475D □ STYRON GP □ STYRON 666K27 □ STYRON PS 3 □ STYRON T 679 □ STYRON 666U □ STYRON 666V □ STYROPIAN □ STYROPIAN FH 105 □ STYROPOL HT 500 □ STYROPOL IBE □ STYROPOL JQ 300 □ STYROPOL KA □ STYROPOR □ TC 3-30 □ TGD 5161 □ TMDE 6500 □ TOPOREX 500 □ TOPOREX 830 □ TOPOREX 550-02 □ TOPOREX 850-51 □ TOPOREX 855-51 □ TROLITUL □ TRYCITE 1000 □ 825TV □ 825TV-PS □ 475U □ U625 □ 666U □ UBATOL U 2001 □ UCC 6863 □ UP 1 □ UP 2 □ UP 27 □ UPM □ UPM703 □ UPM508L □ VESTOLEN P 5232G □ VESTYRON □ VESTYRON 512 □ VESTYRON 114-12 □ VESTYRON MB □ VESTYRON N □ VINAMUL N 710 □ VINAMUL N 7700 □ VINYLBENZENE POLYMER □ VINYL PRODUCTS R 3612 □ X 600

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
imp-rat TDLo:19 mg/kg:ETA CNREA8 15,333,55

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 19,231,79. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data by implant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also POLYMERS, INSOLUBLE.

SMR000 CAS: 9003-55-8 HR: 2
STYRENE POLYMER with 1,3-BUTADIENE

SYNS: AFCOLAC B 101 □ ANDREZ □ BASE 661 □ 1,3-BUTADIENE-STYRENE COPOLYMER □ BUTADIENE-STYRENE POLYMER □ 1,3-BUTADIENE-STYRENE POLYMER □ BUTADIENE-STYRENE RESIN □ BUTADIENE-STYRENE RUBBER (FCC) □ BUTAKON 85-71 □ DIAREX 600 □ DIENOL S □ DOW 209 □ DOW LATEX 612 □ DST 50 □ DURANIT □ EDISTIR RB 268 □ ETHENYLBENZENE POLYMER with 1,3-BUTADIENE □ GOODRITE 1800X73 □ HISTYRENE S 6F □ HYCAR LX 407 □ K 55E □ KOPOLYMER BUTADIEN STYRENOVY (CZECH) □ KRO 1 □ LITEX CA □ LYTRON 5202 □ MARBON 9200 □ NIPOL 407 □ PHAROS 100.1 □ PLIOFLEX □ PLIOLITE S5 □ POLYBUTADIENE-POLYSTYRENE COPOLYMER □ POLYCO 2410 □ RICON 100 □ SBS □ SD 354 □ S6F HISTYRENE RESIN □ SKS 85 □ SOIL STABILIZER 661 □ SOLPRENE 300 □ STYRENE-BUTADIENE COPOLYMER □ STYRENE-1,3-BUTADIENE COPOLYMER □ STYRENE-BUTADIENE POLYMER □ SYNPOL 1500 □ THERMOPLASTIC 125 □ TR 201 □ UP 1E □ VESTYRON HI

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 28ZPAK -,257,72

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 19,231,79. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: An eye irritant. Questionable carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also POLYMERS, INSOLUBLE.

SMR500 CAS: 841-18-9 HR: 2
trans-4′-STYRYLACETANILIDE
mf: $C_{16}H_{15}NO$ mw: 237.32

SYNS: 4-ACETAMIDOSTILBENE □ trans-4-ACETAMIDO-STILBENE □ trans-4-ACETAMINOSTILBENE □ 4-ACETYL-AMINOSTILBENE □ trans-4-ACETYLAMINOSTILBENE □ N-(4-(2-PHENYLETHENYL)PHENYL)ACETAMIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mma-sat 5 nmol/plate JMCMAR 25,593,82
dnr-ham:fbr 1 μmol/L JNCIAM 54,1287,75
dnd-rat-orl 25 μmol/kg CBINA8 24,355,79
oms-rat-orl 25 μmol/kg CBINA8 24,355,79
orl-rat TDLo:48 mg/kg/3W-I:CAR CRNGDP 4,1519,83

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

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

SMS000 CAS: 63019-73-8 HR: 2
5-STYRYL-3,4-BENZOPYRENE
mf: $C_{28}H_{18}$ mw: 354.46

SYN: 6-STYRYL-BENZO(a)PYRENE

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

SMS500 CAS: 122-57-6 HR: 3
STYRYL METHYL KETONE
mf: $C_{10}H_{10}O$ mw: 146.20

PROP: Plates. D: 1.035 @ 20°/2°, mp: 40−42°, bp: 260−262°. Sol in H_2SO_4, alc, chloroform, ether, benzene

SYNS: BENZALACETON (GERMAN) □ BENZALACETONE □ BENZYLIDENE ACETONE □ 4-PHENYL-3-BUTEN-2-ONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD FCTXAV 11,1021,73
skn-gpg 1%/48H MOD JSCCA5 28,357,77
ipr-mus LD50:1210 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,617,69
ivn-mus LD50:112 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,617,69

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 3; Label: Flammable Liquid

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. A skin irritant. A flammable liquid. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also KETONES.

SMT000 CAS: 18559-95-0 HR: 3
N-(p-STYRYLPHENYL)ACETOHYDROXAMIC ACID
mf: $C_{16}H_{15}NO_2$ mw: 253.32

SYNS: ACETIC ACID, ESTER with N-(p-STYRYLPHENYL)-ACETOHYDROXAMIC ACID □ N-ACETOXY-4-ACETAMIDO-STILBENE □ 4-(N-HYDROXYACETAMIDO)STILBENE □ N-HYDROXY-4-ACETYLAMINOSTILBENE □ N-HYDROXY-N-(4-(2-PHENYLETHENYL)PHENYL)ACETAMIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dns-hmn:fbr 10 μmol/L/5H IJCNAW 16,284,75
ivn-mus LD50:100 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#02989

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SMT500 CAS: 843-23-2 HR: 2
trans-N-(p-STYRYLPHENYL)ACETOHYDROX-AMIC ACID

mf: $C_{16}H_{15}NO_2$ mw: 253.32
SYNS: HAAS □ trans-N-HYDROXY-4-ACETAMIDOSTILBENE □ trans-N-HYDROXY-4-ACETYLAMINOSTILBENE □ trans-N-HYDROXY-ASS
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mma-sat 2500 pmol/plate JMCMAR 25,593,82
mrc-smc 10 ppm ZEKBAI 74,412,70
dnd-rat-ipr 40 mg/kg CRNGDP 5,231,84
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SMU000 CAS: 63021-62-5 HR: 2
trans-N-(p-STYRYLPHENYL)ACETOHYDROXAMIC ACID, COPPER(2+) COMPLEX
mf: $C_{32}H_{28}N_2O_4$•Cu mw: 568.16
SYNS: COPPER complex with trans-N-(p-STYRYLPHENYL)ACETOHYDROXAMIC ACID □ trans-N-HYDROXY-4-ACETYLAMINOSTILBENE CUPRIC CHELATE
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Copper and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also COPPER COMPOUNDS.

SMU100 HR: D
STYRYLPYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE, DIETHYLCARBAMAZINE
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SMV000 CAS: 502-42-1 HR: 2
SUBERONE
mf: $C_7H_{12}O$ mw: 112.2
PROP: Liquid, nearly water-insol. Bp: 181°, d: 0.9490 @ 20°/4°. Practically insol in water; sol in alc and ether.
SYNS: CYCLOHEPTANONE □ KETOCYCLOHEPTANE □ KETOHEPTAMETHYLENE □ SUBERON
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:750 mg/kg COREAF 254,2245,62
scu-mus LDLo:930 mg/kg AEXPBL 50,199,1903
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by subcutaneous and intraperitoneal routes. Can cause central nervous system depression. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SMV500 CAS: 1121-92-2 HR: 3
SUBERONE OXIME
mf: $C_7H_{13}NO$ mw: 127.21
PROP: D: 0.896 @ 21°/4°, bp: 75–77° @ 30 mm.
SYNS: OCTAHYDROAZOCINE □ SUBERONISOXIM (GERMAN)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-frg LDLo:250 mg/kg AEXPBL 50,199,1903
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SMW000 CAS: 60172-05-6 HR: 3
4,4′-(SUBEROYLBIS(IMINO-p-PHENYLENEIMINO))BIS(1-ETHYLPYRIDINIUM) DIBROMIDE
mf: $C_{34}H_{42}N_6O_2$•2Br mw: 726.64
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dnd-mus:lym 40 µmol/L JMCMAR 22,134,79
ipr-mus LD10:10 mg/kg JMCMAR 22,134,79
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Br^- and NO_x.

SMW400 HR: 1
SUBTIGEN
SYN: SV-052
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:17 g/kg TOIZAG 16,258,69
ipr-rat LD50:4790 mg/kg TOIZAG 16,258,69
scu-rat LD50:13 g/kg TOIZAG 16,258,69
orl-mus LD50:21 g/kg TOIZAG 16,258,69
ipr-mus LD50:5730 mg/kg TOIZAG 16,258,69
scu-mus LD50:11 g/kg TOIZAG 16,258,69
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by intraperitoneal route. An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SMW500 CAS: 1393-38-0 HR: 3
SUBTILIN
mf: $C_{148}H_{227}N_{39}O_{38}S_5$ mw: 3321.44
PROP: Amorphous solid.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LDLo:5000 mg/kg SCIEAS 103,419,46
scu-mus LD50:670 mg/kg SCIEAS 103,419,46
ivn-mus LD50:60 mg/kg SCIEAS 103,419,46
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.

SMX000 CAS: 5450-96-4 HR: 2
SUCCINALDEHYDE DISODIUM BISULFITE
mf: $C_4H_8O_8S_2$•2Na mw: 294.22
SYN: 1,4-DIHYDROXY-1,4-BUTANEDISULFONIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:3200 mg/kg KODAK* -,-,71
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also ALDEHYDES.

SMY000 CAS: 110-15-6 HR: 2
SUCCINIC ACID
mf: $C_4H_6O_4$ mw: 118.10
PROP: Colorless or white crystals or prisms; odorless with acid taste. Mp: 185°, bp: 235° (decomp), d: 1.564 @ 15°/4°. Sol in water; very sol in alc, ether, acetone, glycerin.
SYNS: AMBER ACID □ ASUCCIN □ BERNSTEINSAEURE (GERMAN) □ BUTANEDIOIC ACID □ 1,2-ETHANEDI-

CARBOXYLIC ACID □ ETHYLENESUCCINIC ACID □ KYSELINA JANTAROVA □ WORMWOOD □ WORMWOOD ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 1179 µg SEV AJOPAA 29,1363,46
dni-hmn:fbr 20 mmol/L MUREAV 183,89,87
orl-rat LD50:2260 mg/kg KODAK* #82-0158

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. A severe eye irritant. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SMZ000 CAS: 10058-20-5 HR: 1
SUCCINIC ACID, BIS(2-(HEXYLOXY)ETHYL) ESTER
mf: $C_{20}H_{38}O_6$ mw: 374.58

SYNS: BIS(2-(HEXYLOXY)ETHYL) SUCCINATE □ DI-(2-HEXYLOXYETHYL)ESTER KYSELINY JANTAROVE □ DI-2-HEXYLOXYETHYL SUCCINATE □ SUCCINIC ACID, DI-2-HEXYLOXYETHYL ESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 10 mg/24H open MLD AMIHBC 10,61,54
eye-rbt 500 mg open AMIHBC 10,61,54
orl-rat LD50:4280 mg/kg AMIHBC 10,61,54
skn-rbt LD50:12,310 mg/kg AMIHBC 10,61,54

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

SNA500 CAS: 141-03-7 HR: 1
SUCCINIC ACID, DIBUTYL ESTER
mf: $C_{12}H_{22}O_4$ mw: 230.34

SYNS: B-9 □ BUTANEDIOIC ACID DIBUTYL ESTER □ BUTYL BUTANEDIOATE □ DI-n-BUTYLESTER KYSELINY JANTA-ROVE □ DIBUTYL SUCCINATE □ DI-n-BUTYLSUCCINATE □ DNBS □ ENT 666 □ SUCCINIC ACID DI-n-BUTYL ESTER □ TABATREX □ TABUTREX

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:8000 mg/kg FMCHA2 -,D296,80

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also ESTERS.

SNB000 CAS: 123-25-1 HR: 2
SUCCINIC ACID, DIETHYL ESTER
mf: $C_8H_{14}O_4$ mw: 174.22
$(-CH_2CO{\bullet}OCH_2CH_3)_2$

PROP: Colorless, mobile liquid; pleasant odor. Flash p: 230°F, mp: −21°, bp: 217.7°. Sol in alc, ether, fixed oils, water.

SYNS: BUTANEDIOIC ACID, DIETHYL ESTER □ DIETHYL SUCCINATE (FCC) □ ETHYL SUCCINATE □ FEMA No. 2377

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rat 500 mg/24H MLD FCTXAV 16,637,78
eye-rat 500 mg/24H MLD FCTXAV 16,637,78
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD AMIHBC 4,119,51
eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD AMIHBC 4,119,51
orl-rat LD50:8530 mg/kg AMIHBC 4,119,51

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. A skin and eye irritant. Combustible liquid. Reaction with ethyl trifluoroacetate + sodium hydride may cause a fire or explosion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also ESTERS.

SNB100 CAS: 106-65-0 HR: 1
SUCCINIC ACID, DIMETHYL ESTER
mf: $C_6H_{10}O_4$ mw: 146.16

SYNS: BUTANEDIOIC ACID, DIMETHYL ESTER □ DIMETHYL BUTANEDIOATE □ DIMETHYL SUCCINATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 18,677,80
skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 18,677,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Slightly toxic by ingestion and skin contact. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SNB500 CAS: 60634-59-5 HR: 3
SUCCINIC ACID, (4-ETHOXY-1-NAPTHYL-CARBONYLMETHYL) ESTER
mf: $C_{18}H_{18}O_6$ mw: 330.36

SYNS: 1-AETHOXY-4-(1-CAETO-2-HYDROXYAETHYL)-NAPHTALAENE SUCCINATE □ 1-ETHOXY-4-(1-KETO-2-HYDROXYETHYL)-NAPHTHALENE SUCCINATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:3500 mg/kg NEPSBV 1,286,59
ipr-rat LD50:290 mg/kg NEPSBV 1,286,59

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

SNC000 CAS: 108-30-5 HR: 2
SUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE
mf: $C_4H_4O_3$ mw: 100.08

PROP: Colorless needles or crystals from $CHCl_3$. Mp: 119.6°, bp: 261°, d: 1.104, vap press: 1 mm @ 92.0°. Very sltly sol in water, pet ether; sltly sol in ether.

SYNS: BERNSTEINSAEURE-ANHYDRID (GERMAN) □ BUTANEDIOIC ANHYDRIDE □ DIHYDRO-2,5-FURANDIONE □ 2,5-DIKETOTETRAHYDROFURAN □ NCI-C55696 □ SUCCINIC ACID ANHYDRIDE □ SUCCINYL OXIDE □ TETRAHYDRO-2,5-DIOXOFURAN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 750 µg SEV AJOPAA 29,1363,46
mmo-esc 2 g/L MUREAV 130,97,84
otr-ham:emb 100 µg/L IJCNAW 19,642,77
scu-rat TDLo:2600 mg/kg/65W-I:NEO BJCAAI 19,392,65
orl-rat LD50:1510 mg/kg EPASR* 8EHQ-0282-0433

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 15,265,77. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental teratogenic effects. Moderately toxic by ingestion. A severe eye irritant. Mutation data reported. Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. When heated to

decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also ANHYDRIDES.

SNC500 CAS: 123-23-9 HR: 3
SUCCINIC PEROXIDE
mf: $C_8H_{10}O_8$ mw: 234.18
$(HOCO{\bullet}C_2H_4CO{\bullet}O{-})_2$
PROP: Fine white powder; odorless with tart taste. Mp: 133° (decomp). Mod sol in water.
SYNS: BIS(3-CARBOXYPROPIONYL) PEROXIDE □ 3,3'-(DIOXYDICARBONYL)DIPROPIONIC ACID □ SUCCINIC ACID PEROXIDE (DOT) □ SUCCINYL PEROXIDE
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: An irritant. Explodes on contact with flame. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also PEROXIDES, ORGANIC.

SND000 CAS: 123-56-8 HR: 3
SUCCINIMIDE
mf: $C_4H_5NO_2$ mw: 99.10
PROP: Crystals or plates from acetone. D: 1.412 @ 16°, mp: 125−126°, bp: 287−288°. Very sol in water; sol in alc; insol in chloroform and ether.
SYNS: BUTANIMIDE □ 3,4-DIHYDROPYRROLIDINE □ 2,5-DIKETOPYRROLIDINE □ 2,5-PYRROLIDINEDIONE □ SUCCINIC IMIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:14 g/kg MDACAP 10,224,74
ivn-mus LD50:320 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#03763
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SND500 CAS: 128-09-6 HR: 3
SUCCINOCHLORIMIDE
mf: $C_4H_4ClNO_2$ mw: 133.54
PROP: Orthorhombic crystals from benzene; odor of chlorine. D: 1.65, mp: 148°. Acid to litmus (1:50 aq soln). One gram dissolves in about 70 mL water, 150 mL alc, 50 mL benzene. Sparingly sol in ether, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride.
SYNS: 1-CHLORO-2,5-PYRROLIDINEDIONE □ N-CHLORSUCCINIMIDE □ SUCCINCHLORIMIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:1000 mg/kg PHRPA6 59,541,44
ivn-rat LDLo:200 mg/kg PHRPA6 59,541,44
CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Stored as a dust it heats spontaneously. Explosive reaction with aliphatic alcohols, benzylamine or hydrazine hydrate. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and NO_x.

SNE000 CAS: 110-61-2 HR: 3
SUCCINONITRILE
mf: $C_4H_4N_2$ mw: 80.10
$({-}CH_2C{\equiv}N)_2$
PROP: Colorless, odorless, waxy material. Mp: 58.1°, bp: 267°, flash p: 270°F, d: 1.022 @ 25°, vap press: 2 mm @ 100°, vap d: 2.1. Sltly sol in ether, water, alc; sol in acetone.
SYNS: 1,4-BUTANEDINITRILE □ DEPRELIN □ s-DICYANOETHANE □ 1,2-DICYANOETHANE □ DINILE □ ETHYLENE CYANIDE □ ETHYLENE DICYANIDE □ SUCCINIC ACID DINITRILE □ SUCCINIC DINITRILE □ SUCCINODINITRILE □ SUXIL □ USAF A-9442
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:450 mg/kg 38MKAJ 2C,4879,82
orl-mus LD50:129 mg/kg ARTODN 57,88,85
ipr-mus LD50:63,110 µg/kg BCPCA6 27,1135,78
scu-dog LDLo:150 mg/kg AIPTAK 3,77,1897
scu-rbt LDLo:36 mg/kg AIPTAK 3,77,1897
scu-pgn LDLo:2200 mg/kg AIPTAK 3,77,1897
scu-frg LDLo:1000 mg/kg AIPTAK 3,77,1897
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cyanide and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
ACGIH TLV: CL 5 mg(CN)/m^3 (skin)
NIOSH REL: (Nitriles) TWA 20 mg/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, and subcutaneous routes. An experimental teratogen. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. Decomposes exothermically above 195°C. Can react with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use alcohol foam, CO_2, dry chemical. When heated to decomposition, or on contact with acid or acid fumes, it emits highly toxic fumes of NO_x and CN^-. See also NITRILES.

SNF000 CAS: 40428-75-9 HR: 3
SUCCINOYL DIAZIDE
mf: $C_4H_4N_6O_2$ mw: 168.12
$({-}CH_2CO{\bullet}N_3)_2$
SAFETY PROFILE: An sensitive explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. An intermediate in the preparation of ethylene diisocyanate. See also AZIDES.

SNF500 CAS: 63042-13-7 HR: 3
4′-SUCCINYLAMINO-2,3′-DIMETHYLAZO-BENZOL
mf: $C_{18}H_{19}N_3O_3$ mw: 325.40
SYNS: 4'-SUCCINOYLAMINO-2,3'-DIMETHYLAZOBENZENE □ N-(4'-o-TOLYL)-o-TOLYLAZOSUCCINAMIC ACID
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SNF700 HR: D
SUCCINYLATED MONOGLYCERIDES
PROP: Off-white colored waxy solid; bland taste. Mp: 60°. Sol in warm methanol, ether, n-propanol.
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SNG000 CAS: 543-20-4 HR: 3
SUCCINYL CHLORIDE

mf: $C_4H_4Cl_2O_2$ mw: 154.98
PROP: Colorless crystals or leaflets. D: 1.377 @ 20°/4°, mp: 20°, bp: 103–104° @ 25 mm. Decomp in water, alc; sol in benzene; insol in pet ether.
SYNS: SUCCINIC ACID DICHLORIDE □ SUCCINIC CHLORIDE □ SUCCINOYL CHLORIDE □ SUCCINYL DICHLORIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:62 mg/kg CBCCT* 4,111,52
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-. See also CHLORIDES.

SNG500 CAS: 63979-84-0 HR: 3
SUCCINYLNITRILE
mf: $C_6H_4N_2O_2$ mw: 136.12
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-rbt LDLo:36 mg/kg AIPTAK 3,77,1897
scu-frg LDLo:1000 mg/kg AIPTAK 3,77,1897
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cyanide and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and CN^-. See also NITRILES.

SNG600 HR: D
SUCCISTEARIN
SYN: STEAROYL PROPLENE GLYCOL HYDROGEN SUCCINATE
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SNH000 CAS: 57-50-1 HR: 1
SUCROSE
mf: $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ mw: 342.34
PROP: White crystals from water or alc; sweet taste. D: 1.587 @ 25°/4°, mp: 185–187° (decomp). Sol in water, alc; insol in ether.
SYNS: BEET SUGAR □ CANE SUGAR □ CONFECTIONER'S SUGAR □ α-d-GLUCOPYRANOSYL β-d-FRUCTOFURANOSIDE □ (α-d-GLUCOSIDO)-β-d-FRUCTOFURANOSIDE □ GRANULATED SUGAR □ NCI-C56597 □ ROCK CANDY □ SACCHAROSE □ SACCHARUM □ SUGAR
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mma-sat 600 µg/plate PMRSDJ 1,343,81
dnr-smc 300 mg/L PMRSDJ 1,502,81
cyt-ham:lng 10 g/L ATSUDG (4),41,80
orl-rat LD50:29,700 mg/kg TXAPA9 7,609,65
ipr-mus LD50:14,000 mg/kg PCJOAU 15,139,81
orl-dom LDLo:40 g/kg NAREA4 30,503,60
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
OSHA PEL: TWA Total Dust: 15 mg/m^3; Respirable Fraction: 5 mg/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA (nuisance particulate) 10 mg/m^3 of total dust (when toxic impurities are not present, e.g., quartz <1%); Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
NIOSH REL: (Sucrose, Respirable Fraction) TWA 5 mg/m^3; (Sucrose, total dust): TWA 10 mg/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Mutation data reported. Vigorous reaction with nitric acid or sulfuric acid (forms carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide). When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SNH050 CAS: 126-13-6 HR: 1
SUCROSE ACETATE ISOBUTYRATE
mf: $C_{40}H_{62}O_{19}$ mw: 847.02
SYNS: SACCHAROSE ACETATE ISOBUTYRATE □ SAIB □ SUCROSE ACETOISOBUTYRATE □ SUCROSE, DIACETATE HEXAISOBUTYRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LDLo:25,600 mg/kg JAFCAU 21,473,73
ipr-rat LDLo:25,600 mg/kg JAFCAU 21,473,73
orl-mus LDLo:>25,600 mg/kg JAFCAU 21,473,73
ipr-mus LDLo:25,600 mg/kg JAFCAU 21,473,73
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Slightly toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SNH075 CAS: 68784-14-5 HR: D
SUCROSE ALLYL ETHER
SYNS: ALLYL SUCROSE □ α-d-GLUCOPYRANOSIDE, β-d-FRUCTOFURANOSYL, ALLYL ETHERS
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mic-sat 5 mg/plate EPASR* 8EHQ-0992-6760
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SNH100 HR: D
SUCROSE FATTY ACID ESTERS
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SNH125 CAS: 30236-29-4 HR: 3
SUCROSE, OCTANITRATE
mf: $C_{12}H_{14}N_8O_{27}$ mw: 702.34
SYN: SUCROSE OCTANITRATE (dry) (DOT)
DOT CLASSIFICATION: Forbidden
SAFETY PROFILE: An unstable substance forbidden from transport. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl^-.

SNH150 CAS: 60561-17-3 HR: 3
SUFENTANIL CITRATE
mf: $C_{22}H_{30}N_2O_2S{\bullet}C_6H_8O_7$ mw: 578.74
SYNS: N-(4-(METHOXYMETHYL)-1-(2-(2-THIENYL)ETHYL)-4-PIPERIDINYL)-N-PHENYLPROPIONAMIDE CITRATE □ N-(4-(METHOXYMETHYL)-1-(2-(2-THIENYL)ETHYL)-4-PIPERIDYL)-PROPIONANILIDE CITRATE □ R 30 730 CITRATE SALT □ SUFENTA □ SUFENTANYL □ SUFENTANYL CITRATE □ SULFENTANIL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LD50:17,900 µg/kg ARZNAD 26,1548,76
ivn-mus LD50:18,700 µg/kg ARZNAD 26,1548,76
ivn-dog LD50:14,100 µg/kg ARZNAD 26,1548,76

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

SNH450 HR: D
SUKHTEH
PROP: Opium pipe residues (LANCAO 2,494,78).
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
sce-hmn:lym 10 mg/L CRNGDP 4,227,83
otr-ham:emb 70 mg/L MUREAV 150,177,85
SAFETY PROFILE: Human mutation data reported. See also OPIUM.

SNH480 CAS: 61318-91-0 HR: 2
SULCONAZOLE NITRATE
mf: $C_{18}H_{15}Cl_3N_2S{\bullet}HNO_3$ mw: 460.78
PROP: Crystals from Me_2CO. Mp: 130.5−132°.
SYNS: (±)-1-(2-(((4-CHLOROPHENYL)METHYL)THIO)-2-(2,4-DICHLOROPHENYL)ETHYL)-1H-IMIDAZOLE MONONITRATE □ (±)-1-(2,4-DICHLORO-β-((4-CHLOROBENZYL)THIO)-PHENETHYL)IMIDAZOLE NITRATE □ RS 44872
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1741 mg/kg IYKEDH 17,365,86
ipr-rat LD50:735 mg/kg IYKEDH 17,365,86
orl-mus LD50:2475 mg/kg IYKEDH 17,365,86
ipr-mus LD50:810 mg/kg IYKEDH 17,365,86
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental reproductive effects. An antimycotic agent. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-, SO_x, and NO_x. See also NITRATES.

SNH800 CAS: 127-71-9 HR: 3
SULFABENZAMIDE
mf: $C_{13}H_{12}N_2O_3S$ mw: 276.33
PROP: Sol in H_2O. Mp: 181.2−182.3°.
SYNS: N^1-BENZOYLSULFANILAMIDE □ SULFABENZID □ SULFABENZIDE □ SULFABENZOYLAMIDE □ N-SULFAMYL-BENZAMIDE □ N-SULFANILYLBENZAMIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:320 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#03348
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

SNH875 CAS: 116-45-0 HR: D
SULFABROMOMETHAZINE SODIUM
mf: $C_{12}H_{13}BrN_4O_2S$ mw: 357.22
PROP: Crystals. Decomp 250−252°. Sol in alkaline solns.
SYNS: 4-AMINO-N-(5-BROMO-4,6-DIMETHYL-2-PYRIMIDIN-YL)BENZENESILFANILAMIDE □ N^1-(5-BROMO-4,6-DIMETH-YL-2-PYRIMIDINYL)BENZENESULFONAMIDE □ 5-BROMO-SULFAMETHAZINE
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SNH900 CAS: 80-32-0 HR: D
SULFACHLORPYRIDAZINE
mf: $C_{10}H_9ClN_4O_2S$ mw: 284.74
SYNS: 4-AMINO-N-(6-CHLORO-3-PYRIDAZINYL)BENZENESULFONAMIDE □ 3-CHLORO-6-SULFANILAMIDOPYRIDAZINE □ CONSULFA □ COSULID □ NEFROSUL □ PRINZONE □ SONILYN □ VETSULID
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SNI000 CAS: 58098-08-1 HR: 3
SULFACOMBIN
PROP: Mixture of sulfamerazine (26%), sulfadiazine (37%), and sulfathiazole (37%).
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x. See also components as listed above.

SNI425 CAS: 22199-08-2 HR: 3
SULFADIAZINE SILVER SALT
mf: $C_{10}H_{10}N_4O_2S{\bullet}Ag$ mw: 358.17
PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m^3 (as Ag).
SYNS: 4-AMINO-N-2-PYRIMIDINYL-BENZENESULFONAMIDE MONOSILVER(1+) SALT □ 4-AMINO-N-(2-PYRIMIDINYL)-BENZENESULFONAMIDE SILVER SALT □ FLAMAZINE □ SILVADENE □ SILVER SULFADIAZINE □ SILVER SULPHADIAZINE □ SULFADIAZINE SILVER
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dnd-omi 5 mg/L AMACCQ 2,367,72
dns-omi 4 mg/L PAMIAD 39,434,73
dni-omi 2500 µg/L AMACCQ 2,367,72
ipr-rat LD50:95 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,APP-7,82
orl-mus LDLo:5000 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,APP-7,82
ipr-mus LD50:100 mg/kg IYKEDH 13,637,82
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Silver and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg(Ag)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x. See also SILVER COMPOUNDS.

SNI500 CAS: 155-91-9 HR: D
SULFADIMETHOXYPYRIMIDINE
mf: $C_{12}H_{14}N_4O_4S$ mw: 310.36
PROP: A solid. Mp: 170−175°.
SYNS: 2-p-AMINOBENZENESULPHONAMIDO-4,6-DIMETHO-XYPYRIMIDINE □ 4-AMINO-N-(4,6-DIMETHOXY-2-PYRIMIDINYL)BENZENESUL-FONAMIDE □ N^1-(4,6-DIMETHO-XYPYRIMIDIN-2-YL)SULFANILAMIDE □ ICI 3435 □ SDmP □ SULPHAMOPRINE
SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

SNJ000 CAS: 57-68-1 HR: 2
SULFADIMETHYLDIAZINE
mf: $C_{12}H_{14}N_4O_2S$ mw: 278.36

PROP: Creamy-white powder or crystals from dioxan (aq); odorless. Decomp on exposure to light. Mp: 176° (also a range reported of 178–179°, 198–199°, and 205–207°). Sol in acetone, water, ether; sltly sol in alc.
SYNS: A-502 ◻ 2-(p-AMINOBENZENESULFONAMIDO)-4,6-DIMETHYLPYRIMIDINE ◻ 6-(4'-AMINOBENZOL-SULFON-AMIDO)-2,4-DIMETHYLPYRIMIDIN (GERMAN) ◻ (p-AMINO-BENZOLSULFONYL)-2-AMINO-4,6-DIMETHYLPYRIMIDIN (GERMAN) ◻ AZOLMETAZIN ◻ CREMOMETHAZINE ◻ DIAZYL ◻ N^1-(4,6-DIMETHYL-2-PYRIMIDINYL)SULFANIL-AMIDE ◻ N-(4,6-DIMETHYL-2-PYRIMIDYL)SULFANILAMIDE ◻ 4,6-DIMETHYL-2-SULFANILAMIDOPYRIMIDINE ◻ DIMEZ-ATHINE ◻ MERMETH ◻ METAZIN ◻ NCI-C56600 ◻ NEASINA ◻ PIRMAZIN ◻ PRIMAZIN ◻ SA 111 ◻ SEAZINA ◻ SPANBOLET ◻ SULFADIMERAZINE ◻ SULFADIMETHYL-PYRIMIDINE ◻ SULFADIMETINE ◻ SULFADIMEZINE ◻ SULFADIMIDINE ◻ SULFADINE ◻ SULFADSIMESINE ◻ SULFA-ISODIMERAZINE ◻ SULFAISODIMIDINE ◻ SULFAMETHIAZINE ◻ SULFAMETHIN ◻ SULFAMEZATHINE ◻ 2-SULFANILAMIDO-4,6-DIMETHYLPYRIMIDINE ◻ SULFISOMIDIN ◻ SULFISOMIDINE ◻ SULFODIMESIN ◻ SULFODIMEZINE ◻ SULMET ◻ SULPHADIMETHYLPYRIMID-INE ◻ SULPHADIMIDINE ◻ SUPERSEPTIL ◻ VERTOLAN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-rat LD50:2 g/kg ABMGAJ 27,141,71
ipr-mus LD50:1060 mg/kg AITEAT 16,804,68
ivn-mus LD50:1776 mg/kg HBTXAC 5,163,59

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.

SNJ100 CAS: 963-14-4 HR: D
SULFAETHOXYPYRIDAZINE

mf: $C_{12}H_{14}N_4O_3S$ mw: 294.34

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 183–184°. Sol in water at 37°.
SYNS: 4-AMINO-N-(6-ETHOXY-3-PYRIDAZINYL)BENZENESULFONAMIDE ◻ N^1-(6-ETHOXY-3-PYRIDAZINYL)SULFANILAMIDE ◻ 6-ETHOXY-3-SULFANILAMIDOPYRIDAZINE

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

SNJ350 CAS: 515-64-0 HR: 3
SULFAISODIMERAZINE

mf: $C_{12}H_{14}N_4O_2S$ mw: 278.36

PROP: Needles from ethanol. Mp: 243°. Solubility in water at 15°: 0.12 g/100 mL, at 30°: 0.30 g/100 mL. More sol in hot water (about 1:60). Aq solns are neutral to litmus. Sltly sol in alc and acetone; practically insol in benzene, ether, chloroform; freely sol in dil HCl and NaOH. Do not confuse with sulfamethazine.
SYNS: 6-(p-AMINOBENZENESULFONAMIDO)-2,4-DIMETHYL-PYRIMIDINE ◻ 6-(4-AMINOBENZENESULFONAMIDO)-2,4-DIMETHYLPYRIMIDINE ◻ 6-(p-AMINOBENZENESUL-FONYL)AMINO-2,4-DIMETHYLPYRIMIDINE ◻ (p-AMINO-BENZOLSULFONYL)-4-AMINO-2,6-DIMETHYLPYRIMIDIN (GERMAN) ◻ 4-AMINO-N-(2,6-DIMETHYL-4-PYRIMIDINYL)-BENZENESULFONAMIDE (9CI) ◻ ARISTAMID ◻ ARISTAMIDE ◻ ARISTOGYN ◻ N^1-(2,6-DIMETHYL-4-PYRIMIDINYL)-SULFANILAMIDE ◻ 2,4-DIMETHYL-6-SULFANILAMIDO-PYRIMIDINE ◻ 2,6-DIMETHYL-4-SULFANILAMIDOPYRIMID-INE ◻ DOMAIN ◻ ELCOSINE ◻ ELKOSIL ◻ ELKOSIN ◻ ELKOSINE ◻ MEFENAL ◻ 4-SULFA-2,6-DIMETHYLPYRIMID-INE ◻ SULFADIMETINE ◻ SULFAISO-DIMIDINE ◻ SULFAMETHIN ◻ 4-SULFANILAMIDO-2,6-DIMETHYLPYRIMID-INE ◻ 6-SULFANILAMIDO-2,4-DIMETHYL-PYRIMIDINE ◻ SULFASOMIDINE ◻ SULFISOMIDIN ◻ SULFIS-OMIDINE ◻ SULPHASOMIDINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:50 g/kg AIPTAK 94,338,53
ivn-mus LD50:36 mg/kg ARZNAD 3,66,53

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.

SNJ400 CAS: 62907-78-2 HR: 2
SULFALENE N-METHYLGLUCAMINE SALT

mf: $C_7H_{17}NO_5 \bullet C_{11}H_{12}N_4O_3S$ mw: 475.58
SYN: N-METHYLGLUCAMINE and SULFALENE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LD50:1600 mg/kg RPTOAN 46,30,83
ivn-mus LD50:870 mg/kg RPTOAN 46,30,83
ims-mus LD50:1450 mg/kg RPTOAN 46,30,83

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous and intramuscular routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.

SNK000 CAS: 723-46-6 HR: 3
SULFAMETHOXAZOL

mf: $C_{10}H_{11}N_3O_3S$ mw: 253.30

PROP: Yellowish-white powder. Mp: 169–173°. Insol in Et_2O.
SYNS: 4-AMINO-N-(5-METHYL-3-ISOXAZOLYL)BENZENE-SULFONAMIDE ◻ 3-(p-AMINOPHENYLSULPHONAMIDO)-5-METHYLISOXAZOLE ◻ AZO-GANTANOL ◻ BACTRIM ◻ CO-TRIMOXAZOLE ◻ EUSAPRIM ◻ FECTRIM ◻ GANTANOL ◻ N'-(5-METHYL-3-ISOXAZOLE)SULFANILAMIDE ◻ N'-(5-METH-YL-3-ISOXAZOLYL)SULFANILAMIDE ◻ N'-(5-METHYLISOXAZ-OL-3-YL)SULPHANILAMIDE ◻ N^1-(5-METHYL-3-ISOXAZOLYL)-SULPHANILAMIDE ◻ 5-METHYL-3-SULFANILAMIDOISO-XAZOLE ◻ 5-METHYL-3-SULPHANIL-AMIDOISOXAZOLE ◻ METOXAL ◻ MS 53 ◻ RADONIL ◻ RO 4-2130 ◻ SINOMIN ◻ SEPTRA ◻ SEPTRAN ◻ SIM ◻ SULFAMETHALAZOLE ◻ SULFAMETHOXAZOLE ◻ SULFAMETHYLISOXAZOLE ◻ 3-SULFANILAMIDO-5-METHYLISOXAZOLE ◻ SULFISOMEZOLE ◻ SULPHAMETHALAZOLE ◻ SULPHAMETHOXAZOL ◻ SULPHAMETHOXAZOLE ◻ SULPHAMETHYLISOXAZOLE ◻ 3-SULPHANILAMIDO-5-METHYLISOXAZOLE ◻ SULPHISO-MEZOLE ◻ TRIB ◻ TRIMETOPRIM-SULFA

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:6370 mg/kg KSRNAM 12,1861,78
ipr-rat LD50:2690 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,388,82
orl-mus LD50:2650 mg/kg ARZNAD 15,1441,65
ipr-mus LD50:2300 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,388,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,348,87; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 24,285,80; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 24,285,80. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

SNK500 CAS: 5329-14-6 HR: 3
SULFAMIC ACID
DOT: UN 2967
mf: H_3NO_3S mw: 97.10
PROP: White crystals; nonhygroscopic solid. Mp: 200° (decomp), bp: decomp, d: 203 @ 12°. Very sol in H_2O, liq NH_3, formamide.
SYNS: AMIDOSULFONIC ACID ☐ AMIDOSULFURIC ACID ☐ AMINOSULFONIC ACID ☐ KYSELINA AMIDOSULFONOVA (CZECH) ☐ KYSELINA SULFAMINOVA (CZECH) ☐ SULFAMIDIC ACID ☐ SULPHAMIC ACID (DOT)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-hmn 4%/5D-I MLD JIHTAB 25,26,43
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H SEV 28ZPAK -,18,72
eye-rbt 20 mg MOD JIHTAB 25,26,43
eye-rbt 250 µg/24H SEV 28ZPAK -,18,72
orl-rat LD50:3160 mg/kg 28ZPAK -,18,72
ipr-rat LDLo:100 mg/kg JIHTAB 25,26,43
orl-mus LD50:1312 mg/kg GISAAA 52(10),88,87
orl-gpg LD50:1050 mg/kg GISAAA 52(10),88,87
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. A human skin irritant. A corrosive irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. A substance that migrates to food from packaging materials. Violent or explosive reactions with chlorine, metal nitrates + heat, metal nitrites + heat, fuming HNO_3. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x. See also SULFONATES.

SNL800 CAS: 1220-83-3 HR: 2
SULFAMONOMETHOXIN
mf: $C_{11}H_{12}N_4O_3S$ mw: 280.33
PROP: A solid. Mp: 205°.
SYNS: 4-AMINO-N-(6-METHOXY-4-PYRIMIDINYL)-BENZENESULFONAMIDE (9CI) ☐ DAIMETON ☐ DJ-1550 ☐ DS-36 ☐ ICI 32525 ☐ RO 4-3476 ☐ SULFAMONOMETHOXINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:4680 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,391,82
ivn-mus LD50:1010 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,391,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.

SNL830 CAS: 53607-04-8 HR: 2
SULFAMONOMETOXINE N-METHYL-GLUCAMINE SALT
mf: $C_7H_{17}NO_5 \bullet C_{11}H_{12}N_4O_3S$ mw: 475.58
SYN: N-METHYLGLUCAMINE and SULFAMONOMETOXINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rat LD50:1555 mg/kg RPTOAN 46,30,83
ivn-mus LD50:940 mg/kg RPTOAN 46,30,83
ims-mus LD50:1090 mg/kg RPTOAN 46,30,83
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous and intramuscular routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.

SNL850 CAS: 57197-43-0 HR: 2
SULFAMOXOLE-TRIMETHOPRIM mixture
mf: $C_{14}H_{18}N_4O_3 \bullet C_{11}H_{13}N_3O_3S$ mw: 557.69
SYNS: CN 3123 ☐ CO-FRAM ☐ CO-TRIFAMOLE ☐ NEVIN ☐ NEVIN (mixture) ☐ SULFAMOXOLE and TRIMETHOPRIM ☐ SUPRISTOL ☐ TRIMETHOPRIM and SULFAMOXOLE ☐ TRIMETHOPRIM-SULFAMOXOLE mixture
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:14 g/kg ARZNAD 26,643,76
ipr-rat LD50:2000 mg/kg ARZNAD 26,634,76
ipr-mus LD50:1870 mg/kg ARZNAD 26,634,76
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x. See also AROMATIC AMINES and AMIDES.

SNL890 CAS: 138-41-0 HR: 3
p-SULFAMOYLBENZOIC ACID
mf: $C_7H_7NO_4S$ mw: 201.21
SYNS: 4-(AMINOSULFONYL)BENZOIC ACID ☐ BENZOIC ACID, 4-(AMINOSULFONYL)-(9CI) ☐ BENZOIC ACID p-SULFAMIDE ☐ BENZOIC ACID, p-SULFAMOYL- ☐ p-CARBOXYBENZENESULFONAMIDE ☐ 4-CARBOXY-BENZENESULFONAMIDE ☐ CARZENID ☐ CARZENIDE ☐ DIRNATE ☐ 4-SULFAMOYLBENZOIC ACID ☐ p-SULFAMYL-BENZOIC ACID ☐ p-SULFONAMIDOBENZOIC ACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:350 mg/kg PHARAT 38,102,83
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.

SNL900 CAS: 119034-24-1 HR: 1
4-(p-SULFAMOYLPHENYL)SEMICARBAZONE 1-METHYL-1H-PYRROLE-2-CARBOXALDEHYDE
mf: $C_{13}H_{15}N_5O_3S$ mw: 321.39
SYNS: HYDRAZINECARBOXAMIDE, N-(4-(AMINOSULFONYL)PHENYL)-2-((1-METHYL-1H-PYRROL-2-YL)METHYLENE)- ☐ SEMICARBAZIDE, 1-((1-METHYL-2-PYRROLYL)METHYLENE)-4-(p-SULFAMOYLPHENYL)-
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:5 g/kg YHHPAL 24,822,1989
SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.

SNL920 CAS: 119034-23-0 HR: 3
4-(p-SULFAMOYLPHENYL)SEMICARBAZONE-1H-PYRROLE-2-CARBOXALDEHYDE
mf: $C_{12}H_{13}N_5O_3S$ mw: 307.36
SYNS: HYDRAZINECARBOTHIOAMIDE, N-(4-(AMINO-SULFONYL)PHENYL)-2-(1H-PYRROL-2-YLMETHYLENE)- (9CI)

□ SEMICARBAZIDE, 1-(2-PYRROLYLMETHYLENE)-4-(p-SULFAMOYLPHENYL)-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:3003 µg/kg YHHPAL 24,822,1989

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.

SNM500 CAS: 63-74-1 HR: 3
SULFANILAMIDE
mf: $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ mw: 172.22

PROP: Crystals or leaflets from alc (aq). Mp: 164.5−166.5°. Sol in glycerin, propylene glycol, HCl; almost insol in chloroform, ether, benzene, pet ether.

SYNS: ALBEXAN □ ALBOSAL □ AMBESIDE □ p-AMINOBENZENESULFAMIDE □ p-AMINOBENZENESULFONAMIDE □ 4-AMINOBENZENESULFONAMIDE □ p-AMINOPHENYLSULFONAMIDE □ 4-AMINOPHENYLSULFONAMIDE □ p-ANILINESULFONAMIDE □ ANILINE-p-SULFONIC AMIDE □ ANTISTREPT □ BACTERAMID □ COLLOMIDE □ COLSULANYDE □ COPTICIDE □ DIPRON □ ESTREPTOCIDA □ F 1162 □ FOURNEAU 1162 □ GERISON □ GOMBARDOL □ LUSIL □ LYSOCOCCINE □ NEOCOCCYL □ ORGASEPTINE □ PABS □ PRONTALBIN □ PRONTOSIL I □ PROSEPTINE □ PROSEPTOL □ PYSOCOCCINE □ RUBIAZOL A □ SEPTAMIDE ALBUM □ SEPTINAL □ SEPTOPLEX □ STOPTON ALBUM □ STREPAMIDE □ STREPTAGOL □ STREPTOCLASE □ STREPTOL □ STREPTOSIL □ STREPTOZONE □ STREPTROCIDE □ p-SULFAMIDOANILINE □ SULFAMIDYL □ SULFANA □ SULFANALONE □ SULFANIL □ SULFOCIDINE □ SULFONAMIDE □ SULFONAMIDE P □ SULPHANILAMIDE □ THERAPOL □ WHITE STREPTOCIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 10 µL/plate ANYAA9 76,475,58
dnd-esc 50 µmol/L MUREAV 89,95,81
orl-rat LD50:3900 mg/kg 85JCAE -,1072,86
orl-mus LD50:3 g/kg NYKZAU 48,336,52
ipr-mus LD50:5 mg/kg 85ERAY 2,1364,78
scu-mus LD50:2900 mg/kg ARZNAD 5,213,55
ivn-mus LD50:587 mg/kg JIDXA3 33,503,40
orl-dog LD50:2000 mg/kg PCOC** -,1079,66

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Human teratogenic effects by unspecified route: developmental abnormalities of the blood and lymphatic systems (including the spleen and bone marrow). Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. Mutation data reported. Implicated in aplastic anemia. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

SNN300 CAS: 122-11-2 HR: 2
6-SULFANILAMIDO-2,4-DIMETHOXY-PYRIMIDINE
mf: $C_{12}H_{14}N_4O_4S$ mw: 310.36

PROP: Crystals from dil alc. Mp: 201−203°. Sol in dil HCl and in aq solns of sodium carbonate. Solubility in water at 37° (mg/100 mL): 4.6 at pH 4.10; 29.5 at pH 6.7; 58.0 at pH 7.06.

SYNS: ABCID □ AGRIBON □ ALBON □ 4-AMINO-N-(2,6-DIMETHOXY-4-PYRIMIDINYL)BENZENESULFONAMIDE □ ARNOSULFAN □ BACTROVET □ DEPOSUL □ DIASULFA □ DIASULFYL □ DIMETAZINA □ 2,6-DIMETHOXY-4-(p-AMINOBENZENESULFONAMIDO)PYRIMIDINE □ N^1-(2,6-DIMETHOXY-4-PYRIMIDINYL)SULFANILAMIDE □ DIMETHOXYSULFADIAZINE □ 2,4-DIMETHOXY-6-SULFANILAMIDO-1,3-DIAZINE □ 2,6-DIMETHOXY-4-SULFANILAMIDOPYRIMIDINE □ DINOSOL □ DORISUL □ FUXAL □ MADRIBON □ MADRIGID □ MADRIQID □ MADROXIN □ MADROXINE □ MAXULVET □ MEMCOZINE □ METOXIDON □ NEOSTREPAL □ OMNIBON □ PERSULFEN □ RADONIN □ REDIFAL □ ROSCOSULF □ SCANDISIL □ SDM □ SDMO □ SUDINE □ SULDIXINE □ SULFADIMETHOXIN □ SULFADIMETHOXINE □ SULFADIMETHOXYDIAZINE □ SULFADIMETOSSINA (ITALIAN) □ SULFADIMETOXIN □ SULFASOL □ SULFASTOP □ SULFOPLAN □ SULPHADIMETHOXINE □ SULXIN □ SYMBIO □ THERACANZAN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:866 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,386,82
scu-mus LD50:791 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,386,82
ivn-mus LD50:844 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,386,82
ivn-rbt LD50:1000 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,386,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal, intravenous, and subcutaneous routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.

SNN500 CAS: 127-69-5 HR: 2
5-SULFANILAMIDO-3,4-DIMETHYL-ISOXAZOLE
mf: $C_{11}H_{13}N_3O_3S$ mw: 267.33

PROP: Yellowish-white prisms. Mp: 195−198°. Spar sol in H_2O.

SYNS: ACCUZOLE □ AMIDOXAL □ 5-(p-AMINOBENZENESULFONAMIDO)-3,4-DIMETHYLISOOXALE □ 5-(p-AMINOBENZENESULFONAMIDO)-3,4-DIMETHYLISOXAZOLE □ 5-(p-AMINOBENZENESULPHONAMIDE)-3,4-DIMETHYLISOXAZOLE □ 5-(p-AMINOBENZENESULPHONAMIDO)-3,4-DIMETHYLISOXAZOLE □ 4-AMINO-N-(3,4-DIMETHYL-5-ISOXAZOLYL)BENZENESULPHONAMIDE □ 5-(4-AMINOPHENYLSULFONAMIDO)-3,4-DIMETHYLISOXAZOLE □ 5-(4-AMINOPHENYLSULPHONAMIDO)-3,4-DIMETHYLISOXAZOLE □ ASTRAZOLO □ AZO GANTRISIN □ AZOSULFIZIN □ BACTESULF □ BARAZAE □ CHEMOUAG □ 3,4-DIMETHYLISOXALE-5-SULFANILAMIDE □ 3,4-DIMETHYLISOXALE-5-SULPHANILAMIDE □ N^1-(3,4-DIMETHYL-5-ISOXAZOLYL)SULFANILAMIDE □ N'-(3,4)DIMETHYLISOXAZOL-5-YL-SULPHANILAMIDE □ N^1-(3,4-DIMETHYL-5-ISOXAZOLYL)SULPHANIL-AMIDE □ 3,4-DIMETHYL-5-SULFANILAMIDOISOXAZOLE □ 3,4-DIMETHYL-5-SULPHANILAMIDOISOXAZOLE □ 3,4-DIMETHYL-5-SULPHONAMIDOISOXAZOLE □ DORSULFAN □ ENTUSIL □ GANTRISINE □ ISOXAMIN □ J-SUL □ KORO-SULF □ NEOXAZOL □ NORILGAN-S □ NOVOSAXAZOLE □ PANCID □ RENOSULFAN □ RESOXOL □ ROXOSUL TABLETS □ SAXOSOZINE □ SODIZOLE □ SOXISOL □ STANSIN □ SULFADIMETHYLISOXAZOLE □ SULFAFURAZOL □ SULFAGAN □ SULFASOXAZOLE □ SULFAZOLE □ SULFISIN □ SULFISOXAZOLE □ SULFIZOLE □ SULPHADIMETHYLISOXAZOLE □ SULPHAFURAZ □ 5-SULPHANILAMIDO-3,4-DIMETHYL-ISOXAZOLE □ SULPHISOXAZOL □ SULPHOFURAZOLE □ THIASIN □ UNISULF □ URISOXIN □ URITRISIN □ UROGAN □ VAGILIA

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
msc-mus:lyms 750 mg/L SCIEAS 236,933,87
sce-ham:ovr 100 mg/L SCIEAS 236,933,87
orl-rat LD50:10 g/kg NIIRDN 6,391,82
orl-mus LD50:6800 mg/kg ARZNAD 15,1441,65
orl-rbt LD50:20 g/kg NIIRDN 6,391,82
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,347,87; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 24,275,80; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 24,275,80. NCI Carcinogenesis Bioassay (gavage); No Evidence: mouse, rat NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-138,79. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Questionable carcinogen. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.

SNN600 CAS: 121-57-3 HR: 1
SULFANILIC ACID
mf: $C_6H_7NO_3S$ mw: 173.20
SYNS: p-AMINOBENZENESULFONIC ACID ☐ 4-AMINOBENZENESULFONIC ACID ☐ p-AMINOPHENYLSULFONIC ACID ☐ ANILINE-p-SULFONIC ACID ☐ ANILINE-4-SULFONIC ACID ☐ ANILINE-p-SULPHONIC ACID ☐ BENZENESULFONIC ACID, 4-AMINO- (9CI) ☐ KYSELINA SULFANILOVA ☐ SULFANILSAEURE ☐ SULPHANILIC ACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 28ZPAK -,180,72
eye-rbt 100 mg/24H MOD 28ZPAK -,180,72
orl-rat LD50:12,300 mg/kg 28ZPAK -,180,72
ivn-rat LD50:6 g/kg AEPPAE 211,367,50
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Slightly toxic by ingestion and intravenous routes. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.

SNO000 CAS: 121-47-1 HR: 1
m-SULFANILIC ACID
mf: $C_6H_7NO_3S$ mw: 173.20
PROP: Monohydrate: orthorhombic plates or crystals. Decomp without melting at approx 288°. Practically insol in ethanol, benzene, ether; sltly sol in hot methanol.
SYNS: m-AMINOBENZENESULFONIC ACID ☐ 1-AMINO-BENZENE-3-SULFONIC ACID ☐ 3-AMINO-BENZENESUL-FONIC ACID ☐ m-ANILINESULFONIC ACID ☐ KYSELINA ANILIN-3-SULFONOVA (CZECH) ☐ KYSELINA METANILOVA (CZECH) ☐ METANILIC ACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 28ZPAK -,179,72
mmo-omi 1 pph POASAD 34,114,53
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x. See also SULFONATES.

SNO100 CAS: 88-21-1 HR: D
o-SULFANILIC ACID
mf: $C_6H_7NO_3S$ mw: 173.20
SYNS: o-AMINOBENZENESULFONIC ACID ☐ 2-AMINOBENZENESULFONIC ACID ☐ o-AMINOPHENYLSULFONIC ACID ☐ ANILINO-o-SULFONIC ACID ☐ ANILINO-2-SULFONIC ACID ☐ ANILINO-o-SULPHONIC ACID ☐ BENZENESULFONIC ACID, o-AMINO- ☐ ORTHANILIC ACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mma-sat 6667 µg/plate EMMUEG 11(Suppl 12),1,88
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported.

SNQ000 CAS: 127-56-0 HR: 2
N-SULFANILYLACETAMIDE, SODIUM SALT
mf: $C_8H_9N_2O_3S{\bullet}Na$ mw: 236.24
SYNS: ACETAMIDE, N-((4-AMINOPHENYL)SULFONYL)-, MONOSODIUM SALT (9CI) ☐ ACETAMIDE, N-SULFANILYL-, SODIUM deriv ☐ ACETAMIDE, N-SULFANILYL-, N-SODIUM deriv ☐ N^1-ACETYLSULFANILAMIDE SODIUM ☐ N^1-ACETYLSULFANILAMIDE SODIUM SALT ☐ ALBUCIDE ☐ ALBUCID SOLUBLE ☐ ALMOCETAMIDE ☐ ANTEBOR ☐ BEOCID-ISOPTAL ☐ BLEPH 10 ☐ FARMAMID ☐ GALSEPTIL ☐ LOCULA ☐ OCTSETAN ☐ OC-U-MID ☐ PRONTAMID ☐ SODIUM,(N^1)-ACETYLSULFANILAMIDO- ☐ SODIUM ALBUCID ☐ SODIUM SULFACETAMIDE ☐ SODIUM SULFACYL ☐ SODIUM SULFANILYLACETAMIDE ☐ SODIUM N-SULFAN-ILYLACETAMIDE ☐ SOLUBLE SULFACETAMIDE ☐ SOLUBLE SULFACYL ☐ SULAMYD SODIUM ☐ SULFACETAMIDE, SODIUM ☐ SULFACETAMIDE, SODIUM SALT ☐ SULFACYL SODIUM ☐ SULFACYL SODIUM SALT ☐ SULFACYL SOL ☐ SULFACYL SOLUBLE ☐ N-SULFANILYLACETAMIDE SODIUM ☐ N-SULFANILYLACETAMIDE, SODIUM SALT ☐ SULPHACE-TAMIDE SODIUM ☐ SUPRACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-smc 5 ppm RSTUDV 6,161,76
scu-mus LD50:6 g/kg ARZNAD 9,286,59
ivn-mus LDLo:800 mg/kg JPETAB 77,127,43
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, Na_2O and SO_x.

SNQ500 CAS: 3337-71-1 HR: 2
SULFANILYLCARBAMIC ACID, METHYL ESTER
mf: $C_8H_{10}N_2O_4S$ mw: 230.26
PROP: A solid. Mp: 145−146°. Mod sol in H_2O.
SYNS: 4-AMINO-BENZOLSULFONYL-METHYLCARBAMAT (GERMAN) ☐ ASILAN ☐ ASULAM ☐ ASULFOX F ☐ ASULOX ☐ ASULOX 40 ☐ JONNIX ☐ MB 9057 ☐ METHYL-N-(4-AMINO-BENZENESULFONYL)CARBAMATE ☐ METHYL ((4-AMINO-PHENYL)SULFONYL)CARBAMATE ☐ METHYL SULFANILYL CARBAMATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:2000 mg/kg 85ARAE 2,90,77
ihl-rat LC50:18,900 mg/m^3 NNGADV 15,497,90
skn-rat LD50:>10 g/kg NNGADV 15,497,90
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

SNQ550 CAS: 547-44-4 HR: 3
SULFANILYLUREA
mf: $C_7H_9N_3O_3S$ mw: 215.25
PROP: Crystals from H_2O. Mp: 146−148° (decomp).
SYNS: A 435 ◻ p-AMINOBENZENESULFONYLUREA ◻ 1-(4-AMINOBENZENESULFONYL)UREA ◻ BENZENESULFONAMIDE, 4-AMINO-N-(AMINOCARBONYL)- (9CI) ◻ EUVERNIL ◻ SULFACARBAMIDE ◻ 4-SULFACARBAMIDE ◻ SULFANILCARBAMID ◻ N-SULFANILCARBAMIDE ◻ SULFANYLHARNSTOFF ◻ SULFANYLUREE ◻ SULFAUREA ◻ SULPHAUREA ◻ URACTYL ◻ URAMID ◻ UREA, SULFANILYL- ◻ URENIL ◻ UROSULFAN ◻ UROSULFANE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:405 mg/kg FRZKAP (6),26,87
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

SNQ600 CAS: 122-16-7 HR: D
SULFANITRAN
mf: $C_{14}H_{13}N_3O_5S$ mw: 335.34
PROP: Crystals from alc (aq). Mp: 239−240°. Sol in acetone, ethanol, methanol, water, ether.
SYNS: 4-ACETAMINOBEZENESULFON ◻ ACETYL(P-NITROPHENYL)SULFANILAMIDE ◻ APNPS ◻ N-(p-NITROPHENYL)-SULFANILAMIDE ◻ N-[4-[[(4-NITROPHENYL)AMINO-[SULFONYL]ACETAMIDE
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SNQ700 CAS: 12765-82-1 HR: 2
SULFANOL NP 1
SYNS: SULFONAL NP 1 ◻ SULPHONAL NP 1
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1575 mg/kg GISAAA 47(9),33,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion.

SNQ710 CAS: 144-80-9 HR: 1
N-SULFANYLACETAMIDE
mf: $C_8H_{10}N_2O_3S$ mw: 214.26
PROP: A solid. Mp: 181−184°.
SYNS: ACETOCID ◻ ACETOSULFAMIN ◻ N-ACETYL-4-AMINOBENZENESULFONAMIDE ◻ N^1-ACETYL-4-AMINOPHENYLSULFONAMIDE ◻ N'-ACETYLSULFANILAMIDE ◻ N^1-ACETYLSULFANILAMIDE ◻ N-ACETYLSULFANILAMINE ◻ ALBAMINE ◻ ALBUCID ◻ ALESTEN ◻ p-AMINOBENZENESULFONACETAMIDE ◻ N-((4-AMINOPHENYL)SULFONYL)-ACETAMIDE ◻ BLEPH-10 ◻ FORMOSULFACETAMIDE ◻ ISOPTO CETAMIDE ◻ OP-SULFA 30 ◻ OPTHEL-S ◻ REGION ◻ SEBIZON ◻ STERAMIDE ◻ SULAMYD ◻ SULF-10 ◻ SULFACET ◻ SULFACETAMIDE ◻ SULFACETIMIDE ◻ SULFACYL ◻ SULFANILACETAMIDE ◻ SULPHACETAMIDE ◻ SULPHASIL ◻ UROSULFON ◻ UROSULFONE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
sln-nsc 250 mg/L MUREAV 167,35,86
sln-smc 2 g/L EVHPAZ 31,97,79
ivn-rat LD50:6600 mg/kg AEPPAE 211,367,50
orl-mus LD50:16,500 mg/kg JOURAA 47,183,42
orl-dog LDLo:8 g/kg JOURAA 47,183,42
orl-rbt LDLo:5 g/kg JOURAA 47,183,42
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion and intravenous routes. An experimental teratogen. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

SNR000 CAS: 618-82-6 HR: 3
SULFARSPHENAMINE
mf: $C_{14}H_{14}As_2N_2O_8S_2$•2Na mw: 598.24
PROP: Dark yellow solid or powder. Very sol in water; very sltly sol in alc.
SYNS: (1,2-DIARSENEDIYLBIS((6-HYDROXY-3,1-PHENYLENE)IMINO))BISMETHANESULFONIC ACID DISODIUM SALT ◻ DISODIUM-3,3'-DIAMINO-4,4'-DIHYDROXYARSENOBENZENE-N,N '-DIMETHYLENEBISULFITE ◻ DISODIUM-3,3'-DIAMINO-4,4'-DIHYDROXYARSENOBENZENE-N-DIMETHYLENESULFONATE ◻ KARSULPHAN ◻ METARSENOBILLON ◻ MYARSENOL ◻ MYOSALVARSAN ◻ SULFARSENOBENZENE ◻ SULFARSENOL ◻ THIOARSMINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus LDLo:40 g/kg SDUU** -,-,34
ivn-rbt LDLo:320 mg/kg PHRPA6 37,2783,22
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Arsenic and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(As)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: BEI: 35 µ (As)/L inorganic arsenic and methylated metabolites in urine
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of As, NO_x, Na_2O, and SO_x. See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS and SULFONATES.

SNS000 HR: D
SULFATES
SAFETY PROFILE: Variable toxicity. In general the toxic properties of substances containing the sulfate radical are that of the material (cation) with which the sulfate (anion) is combined. See specific compound. Violent reaction with Al, Mg. When heated to decomposition they emit toxic fumes of SO_x.

SNS100 CAS: 73825-85-1 HR: 3
SULFATOBIS(DIMETHYLSELENIDE)PLATINUM-(II) HYDRATE
PROP: IDLH 4 mg/m^3 (as Pt).
SYNS: PLATINUM (II), BIS(METHYL SELENIDE)SULFATO-, HYDRATE ◻ NSC-281278
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:100 mg/kg CTRRDO 61,1519,77
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Se.

SNT000 HR: 3
SULFIDES
SAFETY PROFILE: Variable toxicity. The alkaline sulfides (potassium, calcium, ammonium, and sodium) are similar in action to alkalies. They cause softening and

irritation of the skin. If ingested, they are corrosive and irritating through the liberation of hydrogen sulfide and free alkali. Hydrogen sulfide is especially toxic. Sulfides of the heavy metals are generally insoluble and hence have little toxic action except through the liberation of hydrogen sulfide. Sulfides are used as fungicides. Flammable when exposed to flame or by spontaneous chemical reaction. Many sulfides ignite easily in air at room temperature. Others require a higher temperature or the presence of an oxidizer. Upon contact with moisture or acids, hydrogen sulfide is evolved. Many sulfides react violently and explosively on contact with powerful oxidizers. Evolved hydrogen sulfide can form explosive mixtures with air. Sulfides react with water, steam, or acids to produce toxic and flammable vapors of hydrogen sulfide. When heated to decomposition they emit highly toxic fumes of SO_x. See also HYDROGEN SULFIDE.

SNT100 CAS: 23248-53-5 HR: 3
1,1′-SULFINYLBIS(1,2-DICHLOROETHANE)
mf: $C_4H_2Cl_4OS$ mw: 239.92
SYNS: BIS(2,2-DICHLOROVINYL) SULFOXIDE □ CHEMAGRO 4965 □ ETHENE, 1,1'-SULFINYLBIS(2,2-DICHLORO- □ ENT 27,221 □ ETHANE, 1,1'-SULFINYLBIS(1,2-DICHLORO- □ SULFOXIDE, BIS(1,2-DICHLOROVINYL)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:75 mg/kg ARSIM* 20,6,1966
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x and Cl^-.

SNT200 CAS: 507-16-4 HR: 1
SULFINYL BROMIDE
mf: Br_2OS mw: 207.87
PROP: Orange-yellow liquid; slowly decomp on keeping. Hydrol to HBr + SO_2. D: 2.685 @ 20°, mp: −52°, bp: 140°. Sol in CS_2, CCl_4, $CHCl_3$ and C_6H_6.
SYN: THIONYL BROMIDE
SAFETY PROFILE: An unstable material which must be stored refrigerated. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Br^- and SO_x. See also BROMIDES.

SNT300 HR: 3
SULFINYL CYANAMIDE
mf: CN_2OS mw: 88.08
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cyanide and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes on contact with traces of water or ethanol. Polymerizes on exposure to light at room temperature. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, CN^-, and NO_x. See also CYANIDE.

SNT500 HR: 2
SULFITES
SAFETY PROFILE: Fairly large doses of sulfites can be tolerated since they are rapidly oxidized to sulfates, although if swallowed they may cause irritation of the stomach by liberating sulfurous acid. Experimentally, large doses of sodium sulfite have been shown to cause retarded growth, nerve irritation, atrophy of bone marrow, depression, and paralysis. They will react with water, steam, or acids to produce a toxic and corrosive material. When heated to decomposition they emit highly toxic fumes of SO_x.

SNU000 CAS: 123-43-3 HR: 2
SULFOACETIC ACID
mf: $C_2H_4O_5S$ mw: 140.12
PROP: Monohydrate: hygroscopic crystals. Mp: 84−86° (anhyd), bp: 245° (decomp). Sol in water, alc; insol in ether, chloroform.
SYN: SULFOETHANOIC ACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 20 mg/24H MOD 85JCAE -,1051,86
eye-rbt 250 µg/24H SEV 85JCAE -,1051,86
orl-rat LD50:3160 mg/kg JIHTAB 31,60,49
skn-rbt LD50:1570 mg/kg JIHTAB 31,60,49
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact. A skin and severe eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x.

SNU500 CAS: 22326-31-4 HR: 2
5-SULFOBENZEN-1,3-DICARBOXYLIC ACID
mf: $C_8H_6O_7S$ mw: 246.20
SYN: KYSELINA 3,5-DIKARBOXYBENZENSULFONOVA (CZECH)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 28ZPAK -,184,72
eye-rbt 250 µg/24H SEV 28ZPAK -,184,72
orl-rat LD50:2600 mg/kg 28ZPAK -,184,72
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. A skin and severe eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x.

SNV000 CAS: 28002-18-8 HR: 1
α-SULFOBENZYLPENICILLIN DISODIUM
mf: $C_{16}H_{16}N_2O_7S_2$•2Na mw: 458.44
PROP: A solid. Mp: 195−198° (decomp).
SYNS: DISODIUM SULBENICILLIN □ DISODIUM SULFOBENZYLPENICILLIN □ DISODIUM α-SULFOBENZYLPENICILLIN □ KEDACILLIN □ LILACILLIN □ SULBENICILLIN □ SULBENICILLIN DISODIUM □ SULFOBENZYLPENICILLIN □ SULFOCILLIN □ SULPELIN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ims-rat TDLo:182 g/kg (male 91D pre):REP TAKHAA 30,262,71
ipr-rat TDLo:14 g/kg (9-15D preg):TER TAKHAA 30,332,71
ipr-rat LD50:7200 mg/kg JMGZAI 10(2),4,73
scu-rat LD50:11 g/kg JMGZAI 10(2),4,73
ivn-rat LD50:6 g/kg TAKHAA 30,262,71
ims-rat LD50:8300 mg/kg TAKHAA 30,262,71
ipr-mus LD50:9600 mg/kg JMGZAI 10(2),4,73
scu-mus LD50:11,500 mg/kg JMGZAI 10(2),4,73
ivn-mus LD50:7900 mg/kg JMGZAI 10(2),4,73
ims-mus LD50:10,500 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,393,82
ivn-mky LD50:15 g/kg TAKHAA 34,405,75

SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Na_2O.

SNV050 CAS: 114654-31-8 HR: 2
SULFOCARBATHION K
SYN: SULFOCARBATHION
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1700 mg/kg GISAAA 54(11),76,1989
ihl-rat LC :>677 mg/m^3 MTPEEI (1),36,1998
orl-mus LD50:1250 mg/kg GISAAA 54(11),76,1989
orl-rbt LD50:473 mg/kg GISAAA 54(11),76,1989
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and inhalation. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x.

SNV100 CAS: 651-48-9 HR: 3
3-o-SULFODEHYDROEPIANDROSTERONE
mf: $C_{19}H_{28}O_5S$ mw: 368.53
SYNS: ANDROST-5-EN-17-ONE, 3-(SULFOOXY)-, (3-β)- □ ANDROST-5-EN-17-ONE, 3-β-HYDROXY-, HYDROGEN SULFATE □ DEHYDROANDROSTERONE SULFATE □ DEHYDROEPIANDROSTERONE MONOSULFATE □ DEHYDROEPIANDROSTERONE-SULFATE □ DEHYDROEPIANDROSTERONE 3-SULFATE □ DEHYDROEPIANDROSTERONE 3-β-SULFATE □ DEHYDROISOANDROSTERONE SULFATE □ DHEA SULFATE □ (3-β)-3-(SULFOOXY)ANDROST-5-EN-17-ONE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:655 mg/kg SCYYDZ 13,414,1993
ivn-mus LD50:293 mg/kg SCYYDZ 13,414,1993
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Experimental reproductive effects.

SNW500 CAS: 126-33-0 HR: 2
SULFOLANE
mf: $C_4H_8O_2S$ mw: 120.18
PROP: Bitter tasting oil or liquid. D: 1.2606 @ 30°/4°, mp: 27°, bp: 285°, flash p: 330°F. Misc with water, acetone, toluene (at 30°); sltly misc with octanes, olefins, naphthenes.
SYNS: BONDELANE A □ BONDOLANE A □ CYCLIC TETRAMETHYLENE SULFONE □ CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENE SULFONE □ DIHYDROBUTADIENE SULPHONE □ 1,1-DIOXIDETETRAHYDROTHIOFURAN □ 1,1-DIOXIDETETRAHYDROTHIOPHENE □ DIOXOTHIOLAN □ 1,1-DIOXOTHIOLAN □ SULFALONE □ SULFOLAN □ SULPHOLANE □ SULPHOXALINE □ TETRAHYDROTHIOFEN-1,1-DIOXID □ TETRAHYDROTHIOPHENE DIOXIDE □ TETRAHYDROTHIOPHENE 1,1-DIOXIDE □ 2,3,4,5-TETRAHYDROTHIOPHENE-1,1-DIOXIDE □ TETRAMETHYLENE SULFONE □ THIACYCLOPENTANE DIOXIDE □ THIOCYCLOPENTANE-1,1-DIOXIDE □ THIOLANE-1,1-DIOXIDE □ THIOPHANE DIOXIDE □ THIOPHAN SULFONE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 253 mg MLD BJIMAG 23,302,66
orl-rat LD50:1941 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69
ipr-rat LD50:1600 mg/kg TOXID9 4,22,84
orl-mus LDLo:1900 mg/kg BJIMAG 23,302,66
ipr-mus LD50:1250 mg/kg RPTOAN 42,97,79
ivn-mus LD50:1080 mg/kg AIPTAK 119,423,59
skn-rbt LD50:4009 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, intraperitoneal, and intravenous routes. Mildly toxic by inhalation and skin contact. An eye irritant. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x.

SNW550 CAS: 74222-97-2 HR: 1
SULFOMETURON METHYL
mf: $C_{15}H_{16}N_4O_5S$ mw: 364.41
PROP: White solid. Mp: 198−202°. Slightly sol in water.
SYNS: BENZOIC ACID, o-((3-(4,6-DIMETHYL-2-PYRIMIDINYL)UREIDO)SULFONYL)-, METHYL ESTER □ METHYL 2-(((((4,6-DIMETHYL-2-PYRIMIDINYL)AMINO)CARBONYL)AMINO)-SULFONYL)BENZOATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 10 mg MLD DUPON* AG-361
SAFETY PROFILE: An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x

SNW600 HR: D
SULFOMYXIN
SYN: N-SULFOMETHYL-POLYMYXIN B SODIUM SALT
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SNW800 CAS: 2435-64-5 HR: 2
4-SULFONAMIDE-4′-DIMETHYLAMINO-AZOBENZENE
mf: $C_{14}H_{16}N_4O_2S$ mw: 304.40
SYN: BENZENESULFONAMIDE, p-((p-(DIMETHYLAMINO)-PHENYL)AZO)-
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat TDLo:15 g/kg/55W-C:ETA BJCAAI 10,129,56
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

SNX000 CAS: 63019-42-1 HR: 2
4-SULFONAMIDO-3′-METHYL-4′-AMINOAZO-BENZENE
mf: $C_{13}H_{14}N_4O_2S$ mw: 290.37
SYN: p-((4-AMINO-m-TOLYL)AZO)BENZENESULFONAMIDE
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.

SNX250 HR: 3
SULFO-3-NAPHTHALENEFURANE
mf: $C_{30}H_{11}Na_3O_{14}S_3$ mw: 760.56
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:15,633 mg/kg GTPZAB 26(8),53,82
ipr-rat LD50:105 mg/kg GTPZAB 26(8),53,82
scu-rat LD50:551 mg/kg GTPZAB 26(8),53,82
orl-mus LD50:10,200 mg/kg GTPZAB 26(8),53,82
ipr-mus LD50:46,500 µg/kg GTPZAB 26(8),53,82
scu-mus LD50:220 mg/kg GTPZAB 26(8),53,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intraperitoneal routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When

heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O.

SNY000 HR: 1
SULFONATES
SAFETY PROFILE: Variable toxicity. See specific compounds. Usually irritating. When heated to decomposition or on contact with acid or acid fumes, they emit highly toxic fumes of SO_x.

SNY100 CAS: 9014-90-8 HR: 1
α-SULFO-ω-(NONYLPHENOXY) POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL) SODIUM SALT
mf: $(C_2H_4O)_nC_{15}H_{24}O_4S{\bullet}Na$
SYNS: AF 5 □ ALIPAL CO 430 □ ALIPAL CO 433 □ CELANOL 252 □ CO 433 □ ETOXON AF5 □ FENOPON CO 433N □ LEVENOL WZ □ NEWCOL 560SN □ NISSAN TRAX N300 □ PERLANKROL RN □ RETZOLATE 1075 □ SOLUMIN FP 85SD □ STEINAPOL NOS 25 □ SUNSOLT WA
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:10 g/kg FMCHA2 -,C15,91
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SNY500 CAS: 77-46-3 HR: 2
4′,4‴-SULFONYLBIS(ACETANILIDE)
mf: $C_{16}H_{16}N_2O_4S$ mw: 332.40
PROP: A solid. Mp: 289−292°.
SYNS: ACEDAPSONE □ ACETAMIN □ ATILON □ BA 2650 □ BIS(p-ACETAMIDOPHENYL) SULFONE □ BIS(4-ACETAMIDOPHENYL)SULFONE □ CAMILAN □ C.I. 556 □ DADDS □ 4,4'-DIACETAMIDODIPHENYL SULFONE □ DI-(p-ACETYLAMINOPHENYL)SULFONE □ DIACETYLDAPSONE □ N,N'-DIACETYLDAPSONE □ 4,4'-DIACETYLDIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE □ N,N'-DIACETYL-4,4'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE □ 1399 F □ HANSOLAR □ RODILONE □ SULFADIAMINE □ SULFODIAMINE □ p,p'-SULFONYLBIS-ACETANILIDE □ 4,4'-SULFONYLBISACETANILIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat TDLo:4200 mg/kg/43W-C:CAR JNCIAM 24,149,60
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

SNZ000 CAS: 13080-89-2 HR: 3
4,4′-SULFONYLBIS(4-PHENYLENEOXY)-DIANILINE
mf: $C_{24}H_{20}N_2O_4S$ mw: 432.52
SYNS: ANILINE, 4,4'-(SULFONYLBIS(p-PHENYLENEOXY))DI- □ BENZENAMINE, 4,4'-(SULFONYLBIS(4,1-PHENYLENEOXY))BIS-(9CI) □ BIS(4-AMINOPHENOXYPHENYL)SULFONE □ 4,4'-(SULFONYLBIS(4,1-PHENYLENEOXY))BISBENZENAMINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:220 mg/kg TXAPA9 28,313,74
skn-rbt LD50:560 mg/kg TXAPA9 28,313,74
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Moderately toxic by skin contact. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x. See also SULFONATES.

SOA000 CAS: 599-61-1 HR: 3
3,3′-SULFONYLDIANILINE
mf: $C_{12}H_{12}N_2O_2S$ mw: 248.32
PROP: Prisms. Mp: 168°.
SYNS: BIS(m-AMINOPHENYL) SULFONE □ 3,3'-DIAMINODIFENYLSULFON (CZECH) □ 3,3'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE □ 3,3'-DIAMINOPHENYL SULFONE □ 3,3'-SULFONYLBIS(ANILINE)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-mus LD50:178 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#02275
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x. See also SULFONATES.

SOA500 CAS: 80-08-0 HR: 3
4,4′-SULFONYLDIANILINE
mf: $C_{12}H_{12}N_2O_2S$ mw: 248.32
PROP: Crystals from alc (aq). Mp: 176°, vap d: 8.3. Nearly insol in water; sol in acetone and alc. Sol in dil acids.
SYNS: AVLOSULPHONE □ BIS(p-AMINOPHENYL) SULFONE □ BIS(4-AMINOPHENYL) SULFONE □ BIS(p-AMINOPHENYL)SULPHONE □ BIS(4-AMINOPHENYL)SULPH-ONE □ CROYSULFONE □ DADPS □ DAPSONE □ DDS □ DIAMINODIFENILSULFONA (SPANISH) □ p,p'-DIAMINO-DIPHENYL SULFONE □ DIAMINO-4,4'-DIPHENYL SULFONE □ 4,4'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULFONE □ p,p-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULPHONE □ DIAMINO-4,4'-DIPHENYL SULPHONE □ DI(p-AMINOPHENYL) SULFONE □ DI(4-AMINOPHENYL)SULFONE □ DI(p-AMINOPHENYL)SULPHONE □ DI(4-AMINOPHENYL)-SULPHONE □ DIAPHENYLSULFONE □ DIAPHENYLSULPH-ON □ DIAPHENYLSULPHONE □ DIPHONE □ DISULONE □ DSS □ DUBRONAX □ DUMITONE □ EPORAL □ 1358F □ F 1358 □ MALOPRIM □ METABOLITE C □ NCI-C01718 □ NOVOPHONE □ NSC-6091 □ SULFONA □ 1,1'-SULFONYLBIS(4-AMINOBENZENE) □ 4,4'-SULFONYLBISANILINE □ p,p-SULFONYLBISBENZAMINE □ 4,4'-SULFONYLBISBENZAMINE □ p,p-SULFONYLBISBENZENAMINE □ p,p'-SULFONYLDIANILINE □ SULPHADIONE □ SULPHON-MERE □ 1,1'-SULPHONYL-BIS(4-AMINOBENZENE) □ p,p-SULPHONYLBISBENZAMINE □ 4,4'-SULPHONYLBISBENZAMINE □ p,p-SULPHONYLBISBEN-ZENAMINE □ 4,4'-SULPHONYLBISBENZENAMINE □ SULPHONYLDIANILINE □ p,p-SULPHONYLDIANILINE □ TARIMYL □ UDOLAC □ WR 448
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
cyt-hmn-leu 4 mg/L IJLEAG 43,41,75
orl-rat TDLo:20 g/kg/80W-C:CAR NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-20,77
ipr-mus TDLo:1312 mg/kg/8W-I:NEO CNREA8 33,3069,73
orl-hmn TDLo:18 g/kg/15Y:KID,MSK BMJOAE 1,78,78
orl-man TDLo:36 mg/kg:BLD HUTODJ 2,507,83
orl-wmn LDLo:32 mg/kg:BLD BMJOAE 286,1244,83
orl-wmn TDLo:28 mg/kg:BLD BMJOAE 286,1244,83
orl-wmn TDLo:18 mg/kg:PUL,BLD AMSVAZ 214,215,83

orl-cld TDLo:5 mg/kg:PUL JTCTDW 19,1061,82/83
orl-rat LD50:1 g/kg ARZNAD 5,213,55
ipr-rat LD50:196 mg/kg AIPTAK 183,36,70
orl-mus LD50:375 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,305,82
ipr-mus LD50:313 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,305,82
scu-mus LD50:329 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,305,82
orl-cat LDLo:357 mg/kg ANPSAI 54,319,45
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,185,87; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 24,59,80; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 24,59,80. NCI Carcinogenesis Bioassay (feed); No Evidence: mouse NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-20,77; (feed); Clear Evidence: rat NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-20,77. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, and subcutaneous routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: agranulocytosis, change in tubules and other kidney changes, cyanosis, effect on joints, hemolysis with or without anemia, jaundice, methemoglobinemia-carboxyhemoglobinemia, retinal changes, somnolence. Experimental reproductive effects. Can cause hepatitis, dermatitis, and neuritis. Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and neoplastigenic data. Human mutation data reported. Used in leprosy treatment and veterinary medicine. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x. See also SULFONATES.

SOB000 CAS: 80-09-1 HR: 1
4,4′-SULFONYLDIPHENOL
mf: $C_{12}H_{10}O_4S$ mw: 250.28
PROP: Needles from H_2O. Mp: 240−241°.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD BIOFX* 601-05501,74
eye-rbt 100 mg MOD BIOFX* 601-05501,74
orl-rat LD50:4556 mg/kg BIOFX* 601-05501,74
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. A skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x.

SOB500 CAS: 34681-23-7 HR: 3
3-(SULFONYL)-o-((METHYLAMINO)CARBONYL)OXIME-2-BUTANONE
mf: $C_7H_{14}N_2O_4S$ mw: 222.29
PROP: A solid. Mp: 83°. Very sol in H_2O.
SYNS: BUTOXICARBOXIM (GERMAN) □ 2-METHYLSULFONYL-o-(N-METHYL-CARBAMOYL)-BUTANON-(3)-OXIM (GERMAN) □ PLANT PIN
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:458 mg/kg FMCHA2 -,C40,83
scu-rat LD50:288 mg/kg 85DPAN -,-,71/76
orl-rbt LD50:275 mg/kg 85DPAN -,-,71/76
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.

SOB550 CAS: 71839-05-9 HR: D
6-SULFOOXYMETHYLBENZO(A)PYRENE
mf: $C_{21}H_{14}O_4S$ mw: 362.41
SYN: BENZO(A)PYRENE-6-METHANOL, HYDROGEN SULFATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mic-sat 1 μmol/L CRNGDP 15,917,1994
msc-ham-lng 250 nmol/L MUREAV 397,263,1998
add-unr-lym 3 μmol/L CRNGDP 15,917,1994
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x.

SOB600 CAS: 81-69-6 HR: 3
SULFOPARABLUE
mf: $C_{20}H_{15}N_3O_8S_2$ mw: 489.50
SYNS: 1-AMINO-2-SULFO-4-(4'-AMINO-3'-SULFOANILINO)-ANTHRAQUINONE □ 2-ANTHRACENESULFONIC ACID, 1-AMINO-4-(4-AMINO-3-SULFOANILINO)-9,10-DIHYDRO-9,10-DIOXO- □ 2-ANTHRACENESULFONIC ACID, 1-AMINO-4-((4-AMINO-3-SULFOPHENYL)AMINO)-9,10-DIHYDRO-9,10-DIOXO- □ USAF ND-60
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:300 mg/kg NTIS** AD277-689
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.

SOC500 CAS: 97-05-2 HR: 2
5-SULFOSALICYLIC ACID
mf: $C_7H_6O_6S$ mw: 218.19
PROP: Dihydrate, white crystals or powder from water. Mp: 120° (decomp @ higher temp). Very sol in water or alc; sol in ether.
SYNS: 3-CARBOXY-4-HYDROXYBENZENESULFONIC ACID □ 2-HYDROXYBENZOIC-5-SULFONIC ACID □ SALICYLSULFONIC ACID □ SULFOSALICYLIC ACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:2450 mg/kg 34ZIAG -,565,69
orl-rbt LDLo:1300 mg/kg 34ZIAG -,565,69
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Irritating to skin and mucous membranes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x. See also SULFONATES.

SOD000 CAS: 37753-10-9 HR: 3
SULFOSFAMIDE
mf: $C_8H_{18}ClN_2O_5PS$ mw: 320.76
SYNS: ASTA 5122 □ 3-(2-CHLOROETHYL)-2-(2-MESYLOXYETHYLAMINO)TETRAHYDRO-2H-1,3,2-OXAZAPHOSPHORIN-2-OXIDE □ 2-((3-(2-CHLOROETHYL)TETRAHYDRO-2H-1,3,2-OXAZAPHOSPHORIN-2-YL)AMINO)-ETHANOL, METHANESULFONATE (ester), p-OXIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mnt-mus-ipr 160 mg/kg/24H MUREAV 56,319,78
ipr-rat LD50:120 mg/kg ARZNAD 24,1149,74
ivn-rat LD50:102 mg/kg ARZNAD 24,1149,74
ipr-mus LD50:136 mg/kg ARZNAD 24,1149,74
ivn-mus LD50:91 mg/kg ARZNAD 24,1149,74
CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Mutation data reported. When

heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of PO_x, SO_x, Cl^-, and NO_x.

SOD050 CAS: 1639-66-3 HR: 2
SULFOSUCCINIC ACID 1,4-DIOCTYL ESTER SODIUM SALT
mf: $C_{20}H_{37}O_7S$•Na mw: 444.62
SYNS: BUTANEDIOIC ACID, SULFO-, 1,4-DIOCTYL ESTER, SODIUM SALT (9CI) □ DI-n-OCTYL SODIUM SULFOSUCCINATE □ DIOKTYLESTER SULFOJANTARANU SODNEHO □ SUCCINIC ACID, SULFO-, 1,4-DIOCTYL ESTER, SODIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1900 mg/kg 85JCAE -,1065,86
orl-mus LD50:4800 mg/kg 85JCAE -,1065,86
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x.

SOD100 CAS: 3689-24-5 HR: 3
SULFOTEP
DOT: UN 1704
mf: $C_8H_{20}O_5P_2S_2$ mw: 322.34
PROP: A pale-yellow, mobile liquid. D: 1.19 @ 25°/4°, bp: 110−113° @ 0.2 mm. Almost insol in water. IDLH 10 mg/m^3.
SYNS: ASP 47 □ BAY-E-393 □ BAYER-E 393 □ BIS-O,O-DIETHYLPHOSPHOROTHIONIC ANHYDRIDE □ BLADAFUM □ BLADAFUME □ BLADAFUN □ DITHIO □ DITHIODIPHOSPHORIC ACID, TETRAETHYL ESTER □ DITHIOFOS □ DITHION □ DITHIONE □ DITHIOPHOS □ DI(THIOPHOSPHORIC) ACID, TETRAETHYL ESTER □ DITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE de TETRAETHYLE (FRENCH) □ DITHIOTEP □ E393 □ ENT 16,273 □ ETHYL THIOPYROPHOSPHATE □ LETHALAIRE G-57 □ PIROFOS □ PLANT DITHIO AEROSOL □ PLANTFUME 103 SMOKE GENERATOR □ PYROPHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, TETRAETHYL ESTER □ PYROPHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O,O,O,O-TETRAETHYL ESTER □ RCRA WASTE NUMBER P109 □ SULFATEP □ SULFOTEPP □ TEDP □ TEDP (OSHA) □ TEDTP □ O,O,O,O-TETRAAETHYLDITHIONOPYROPHOSPHAT (GERMAN) □ TETRAETHYLDITHIODIFOSFAT □ TETRAETHYL DITHIONOPYROPHOSPHATE □ TETRAETHYL DITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE □ O,O,O,O-TETRAETHYL DITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE □ TETRAETHYL DITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE and GAS MIXTURES, LC50 < or =2000 ppm (DOT) □ TETRAETHYL DITHIO PYROPHOSPHATE, liquid (DOT) □ O,O,O,O-TETRAETIL-DITIO-PIROFOSFATO (ITALIAN) □ THIOTEPP
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:5 mg/kg ARSIM* 20,24,66
ihl-rat LC50:38 mg/m^3/4H ARTODN 33,1,74
skn-rat LD50:65 mg/kg ARTODN 33,1,74
ipr-rat LD50:6600 µg/kg ARTODN 33,1,74
ims-rat LD50:55 µg/kg CJCHAG 34,1819,56
orl-mus LD50:22 mg/kg ARTODN 33,1,74
ihl-mus LC50:40 mg/m^3/4H ARTODN 33,1,74
ipr-mus LD50:940 µg/kg CJCHAG 34,1819,56
scu-mus LD50:8 mg/kg PAREAQ 11,636,59
ivn-mus LD50:300 µg/kg CJCHAG 34,1819,56
ims-mus LD50:500 µg/kg CJCHAG 34,1819,56
orl-dog LD50:5 mg/kg ARTODN 33,1,74
orl-cat LD50:3 mg/kg ARTODN 33,1,74
orl-rbt LD50:25 mg/kg ARTODN 33,1,74
skn-rbt LD50:20 mg/kg WRPCA2 9,119,70
OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg/m^3 (skin)
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg/m^3 (skin); Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
DFG MAK: 0.0075 ppm (0.1 mg/m^3)
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, skin contact, inhalation, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. A cholinesterase inhibitor type of insecticide. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x and SO_x. See also PARATHION.

SOD200 HR: 3
SULFOTRINAPHTHYLENOFURAN, SODIUM SALT
mf: $C_{30}H_{14}O_{14}S_3$•3Na mw: 763.59
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:15,633 mg/kg GISAAA 49(10),67,84
ipr-rat LD50:105 mg/kg GISAAA 49(10),67,84
scu-rat LD50:551 mg/kg VOONAW 29(2),67,83
orl-mus LD50:10,200 mg/kg GISAAA 49(10),67,84
ipr-mus LD50:46,500 µg/kg GISAAA 49(10),67,84
scu-mus LD50:220 mg/kg VOONAW 29(2),67,83
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intraperitoneal routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O.

SOD500 CAS: 7704-34-9 HR: 3
SULFUR
DOT: UN 1350/UN 2448
af: S aw: 32.06
PROP: Rhombic yellow crystals or yellow powder. Mp: 119°, bp: 444.6°, flash p: 405°F (CC), d: 2.07, d: (liquid) 1.803, autoign temp: 450°F, vap press: 1 mm @ 183.8°. Insol in water; sltly sol in alc, ether; sol in carbon disulfide, benzene, toluene.
SYNS: BENSULFOID □ BRIMSTONE □ COLLOIDAL SULFUR □ COLLOKIT □ COLSUL □ COROSUL D AND S □ COSAN □ CRYSTEX □ FLOWERS of SULPHUR (DOT) □ GROUND VOCLE SULPHUR □ HEXASUL □ KOCIDE □ KOLOFOG □ KOLOSPRAY □ KUMULUS □ MAGNETIC 70, 90, and 95 □ MICROFLOTOX □ PRECIPITATED SULFUR □ SOFRIL □ SPERLOX-S □ SPERSUL □ SPERSUL THIOVIT □ SUBLIMED SULFUR □ SULFIDAL □ SULFORON □ SULFUR FLOWER (DOT) □ SULKOL □ SUPER COSAN □ SULPHUR (DOT) □ SULPHUR, lump or powder (DOT) □ SULPHUR, molten (DOT) □ SULSOL □ TECHNETIUM TC 99M SULFUR COLLOID □ TESULOID □ THIOLUX □ THIOVIT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-hmn 8 ppm ANCHAM 21,1411,49
ivn-rat LDLo:8 mg/kg JAPMA8 29,289,40
ivn-dog LDLo:10 mg/kg JAPMA8 29,289,40
orl-rbt LDLo:175 mg/kg JAPMA8 29,289,40
ivn-rbt LDLo:5 mg/kg JAPMA8 29,289,40
ipr-gpg LDLo:55 mg/kg JAPMA8 29,289,40
CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.1; Label: Flammable Solid
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. A human eye irritant. A fungicide. Chronic inhalation can cause irritation of mucous membranes. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame or by chemical reaction with oxidizers. Explosive in the form of dust when exposed to flame. Can react violently with halogens, carbides, halogenates, halogenites, zinc, uranium, tin, sodium, lithium, nickel, palladium, phosphorus, potassium, indium, calcium, boron, aluminum, (aluminum + niobium pentoxide), ammonia, ammonium nitrate, ammonium perchlorate, BrF_5, BrF_3, (Ca + VO + H_2O), $Ca(OCl)_2$, Ca_3P_2, Cs_3N, charcoal, (Cu + chlorates), ClO_2, ClO, ClF_3, CrO_3, $Cr(OCl)_2$, hydrocarbons, IF_5, IO_5, PbO_2, $Hg(NO_3)_2$, HgO, Hg_2O, NO_2, P_2O_3, (KNO_3 + As_2S_3), K_3N, $KMnO_4$, $AgNO_3$, Ag_2O, NaH, ($NaNO_3$ + charcoal), (Na + SnI_4), SCl_2, Tl_2O_3, F_2. Can react with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use water or special mixtures of dry chemical. When heated it burns and emits highly toxic fumes of SO_x. See also NUISANCE DUSTS.

SOE000 HR: 3
SULFUR BROMIDE
mf: S_2Br_2 mw: 223.96
PROP: Mp: −40°, bp: 54° @ 0.2 mm, d: 2.635.
SYN: SULFUR MONOBROMIDE
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. It will react with water or steam to produce toxic and corrosive fumes. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of SO_x and Br^-. See also BROMIDES.

SOF000 CAS: 13780-57-9 HR: 3
SULFUR CHLORIDE PENTAFLUORIDE
mf: ClF_5S mw: 162.51
PROP: A gas. Stable to H_2O. Rapidly hydrol in aq NaOH. Thermally stable at 4°. Mp: −64°, bp: −19.1°.
SYNS: SULFUR CHLORIDE FLUORINE ◻ SULFUR CHLOROPENTAFLUORIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ihl-rat LCLo:100 ppm/1H BJIMAG 27,1,70
OSHA PEL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3; BEI: 3 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; 10 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.
NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Fluorides) TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by inhalation. An irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^-, F^-, and SO_x. See also FLUORIDES.

SOF500 HR: D
SULFUR COMPOUNDS
SAFETY PROFILE: Variable toxicity. See specific material as listed. Common air contaminants. When heated to decomposition these materials can evolve highly toxic fumes contining SO_x. See also SULFIDES.

SOG500 CAS: 10545-99-0 HR: 3
SULFUR DICHLORIDE
mf: Cl_2S mw: 102.96
PROP: Reddish-brown liquid; pungent odor. Decomp on heating to Cl_2 + S_2Cl_2. Hydrol by H_2O. Mp: −122°, bp: 59°, d: 1.621 @ 15°/15°, vap d: 3.55. Sol in hexane.
SYNS: CHLORIDE of SULFUR ◻ CHLORINE SULFIDE ◻ DICHLOROSULFANE ◻ MONOSULFUR DICHLORIDE ◻ SULFUR CHLORIDE ◻ SULFUR CHLORIDE (MONO)
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison irritant and corrosive to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Flammable when exposed to heat or flame. Reacts violently with Al, NH_3, K, Na, acetone, dimethyl sulfoxide, water, oxidants, metals, hexafluoroisopropylidene amino lithium, and toluene. Reactive with water or steam. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and Cl^-.

SOH000 HR: 3
SULFUR DINITRIDE
mf: S_4N_2 mw: 156.3
PROP: Red liquid or gray solid. D: 1.901 @ 18°, mp: 23°, bp: explodes with decomp @ 100°. Sol in ether; sltly sol in alc, CS_2.
SAFETY PROFILE: Unstable. Explodes @ 100°. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x. See also SULFUR NITRIDE.

SOH500 CAS: 7446-09-5 HR: 3
SULFUR DIOXIDE
DOT: UN 1079
mf: O_2S mw: 64.06
PROP: Colorless, nonflammable gas or liquid under pressure; pungent odor. Catalytically oxidized by air to SO_3. Mp: −75.5°, bp: −10.0°, d: (liquid) 1.434 @ 0°, vap d: 2.264 @ 0°, vap press: 2538 mm @ 21.1°. Sol in water, decreases with temp. IDLH 100 ppm.
SYNS: BISULFITE ◻ FERMENICIDE LIQUID ◻ FERMENICIDE POWDER ◻ SCHWEFELDIOXYD (GERMAN) ◻ SIARKI DWUTLENEK (POLISH) ◻ SULFUROUS ACID ANHYDRIDE ◻ SULFUROUS ANHYDRIDE ◻ SULFUROUS OXIDE ◻ SULFUR OXIDE ◻ SULPHUR DIOXIDE, LIQUEFIED (DOT)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 6 ppm/4H/32D MLD JPCAAC 10,17,60
mmo-omi 10 mmol/L MUREAV 39,149,77
dnd-hmn:lym 5700 ppb MUREAV 39,149,77
ihl-hmn LCLo:1000 ppm/10M:PUL CTOXAO 5,198,72
ihl-hmn TCLo:3 ppm/5D:PUL TXAPA9 22,319,72
ihl-hmn TCLo:12 ppm/1H:PUL SAIGBL 14,449,72
ihl-rat LC50:2520 ppm/1H NTIS** AD-A148-952
ihl-dog TCLo:500 ppm/2H/21W-I JTEHD6 13,945,84
ihl-mus LC50:3000 ppm/30M JCTODH 4,236,77
ihl-gpg LCLo:1039 ppm/24H CBTIAE 10,281,39
ihl-frg LCLo:1 pph/15M HBAMAK 4,1396,35
CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
OSHA PEL: TWA 2 ppm; STEL 5 ppm
ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 ppm; STEL 5 ppm; Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
DFG MAK: 0.5 pm (1.3mg/m^3)

NIOSH REL: (Sulfur Dioxide) TWA 0.5 ppm
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 2.3; Label: Poison Gas
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison gas. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. Human systemic effects by inhalation: pulmonary vascular resistance, respiratory depression, and other pulmonary changes. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic and teratogenic data. It chiefly affects the upper respiratory tract and the bronchi. It may cause edema of the lungs or glottis, and can produce respiratory paralysis. A corrosive irritant to eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. This material is so irritating that it provides its own warning of toxic concentration. Levels of 400−500 ppm are immediately dangerous to life. Its toxicity is comparable to that of hydrogen chloride. However, less than fatal concentration can be borne for fair periods of time with no apparent permanent damage. It is a common air contaminant.

A nonflammable gas. It reacts violently with acrolein, Al, $CsHC_2$, Cs_2O, chlorates, ClF_3, Cr, FeO, F_2, Mn, KHC_2, $KClO_3$, Rb_2C_2, Na, Na_2C_2, SnO, diaminolithiumacetylene carbide. Will react with water or steam to produce toxic and corrosive fumes. Incompatible with halogens or interhalogens, lithium nitrate, metal acetylides, metal oxides, metals, polymeric tubing, potassium chlorate, sodium hydride.
ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use OSHA: #ID-107 or NIOSH: Sulfur Dioxide, 6004.

SOI000 CAS: 2551-62-4 HR: 1
SULFUR HEXAFLUORIDE
DOT: UN 1080
mf: F_6S mw: 146.06
PROP: Colorless, odorless gas of high chemical stability and inertness. Nonflammable. White sublimable solid at low temps. Stable to H_2O and to glass. Mp: −51° (subl @ −64°), vap d: 6.602, d (liquid): 1.67 @ −100°. Very insol in H_2O; slightly sol in EtOH.
SYNS: HEXAFLUORURE de SOUFRE (FRENCH) □ SULFUR FLUORIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ivn-rbt LD50:5790 mg/kg TOLED5 1000(Sp 1),100,80
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 1000 ppm
ACGIH TLV: TWA 1000 ppm
DFG MAK: 1000 ppm (6100 mg/m^3)
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 2.2; Label: Nonflammable Gas
SAFETY PROFILE: This material is chemically inert in the pure state and is considered to be physiologically inert as well. However, as it is ordinarily obtainable, it can contain variable quantities of the low-sulfur fluorides. Some of these are toxic, very reactive chemically, and corrosive in nature. These materials can hydrolyze on contact with water to yield hydrogen fluoride, which is highly toxic and very corrosive. In high concentrations and when pure it may act as a simple asphyxiant. Incompatible with disilane. Vigorous reaction with disilane. May explode. When heated to decomposition emits highly toxic fumes of F^- and SO_x.

SOI500 CAS: 7664-93-9 HR: 3
SULFURIC ACID
DOT: UN 1830/UN 1832
mf: H_2O_4S mw: 98.08
PROP: Viscous, colorless oily liquid; odorless. Mp: 10.49°, d: 1.834, vap press: 1 mm @ 145.8°, bp: 290°, decomp @ 340°. Misc with water and alc (liberating great heat). IDLH 15 mg/m^3.
SYNS: ACIDE SULFURIQUE (FRENCH) □ ACIDO SOLFORICO (ITALIAN) □ BOV □ DIPPING ACID □ HYDROOT □ MATTING ACID (DOT) □ NORDHAUSEN ACID (DOT) □ OIL of VITRIOL (DOT) □ SCHWEFELSAEURELOESUNGEN (GERMAN) □ SPENT SULFURIC ACID (DOT) □ SULPHURIC ACID □ VITRIOL BROWN OIL □ VITRIOL, OIL OF (DOT) □ ZWAVELZUUROPLOSSINGEN (DUTCH)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
eye-rbt 1380 µg SEV AJOPAA 29,1363,46
eye-rbt 100 mg rns SEV TXCYAC 23,281,82
ihl-hmn TCLo:3 mg/m^3/24W BJIMAG 18,63,61
unr-man LDLo:135 mg/kg 85DCAI 2,73,70
orl-rat LD50:2140 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69
ihl-rat LC50:510 mg/m^3/2H 85GMAT -,107,82
ihl-mus LC50:320 mg/m^3/2H 85GMAT -,107,82
ihl-rat TCLo:784 µg/m^3/24H/84D-C GISAAA 38(3),6,73
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 1 mg/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 1 mg/m^3; STEL 3 mg/m^3; Suspected Human Carcinogen (Contained in strong inorganic mists); (Proposed: TWA 0.2 mg/m^3; Suspected Human Carcinogen (Contained in strong inorganic mists))
DFG MAK: 1 mg/m^3
NIOSH REL: (Sulfuric Acid) TWA 1 mg/m^3
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive
SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected human carcinogen when contained in strong inorganic mists. A human poison. Experimental poison by inhalation. Moderately toxic by ingestion. A severe eye irritant. Extremely irritating, corrosive, and toxic to tissue, resulting in rapid destruction of tissue, causing severe burns. If much of the skin is involved, exposure is accompanied by shock, collapse, and symptoms similar to those seen in severe burns. Repeated contact with dilute solutions can cause a dermatitis, and repeated or prolonged inhalation of a mist of sulfuric acid can cause inflammation of the upper respiratory tract, leading to chronic bronchitis. Sensitivity to sulfuric acid or its mists or vapors varies with individuals. Normally 0.125−0.50 ppm may be mildly annoying, 1.5−2.5 ppm can be definitely unpleasant, and 10−20 ppm is unbearable. Workers exposed to low concentrations of the vapor gradually lose their sensitivity to its irritating action. Inhalation of concentrated vapor or mists from hot acid or oleum can cause rapid loss of consciousness with serious damage to lung tissue. Severe exposure may cause a chemical pneumonitis; erosion of the teeth due to exposure to strong acid fumes has been recognized in industry. An experimental teratogen.

This is a very powerful acidic oxidizer that can ignite or explode on contact with many materials, e.g., acetic acid, acetone cyanhydrin, (acetone + HNO_3), (acetone + $K_2Cr_2O_7$), acetonitrile, acrolein, acrylonitrile, (acrylonitrile + H_2O), (alcohols + H_2O_2), allyl alcohol, allyl chloride,

NH_4OH, 2-amino ethanol, NH_4, triperchromate, aniline, (bromates + metals), BrF_5, n-butyraldehyde, carbides, $CoHC_2$, chlorates, (metals + chlorates), ClF_3, chlorosulfonic acid, Cu_3N, diisobutylene, (dimethyl benzylcarbinol + H_2O_2), epichlorohydrin, ethylene cyanhydrin, ethylene diamine, ethylene glycol, ethylene imine, fulminates, HCl, H_2, IF_7, (indene + HNO_3), Fe, isoprene, Li_6Si_2, Hg_3N_2, mesityl oxide, metals, (HNO_3 + glycerides), p-nitrotoluene, perchlorates, $HClO_4$, (C_6H_6 + permanganates), pentasilver trihydroxydiamino phosphate, (1-phenyl-2-methyl propyl alcohol + H_2O_2), P, $P(OCN)_3$, picrates, potassium-tert-butoxide, $KClO_3$, $KMnO_4$, ($KMnO_4$ + KCl), ($KMnO_4$ + H_2O), β-propiolactone, $RbHC_2$, propylene oxide, pyridine, Na, Na_2CO_3, NaOH, steel, styrene monomer, water, vinyl acetate, (HNO_3 + toluene). When heated it emits highly toxic fumes; will react with water or steam to produce heat; can react with oxidizing or reducing materials. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x. See also SULFATES.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use OSHA: #ID-113 or NIOSH: Acids, inorganic, 7903.

SOI510 HR: 3
SULFURIC ACID, aromatic

PROP: Clear, reddish-brown liquid; peculiar aromatic odor; pleasant acid taste when diluted.

SYN: ELIXIR of VITRIOL

SAFETY PROFILE: Corrosive. Flammable when exposed to heat or flame. Explosive in the form of vapor (ethyl alcohol) when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x. See also ETHYL ALCOHOL and SULFURIC ACID.

SOI520 CAS: 8014-95-7 HR: 3
SULFURIC ACID, fuming

DOT: NA 1831

mf: $H_2O_4S•O_3S$ mw: 178.14

PROP: Heavy, fuming, yellow liquid. H_2SO_4 + up to 80% SO_3. A solution of sulfuric anhydride (sulfur trioxide) in anhydrous sulfuric acid (NTIS** PB233–098).

SYNS: DISULPHURIC ACID □ DITHIONIC ACID □ FUMING SULFURIC ACID □ OLEUM □ PYROSULPHURIC ACID □ SULFURIC ACID, fuming > or =30% free sulfur trioxide (DOT) □ SULFURIC ACID, fuming <30% free sulfur trioxide (DOT) □ SULFURIC ACID MIXTURE with SULFUR TRIOXIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ihl-rat LC50:347 ppm/1H TXAPA9 42,417,77

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 54,41,92; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 54,41,92.

NIOSH REL: TWA 1 mg/m^3

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive; DOT Class: 8; Label: Corrosive, Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. A poison. Moderately toxic by inhalation. A corrosive irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. A very dangerous fire hazard by chemical reaction with reducing agents and carbohydrates. A severe explosion hazard by chemical reaction with acetic acid, acetic anhydride, acetonitrile, acrolein, acrylic acid, acrylonitrile, allyl alcohol, allyl chloride, 2-amino ethanol, NH_4OH, aniline, cresol, n-butyraldehyde, cumene, dichloroethyl ether, diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, diisobutylene, epichlorohydrin, ethyl acetate, ethylene cyanohydrin, ethylene diamine, ethylene glycol, ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate, ethylene imine, glyoxal, HCl, HF, isoprene, isopropyl alcohol, mesityl oxide, methyl ethyl ketone, HNO_3, 2-nitropropane, β-propiolacetone, propylene oxide, pyridine, NaOH, styrene monomer, vinylidene chloride, sulfolane, vinyl acetate. Will react with water or steam to produce heat and toxic and corrosive fumes. Can react vigorously with reducing materials. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of SO_x. See also SULFUROUS ACID.

SOI530 CAS: 7664-93-9 HR: 3
SULFURIC ACID (mist)

mf: H_2O_4S mw: 98.08

PROP: The airborne form of sulfuric acid is an aerosol of droplets of varying diameter of aq sulfuric acid solution.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ihl-hmn TCLo:3 mg/m^3/24W:MTH BJIMAG 18,63,61
ihl-rat LCLo:178 ppm/7H AMIHBC 2,716,50
ihl-mus LCLo:140 ppm/3.5H AMIHBC 2,716,50
ihl-gpg LCLo:48 ppm/H AMIHBC 2,716,50

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

ACGIH TLV: TWA 1 mg/m^3

NIOSH REL: TWA 1 mg/m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by inhalation. Human systemic effects by inhalation: mouth effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x. See also SULFURIC ACID.

SOJ000 CAS: 68130-43-8 HR: 1
SULFURIC ACID, sec-ALKYL ESTER, SODIUM SALT

PROP: Alkyl containing C_{8-18}.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-hmn 2500 µg/24H MLD AKEDAX 235,180,69
skn-rat 10 mg/16H MLD JSCCA5 22,411,71
skn-rbt 10 mg MLD JSCCA5 22,411,71

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: A human and experimental skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also ESTERS and SULFATES.

SOK000 CAS: 142-87-0 HR: 3
SULFURIC ACID, DECYL ESTER, SODIUM SALT

mf: $C_{10}H_{21}O_4S•Na$ mw: 260.36

SYNS: SODIUM DECYL SULFATE □ SULFURIC ACID, MONODECYL ESTER, SODIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1950 mg/kg JAPMA8 42,283,53
ipr-mus LD50:284 mg/kg JAPMA8 42,283,53
ivn-mus LD50:56 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#00153

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O. See also SULFATES and ESTERS.

SOM500 CAS: 2235-54-3 HR: 1
SULFURIC ACID, MONODODECYL ESTER, AMMONIUM SALT
mf: $C_{12}H_{26}O_4S{\bullet}H_3N$ mw: 283.48
SYNS: AMMONIUM DODECYL SULFATE □ AMMONIUM-N-DODECYL SULFATE □ AMMONIUM LAURYL SULFATE □ DODECYL AMMONIUM SULFATE □ LAURYL AMMONIUM SULFATE □ LAURYL SULFATE AMMONIUM SALT □ SULFURIC ACID, LAURYL ESTER, AMMONIUM SALT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 10 mg/24H DCTODJ 1,305,78
eye-rbt 2 mg DCTODJ 1,305,78
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: A skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NH_3, NO_x, and SO_x. See also ESTERS and SULFATES.

SON000 CAS: 139-96-8 HR: 1
SULFURIC ACID, MONODODECYL ESTER, compounded with 2,2′,2″-NITRILOTRIS(ETHANOL)
mf: $C_{12}H_{26}O_4S{\bullet}C_6H_{15}NO_3$ mw: 415.66
SYNS: AKYPOSAL TLS □ CYCLORYL TAWF □ CYCLORYL WAT □ DRENE □ ELFAN 4240 T □ EMAL T □ EMERSAL 6434 □ MAPROFIX TLS 65 □ MELANOL LP20T □ PROPASTE T □ REWOPOL TLS 40 □ RICHONOL T □ SIPON LT □ STANDAPOL TLS 40 □ STEINAPOL TLS 40 □ STEPANOL WAT □ STERLING WAT □ SULFURIC ACID, DODECYL ESTER, TRIETHANOL-AMINE SALT □ SULFURIC ACID, MONODODECYL ESTER, compounded with 2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIETHANOL (1:1) □ TEA LAURYL SULFATE □ TEXAPON T-42 □ TRIETHANOLAMINE DODECYL SULFATE □ TRIETHANOLAMINE LAURYL SULFATE □ TYLOROL LT 50
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 10 mg/34H DCTODJ 1,305,78
eye-rbt 46 mg TXAPA9 19,276,71
eye-rbt 2 mg DCTODJ 1,305,78
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: A skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and CN^-. See also NITRILES and SULFATES.

SON510 CAS: 10025-67-9 HR: 3
SULFUR MONOCHLORIDE
mf: Cl_2S_2 mw: 135.02
PROP: Amber to yellowish-red, oily, fuming liquid; penetrating odor. Hydrolyzes to HCl + SO_2 + H_2S. Mp: −77°, bp: 138.0°, flash p: 245°F (CC), d: 1.6885 @ 15.5°/15.5°, autoign temp: 453°F, vap press: 10 mm @ 27.5°, vap d: 4.66. Decomp in water. Sol in CS_2 and org solvs. IDLH 5 ppm.
SYNS: CHLORIDE of SULFUR (DOT) □ DISULFUR DICHLORIDE □ SIARKI CHLOREK (POLISH) □ SULFUR CHLORIDE □ SULFUR CHLORIDE (DI) (DOT) □ SULFUR SUBCHLORIDE □ THIOSULFUROUS DICHLORIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ihl-mus LC50:150 ppm IPSTB3 3,93,76
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: CL 1 ppm
ACGIH TLV: CL 1 ppm
DFG MAK: 1 ppm (5.6 mg/m^3)
NIOSH REL: (Sulfur Monochloride) CL 1 ppm
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and inhalation. A fuming, corrosive liquid very irritating to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. It decomposes on contact with water to form the highly irritating hydrogen chloride, thiosulfuric acid, and sulfur. Its toxic effects are irritating to the upper respiratory tract, although the results of intoxication are usually transitory in nature. However, if hydrolysis is not complete in the upper respiratory tract, injury to the bronchioles and alveoli can result. A fire hazard when in contact with organic matter, P_2O_3, Na_2O_2, water, $Cr(OCl)_2$. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. Will react with water or steam to produce heat and toxic and corrosive fumes. Can react with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use CO_2, dry chemical. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of Cl^- and SO_x.

SON520 CAS: 78173-90-7 HR: 3
SULFURMYCIN A
mf: $C_{43}H_{53}NO_{16}$ mw: 839.97
PROP: Yellow powder. Mp: 140°.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dni-mus:leu 480 nmol/L JANTAJ 34,1596,81
oms-mus:leu 43 nmol/L JANTAJ 34,1596,81
ipr-mus LD50:100 mg/kg JANTAJ 35,82-67,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SON525 CAS: 78193-30-3 HR: 3
SULFURMYCIN B
mf: $C_{43}H_{51}NO_{16}$ mw: 837.95
PROP: Yellow powder. Mp: 149°.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dni-mus:leu 660 nmol/L JANTAJ 34,1596,81
oms-mus:leu 60 nmol/L JANTAJ 34,1596,81
ipr-mus LD50:25 mg/kg JANTAJ 35,82-68,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SOO000 CAS: 28950-34-7 HR: 3
SULFUR NITRIDE
mf: S_4N_4 mw: 184.3
PROP: Orange-red crystals or needles from C_6H_6. Hydrolizes in alkaline soln. D: 2.22 @ 15°, mp: subl @ 179°, bp: explodes @ 160°. Decomp by cold water; sol in CS_2, $CHCl_3$, benzene, NH_3. Insol in H_2O; sol in org solvs.
SYN: TETRASULFUR TETRANITRIDE

SAFETY PROFILE: An explosive sensitive to friction, shock, or heating above 100°C or contact with $Ba(ClO_3)_2$. Sensitivity increases with purity. Endothermic nitride can explosively decompose on friction, shock, or heating. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.

SOO500 CAS: 7782-99-2 HR: 3
SULFUROUS ACID
DOT: UN 1833
mf: H_2SO_3 mw: 82.08
PROP: Colorless liquid; suffocating sulfur odor (in solution only). Present in aq solns of SO_2. Oxidizes in air to sulfuric acid. D: approx 1.03.
SYNS: SCHWEFLIGESAEURE (GERMAN) □ SULFUR DIOXIDE, solution
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-hmn TDLo:500 µg/kg:GIT AEXPBL 54,421,06
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion and inhalation. A corrosive irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: nausea or vomiting, hypermotility, diarrhea, and other gastrointestinal effects. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of SO_x.

SOP000 CAS: 2312-35-8 HR: 3
SULFUROUS ACID, 2-(p-tert-BUTYLPHENOXY)-CYCLOHEXYL-2-PROPYNYL ESTER
mf: $C_{19}H_{26}O_4S$ mw: 350.51
PROP: Viscous liquid. D: 1.1 @ 5°. Very spar sol in H_2O.
SYNS: BPPS □ 2-(p-tert-BUTYLPHENOXY)CYCLOHEXYL PROPARGYL SULFITE □ 2-(p-tert-BUTYLPHENOXY)CYCLOHEXYL 2-PROPYNYL SULFITE □ COMITE □ 2-(4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)PHENOXY)CYCLOHEXYL 2-PROPYNYL ESTER, SULFUROUS ACID □ 2-(4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-PHENOXY)CYCLOHEXYL 2-PROPYNYL SULFITE □ DO 14 □ ENT 27,226 □ NAUGATUCK D-014 □ OMAIT □ OMITE □ PROPARGITE (DOT) □ UNIROYAL D014 □ U.S. RUBBER D-014
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1480 mg/kg TXAPA9 14,515,69
skn-rat LD50:250 mg/kg WRPCA2 9,119,70
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by skin contact. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x. See also ESTERS and SULFUROUS ACID.

SOP500 CAS: 140-57-8 HR: 3
SULFUROUS ACID, 2-(p-tert-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL-2-CHLOROETHYL ESTER
mf: $C_{15}H_{23}ClO_4S$ mw: 334.89
PROP: Liquid. D: 1.145−1.1620, mp: −31.7°, bp: 175° @ 0.1 mm, vap press: <10 mm @ 25°. Misc with many org solvs; insol in water.
SYNS: ACARACIDE □ ARACIDE □ ARAMITE □ ARAMITE-ARARAMITE-15W □ ARATRON □ BUTYLPHENOXY-ISOPROPYL CHLOROETHYL SULFITE □ 2-(p-BUTYLPHENOXY)ISOPROPYL 2-CHLOROETHYL SULFITE □ 2-(4-tert-BUTYLPHENOXY)ISOPROPYL-2-CHLOROETHYL SULFITE □ 2-(p-tert-BUTYLPHENOXY)ISOPROPYL 2'-CHLOROETHYL SULPHITE □ 2-(p-tert-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL 2-CHLOROETHYL ESTER of SULPHUROUS ACID □ 2-(p-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL 2-CHLOROETHYL SULFITE □ 2-(p-tert-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL-2-CHLOROETHYL SULFITE ESTER □ 2-(p-tert-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL 2'-CHLOROETHYL SULPHITE □ 2-(p-tert-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL SULPHITE of 2-CHLOROETHANOL □ 1-(p-tert-BUTYLPHENOXY)-2-PROPANOL-2-CHLOROETHYL SULFITE □ CES □ 2-CHLOROETHANOL-2-(p-tert-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL SULFITE □ 2-CHLOROETHANOL ESTER with 2-(p-tert-BUTYLPHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL SULFITE □ β-CHLOROETHYL-β'-(p-tert-BUTYLPHENOXY)-α'- METHYLETHYL SULFITE □ β-CHLOROETHYL-β-(p-tert-BUTYLPHENOXY)-α-METHYLETHYL SULPHITE □ 2-CHLOROETHYL 1-METHYL-2-(p-tert-BUTYLPHENOXY)ETHYL SULPHITE □ 2-CHLOROETHYL SULFUROUS ACID-2-(4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)PHENOXY)-1-METHYLETHYL ESTER □ 2-CHLOROETHYL SULPHITE of 1-(p-tert-BUTYLPHENOXY)-2-PROPANOL □ COMPOUND 88R □ ENT 16,519 □ NIAGARAMITE □ ORTHO-MITE □ 88-R
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-hmn LDLo:429 mg/kg 34ZIAG -,111,69
orl-rat LD50:3900 mg/kg PCOC** -,61,66
ipr-mus LDLo:200 mg/kg TXAPA9 23,288,72
orl-gpg LD50:3900 mg/kg PCOC** -,61,66
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 2B IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 5,39,74.
SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic, neoplastigenic, and tumorigenic data. Experimental poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic to humans by ingestion. Moderately toxic experimentally by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. A pesticide. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and SO_x. See also ESTERS and SULFUROUS ACID.

SOP600 CAS: 90583-38-3 HR: 2
SULFUROUS ACID, MONOSODIUM SALT, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH BISPHENOL A DISODIUM SALT AND FORMALDEHYDE
SYN: SYNEKTAN NPP
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 µL/4H MLD NTIS** OTS0538495
eye-rbt 100 µL SEV NTIS** OTS0538495
orl-rat LD50:>2 g/kg NTIS** OTS0538495
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. A mild skin and severe eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x.

SOQ000 HR: 3
SULFUR OXIDE (N-FLUOROSULPHONYL)IMIDE
mf: FNO_3S_2 mw: 145.13
SAFETY PROFILE: Reacts explosively with water. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of F^-, NO_x, and SO_x.

SOQ450 CAS: 5714-22-7 HR: 3
SULFUR PENTAFLUORIDE
mf: $F_{10}S_2$ mw: 254.12

PROP: Colorless liquid. Stable to H_2O in the presence of acid or base. Disproportionates at 1° to SF_6 + SF_4. Mp: −53°, bp: 26.7°. IDLH 1 ppm.
SYNS: SULFUR DECAFLUORIDE □ TL 70
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ihl-rat LC50:2 g/m^3/10M NTIS** PB158-508
ihl-mus LC50:1 g/m^3/10M NTIS** PB158-508
ihl-dog LC50 4 g/m^3/10M NTIS** PB158-508
ivn-dog LDLo:1 mg/kg AMIHBC 8,436,53
ihl-mky LC50:9 g/m^3/10M NTIS** PB158-508
ihl-cat LC50:4500 mg/m^3/10M NTIS** PB158-508
ihl-rbt LC50:4 g/m^3/10M NTIS** PB158-508
ivn-rbt LDLo:5790 µg/kg AMIHBC 8,436,53
OSHA PEL: CL 0.01 ppm
ACGIH TLV: CL 0.01 ppm
DFG MAK: 0.025 ppm (0.26 mg/m^3)
NIOSH REL: (Sulfur Pentafluoride) CL 0.01 ppm
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by inhalation. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of F^- and SO_x. See also FLUORIDES and SULFIDES.

SOQ500 HR: 3
SULFUR TETRACHLORIDE
mf: SCl_4 mw: 173.89
PROP: Yellow-brown liquid or gas at ordinary temp. Mp: −30°, bp: −15° (decomp).
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Will react with water or steam to produce toxic and corrosive fumes. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of Cl^- and SO_x. See also HYDROCHLORIC ACID.

SOR000 CAS: 7783-60-0 HR: 3
SULFUR TETRAFLUORIDE
DOT: UN 2418
mf: F_4S mw: 108.06
PROP: Colorless gas. Readily hydrolyzes. Stable in dry Pyrex glass vessels. Bp: −38°, mp: −121°, d: 1.95° @ −78°. Very sol in C_6H_6.
SYN: TETRAFLUOROSULFURANE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ihl-rat LCLo:19 ppm/4H JOCMA7 4,262,62
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List.
OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 ppm
ACGIH TLV: CL 0.1 ppm; BEI: 3 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; 10 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.
NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Fluorides) TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 2.3; Label: Poison Gas
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by inhalation. A powerful irritant. Will react with water, steam, or acids to yield toxic and corrosive fumes. Incompatible with dioxygen difluoride. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of F^- and SO_x. See also FLUORIDES.

SOR200 CAS: 57670-85-6 HR: 2
SULFUR THIOCYANATE
mf: $C_2N_2S_3$ mw: 148.22
PROP: White crystals. Polymerizes on heating. Decomp by H_2O. Mp: 93°. Sol in Et_2O, $CHCl_3$ and C_6H_6.
SYN: DICYANOTRISULFIDE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD:>500 mg/kg NCNSA6 5,28,53
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Decomposes explosively on storage at room temperature. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x. See also THIOCYANATES.

SOR500 CAS: 7446-11-9 HR: 3
SULFUR TRIOXIDE
DOT: UN 1829/NA 1829
mf: O_3S mw: 80.06
PROP: Colorless liquid fumes in air. It exists in three forms; the most valuable commercially is the γ form (mp: 16.8°, bp: 44.8°), which has a strong tendency to polymerize to the straight-chain β form (mp β: 32.5°) and subsequently to the cross-linked α form (mp α: 62°). When the β or α forms are melted they tend to revert to the γ form liquid or ice-like crystals. (β) asbestos-like crystals; vap press: (β) 433 mm @ 250°, vap press (α): 344 mm, vap d: 2.76.
SYNS: SULFAN □ SULFURIC ANHYDRIDE □ SULFURIC OXIDE □ SULFUR TRIOXIDE, inhibited (UN 1829) (DOT) □ SULFUR TRIOXIDE, uninhibited (NA 1829) (DOT)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ihl-hmn TCLo:30 mg/m^3:NOSE,PUL JPBAA7 68,197,54
ihl-gpg LCLo:30 mg/m^3/6H JPBAA7 68,197,54
CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive, Poison
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by inhalation. Human systemic effects by inhalation: cough and other pulmonary and olfactory changes. A corrosive irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Violent reaction with O_2F_2, PbO, $NClO_2$, $HClO_4$, P, tetrafluorethylene, acetonitrile, sulfuric acid, dimethyl sulfoxide, dioxan, water, diphenylmercury, formamide, iodine, pyridine, metal oxides. Reacts with steam to form corrosive, toxic fumes of sulfuric acid. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x. See also SULFURIC ACID.

SOS500 HR: 3
SULFURYL AZIDE CHLORIDE
mf: ClN_3O_2S mw: 141.54
SAFETY PROFILE: Very toxic and irritating. Explosive. Very unstable compound. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl^-, NO_x, and SO_x. See also AZIDES.

SOT000 CAS: 7791-25-5 HR: 3
SULFURYL CHLORIDE
DOT: UN 1834
mf: Cl_2O_2S mw: 134.96
PROP: Colorless liquid; pungent odor. Hydrolyzes to HCl and H_2SO_4. Mp: −54.1°, bp: 69.1°, d: 1.6674, vap press: 100 mm @ 17.8°, vap d: 4.65. Sol in C_6H_6, $CHCl_3$, and Et_2O.
SYNS: SULFONYL CHLORIDE □ SULFURIC OXYCHLORIDE

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive, Poison
SAFETY PROFILE: A corrosive irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Can explode with PbO_2. Will react with water or steam to produce heat and toxic and corrosive fumes. Incompatible with alkalies, diethyl ether, dimethyl sulfoxide, dinitrogen pentaoxide, lead dioxide, phosphorus. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of Cl^- and SO_x. See also SULFURIC ACID and HYDROCHLORIC ACID, which are formed upon hydrolysis.

SOT500 CAS: 13637-84-8 HR: 3
SULFURYL CHLORIDE FLUORIDE
mf: $ClFO_2S$ mw: 118.51
PROP: Colorless gas with pungent smell. Hydrolyzes by H_2O to HCl + HF + H_2SO_4. Mp: −124.7°, bp: 7.1°, d: 1.623 @ 0°.
SYNS: CHLORO FLUORO SULFONE ◻ CHLOROSULFONYL FLUORIDE ◻ FLUOROSULFONYL CHLORIDE ◻ SULFONYL CHLORIDE FLUORIDE ◻ SULFURYL CHLOROFLUORIDE ◻ SULFURYL FLUOROCHLORIDE ◻ TL 212
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ihl-mus LCLo:520 mg/m^3/10M NDRC** NDCrc-132,June,42
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3; BEI: 3 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; 10 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.
NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Fluorides) TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m^3
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by inhalation. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl^-, F^-, and SO_x. See also FLUORIDES, CHLORIDES, and SULFIDES.

SOU000 HR: 3
SULFURYL DIAZIDE
mf: N_6O_2S mw: 148.11
SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes violently on heating and spontaneously at ambient temperatures. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x. See also AZIDES.

SOU500 CAS: 2699-79-8 HR: 3
SULFURYL FLUORIDE
DOT: UN 2191
mf: F_2O_2S mw: 102.06
PROP: Odorless, colorless, fairly inert gas. Stable to 4°. Mp: −137°, bp: −55°, d: 1.7 @ −55° (approx). Sol in water. IDLH 200 ppm.
SYNS: FLUORURE de SULFURYLE (FRENCH) ◻ SULFURIC OXYFLUORIDE ◻ VIKANE ◻ VIKANE FUMIGANT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:100 mg/kg 85ARAE 3,15,76/77
ihl-rat LC50:991 ppm/4H FAATDF 7,664,86
ihl-mus LCLo:1200 ppm/1H AMPMAR 34,581,73
ihl-rbt LCLo:5000 ppm/1H AMPMAR 34,581,73
orl-gpg LD50:100 mg/kg DOWCC* 12,540,89
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
OSHA PEL: TWA 5 ppm; STEL 10 ppm
ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 ppm; STEL 10 ppm
DOT CLASSIFICATION: 2.3; Label: Poison Gas
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Mildly toxic by inhalation. Accidental human exposure caused nausea, vomiting, cramps, itching. May be narcotic in high concentration. Experimental reproductive effects. Can react with water, steam. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of F^- and SO_x. See also FLUORIDES.
ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Sulfuryl Fluoride S245.

SOU550 CAS: 38194-50-2 HR: 3
SULINDAC
mf: $C_{20}H_{17}FO_3S$ mw: 356.42
PROP: Yellow, odorless crystals from ethyl acetate. Mp: 187−188° (decomp). Sparingly sol in methanol, alc; sltly sol in ethyl acetate; practically insol in water.
SYNS: ARTHROBID ◻ ARTHROCINE ◻ ARTRIBID ◻ CITIREUMA ◻ CLINORIL ◻ cis-5-FLUORO-2-METHYL-1-((4-METHYLSULFINYL)PHENYL)METHYLENE))-1H-INDENE-3-ACETIC ACID ◻ IMBARAL ◻ MK 231 ◻ REUMOFIL ◻ SULINOL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-man TDLo:43 mg/kg/10D-I:PUL,LIV,BLD JAMAAP 244,269,80
orl-wmn TDLo:56 mg/kg/1W-C:MET,CNS,GIT NEJMAG 300,735,79
orl-man TDLo:133 mg/kg/31D-I:MET,GIT AIMDAP 142,1292,82
orl-wmn LDLo:126 mg/kg/3W-I:MET AIMDAP 142,1292,82
orl-rat LD50:264 mg/kg ARZNAD 30,1398,80
ipr-rat LD50:289 mg/kg IYKEDH 13,637,82
scu-rat LD50:336 mg/kg IYKEDH 13,637,82
orl-mus LD50:507 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,APP-6,82
ipr-mus LD50:305 mg/kg IYKEDH 13,637,82
scu-mus LD50:398 mg/kg IYKEDH 13,637,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by ingestion. Experimental poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Human systemic effects by ingestion: anorexia, respiratory effects, salivary gland effects, nausea or vomiting, impaired liver function, luekopenia, fever, and metabolic acidosis. An anti-inflammatory agent. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^- and SO_x.

SOU600 CAS: 54767-75-8 HR: 3
SULOCTIDYL
mf: $C_{20}H_{35}NOS$ mw: 337.62
PROP: Crystals from pentane or MeOH (aq). Mp: 62−63°.
SYNS: CP 556S ◻ erythro-p-(ISOPROPYLTHIO)-α-((1-(OCTYLAMINO)ETHYL)BENZYL ALCOHOL ◻ erythro-1-(4-ISOPROPYLTHIOPHENYL)-2-n-OCTYLAMINOPROPANOL ◻ (R*,S*)-4-((1-METHYLETHYL)THIO)-α-(1-OCTYLAMINO)-ETHYL)BENZENEMETHANOL ◻ SULOCTIDIL ◻ SULOCTON
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1740 mg/kg IYKEDH 15,10,84

scu-rat LD50:2600 mg/kg IYKEDH 15,10,84
ivn-rat LD50:8500 μg/kg IYKEDH 15,10,84
orl-mus LD50:3700 mg/kg GWXXBX #2334404
scu-mus LD50:1720 mg/kg IYKEDH 15,10,84
ivn-mus LD50:8400 μg/kg IYKEDH 15,10,84
orl-rbt LD50:1195 mg/kg IYKEDH 15,10,84
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x. A vasodilator.

SOU625 CAS: 35400-43-2 HR: 3
SULPROFOS
mf: $C_{12}H_{19}O_2PS_3$ mw: 322.46
SYNS: BAY-NTN-9306 □ BOLSTAR □ O-ETHYL-O-(4-(METHYLMERCAPTO)PHENYL)-S-N-PROPYLPHOSPHORO-THIONOTHIOLATE □ O-ETHYL-O-(4-(METHYLTHIO)-PHENYL)PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID-S-PROPYL ESTER □ O-ETHYL-O-(4-(METHYLTHIO)PHENYL) S-PROPYL PHOSPHORO-DITHIOATE □ HELOTHION
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:65 mg/kg 85ARAE 1,205,77
orl-mus LD50:1600 mg/kg DTLWS* 4,380,82
skn-rbt LD50:820 mg/kg FMCHA2 -,C34,83
OSHA PEL: TWA 1 mg/m^3
ACGIH TLV: TWA 1 mg/m^3; Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Moderately toxic by skin contact. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of PO_x and SO_x.

SOU650 CAS: 60325-46-4 HR: D
SULPROSTONE
mf: $C_{23}H_{31}NO_7S$ mw: 465.61
PROP: Colorless oil. Mp: 78.5−80°. Spar sol in H_2O; sol in EtOH.
SYNS: CP 34089 □ NALADOR □ 16-PHENOXY-ω-17,18,19,20-TETRANOR PROSTAGLANDIN E2 METHYLSULFONYLAMIDE □ 16-PHENOXY-17,18,19,20 TETRANOR PROSTAGLANDIN E_2 METHYL SULFONYLAMIDE □ SCH 286 □ SHB 286 □ ZK 57671
SAFETY PROFILE: Human reproductive effects by intravenous, intramuscular, intraplacental, and intracervical routes: pregnancy termination. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.

SOU675 HR: 2
SULTAMICILLIN TOSILATE
mf: $C_{25}H_{32}N_4O_9S_2{\bullet}C_7H_7O_3S$ mw: 767.93
SYNS: CP 49952 p-TOLUENESULFONATE □ SBTPC □ 4-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(3.2.0)HEPTANE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 6-((AMINOPHENYLACETYL)AMINO)-3,3-DIMETHYL-7-OXO-,(((3,3-DIMETHYL-7-OXO-4-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(3.2.0)HEPT-2-YL)CARBOXYL)OXY) METHYL ESTER, S,S-DIOXIDE, p-TOLUENESULFONATE, (2S-(2-α(2R*,5S*),5-α-6-β(S*)))- □ VD 1827 p-TOLUENESULFONATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat LD50:1319 mg/kg NKRZAZ 33(Suppl 2),102,85
scu-rat LD50:4769 mg/kg NKRZAZ 33(Suppl 2),102,85
ipr-mus LD50:2356 mg/kg NKRZAZ 33(Suppl 2),102,85
scu-mus LD50:3181 mg/kg NKRZAZ 33(Suppl 2),102,85
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

SOU725 HR: 3
SULTOPRIDE HYDROCHLORIDE
mf: $C_{17}H_{26}N_2O_4S{\bullet}ClH$ mw: 390.97
SYNS: N-((1-ETHYL-2-PYRROLIDINYL)METHYL)-2-METHOXY-5-ETHYLSULFONYLBENZAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE □ N-(1-ETHYL-2-PYRROLIDYLMETHYL)-2-METHOXY-5-ETHYL-SULFONYL BENZAMIDE CHLORHYDRATE □ SULTROPRIDE CHLORHYDRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:2100 mg/kg OYYAA2 25,1025,83
scu-rat LD50:570 mg/kg OYYAA2 25,1025,83
ivn-rat LD50:136 mg/kg OYYAA2 25,1025,83
ims-rat LD50:640 mg/kg OYYAA2 25,1025,83
orl-mus LD50:590 mg/kg OYYAA2 25,1025,83
ipr-mus LD50:242 mg/kg OYYAA2 25,1025,83
scu-mus LD50:480 mg/kg OYYAA2 25,1025,83
ivn-mus LD50:115 mg/kg OYYAA2 25,1025,83
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion, intramuscular, and subcutaneous routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and HCl.

SOU750 HR: 3
SUMAC TANNIN
SYN: TANNIN from SUMAC
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:150 mg/kg JPPMAB 9,98,57
scu-mus LD50:150 mg/kg JPPMAB 9,98,57
ivn-mus LD50:150 mg/kg JPPMAB 9,98,57
ims-mus LD50:150 mg/kg JPPMAB 9,98,57
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes.

SOU800 CAS: 83657-22-1 HR: 2
SUMISEVEN
mf: $C_{15}H_{18}ClN_3O$ mw: 291.81
SYNS: (E)-1-(4-CHLOROPHENYL)-4,4-DIMETHYL-2-(1,2,4-TRIAZOL-1-YL)-1-PENTEN-3-OL □ S-3307D (+−) □ M 13144 □ MAJIC S 3307D □ PENTEFENZOL □ S 07 □ S 3307 □ S 327D □ S 3307D □ SUMAGIC □ PRUNIT □ 1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE-1-ETHANOL, β-((4-CHLOROPHENYL)METHYLENE)-α-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-,(E)- □ UNICONAZOLE □ UNICONAZOLE-P □ XE 1019 □ XE 1019CN □ XE 1019D
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1790 mg/kg FMCHA2-,C317,1991
skn-rat LD50:>2 g/kg FMCHA2-,C317,1991
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl^-.

SOU875 HR: D
SUNFLOWER OIL (UNHYDROGENATED)
PROP: From the seed of *Helianthus annuus*. Amber-colored liquid.

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

SOV000 HR: 3
SUNLIGHT
PROP: A source of actinic (i.e., ultraviolet) radiation in the region of 100 ®MD10¯A to 3900 ®MD10¯A.
SAFETY PROFILE: Exposure to eyes is dangerous. Overexposure of skin can result in severe skin burns and often skin cancer.

SOV100 CAS: 52-21-1 HR: 2
SUPERCORTYL
mf: $C_{23}H_{30}O_6$ mw: 402.53
SYNS: CORMALONE □ CORTIPRED □ DELTILEN □ METICORTELONE ACETATE □ NISOLONE □ PREDIACORTINE □ PREDICORT □ PREDNELAN-N □ PREDNIDOREN □ PREDNISOLONE ACETATE □ PREDNISOLONE 21-ACETATE □ PREDONINE INJECTION □ PREGNA-1,4-DIENE-3,20-DIONE, 21-(ACETYLOXY)-11,17-DIHYDROXY-, (11-β)- □ PRENEMA □ 11-β,17,21-TRIHYDROXYPREGNA-1,4-DIENE-3,20-DIONE, 21-ACETATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus TDLo:96 mg/kg (11D preg):TER SEIJBO 13,245,73
orl-rat TDLo:1800 mg/kg (2-19D preg):REP FESTAS 22,735,71
scu-mus LD50:3500 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,713,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SOV500 CAS: 8011-76-5 HR: 1
SUPERPHOSPHATE
SYNS: ENRICHED SUPERPHOSPHATE □ NORMAL SUPERPHOSPHATE □ SINGLE SUPERPHOSPHATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
cyt-mus-orl 140 g/kg/7D-C CYTBAI 67,7,91
orl-dom LD50:5 g/kg NEZTAF 30,165,82
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x. See also PHOSPHATES.

SOW000 CAS: 50-02-2 HR: 3
SUPERPREDNOL
mf: $C_{22}H_{29}FO_5$ mw: 392.51
SYNS: AEROSEB-DEX □ AZIUM □ CORSONE □ DECADERM □ DECADRON □ DECASONE □ DECASPRAY □ DECTANCYL □ 1-DEHYDRO-16-α-METHYL-9-α-FLUOROHYDROCORTISONE □ DELTAFLUORENE □ DERGRAMIN □ DERONIL □ DESADRENE □ DESAMETASONE □ DEXA □ DEXACORT □ DEXA-CORTIDELT □ DEXADELTONE □ DEXAMETH □ DEXAMETHASONE ALCOHOL □ DEXONE □ DEXTELAN □ DEZONE □ DXMS □ Δ^1-9-α-FLUORO-16-α-METHYLCORTISOL □ 9-α-FLUORO-16-α-METHYLPREDNISOLONE □ 9-α-FLUORO-16-α-METHYL-1,4-PREGNADIENE-11-β,17-α,21-TRIOL-3,20-DIONE □ 4-α-FLUORO-16-α-METHYL-11-β,17,21-TRIHYDROXY-PREGNA-1,4-DIENE-3,20-DIONE □ 9-FLUORO-11-β,17,21-TRIHYDROXY-16-α-METHYLPREGNA-1,4-DIENE-3,20-DIONE □ 9-α-FLUORO-11-β,17-α,21-TRIHYDROXY-16-α-METHYLPREGNA-1,4-DIENE-3,20-DIONE □ FORTECORTIN □ GAMMACORTEN □ HEXADECADROL □ HEXADROL □ MAXIDEX □ 16-α-METHYL-9-α-FLUORO-1-DEHYDROCORTISOL □ 16-α-METHYL-9-α-FLUORO-Δ^1-HYDROCORTISONE □ 16-α-METHYL-9-α-FLUOROPREDNISOLONE □ 16-α-METHYL-9-α-FLUORO-1,4-PREGNADIENE-11-β,17-α,21-TRIOL-3,20-DIONE □ 16-α-METHYL-9-α-FLUORO-11-β,17-α,21-TRIHYDROXYPREGNA-1,4-DIENE-3,20-DIONE □ MEXIDEX □ MILLICORTEN □ MK 125 □ ORADEXON □ SK-DEXAMETHASONE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
dns-mus:bmr 1 mmol/L NTIS** AD-A080-636
dni-mus-skn 3 mg/kg JNCIAM 54,931,75
ipr-rat LD50:54 mg/kg OYYAA2 28,687,84
scu-rat LD50:14 mg/kg TXAPA9 8,250,66
ipr-mus LD50:410 mg/kg RPOBAR 2,281,70
scu-rbt LD50:7200 μg/kg OYYAA2 28,687,84
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^-.

SOW500 CAS: 551-58-6 HR: 3
SUPININE
mf: $C_{15}H_{25}NO_4$ mw: 283.41
PROP: Needles from Me_2CO. Mp: 148−149°.
SYN: SUPININ
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
sln-dmg-par 20 μmol/L ZEVBA5 91,74,60
ivn-rat LD50:212 mg/kg JPETAB 126,179,59
ivn-mus LD50:149 mg/kg JPETAB 126,179,59
CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SOX400 CAS: 33005-95-7 HR: 3
SURGAM
mf: $C_{14}H_{12}O_3S$ mw: 260.32
PROP: Mp: 96° (isopropyl ether).
SYNS: 5-BENZOYL-α-METHYL-2-THIOPHENEACETIC ACID □ FC 3001 □ RU 15060 □ TIAPROFENIC ACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-wmn TDLo:672 mg/kg/7W-I LANCAO 1,803,86
orl-wmn TDLo:16 mg/kg/2D-I CMAJAX 137,1022,87
orl-rat LD50:181 mg/kg OYYAA2 9,715,75
ipr-rat LD50:225 mg/kg OYYAA2 9,715,75
scu-rat LD50:215 mg/kg IYKEDH 15,688,84
orl-mus LD50:690 mg/kg OYYAA2 9,715,75
ipr-mus LD50:430 mg/kg OYYAA2 9,715,75
scu-mus LD50:675 mg/kg IYKEDH 15,688,84
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x.

SOX500 CAS: 337-47-3 HR: 3

SURITAL SODIUM
mf: $C_{12}H_{18}N_2O_2S$•Na mw: 277.37
SYNS: 5-ALLYL-5-(1-METHYLBUTYL)-2-THIOBARBITURATE SODIUM □ 5-ALLYL-5-(1-METHYLBUTYL)-2-THIO-BARBITURIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ BURITAL SODIUM □ SODIUM-5-ALLYL-5-(1-METHYLBUTYL)-2-THIOBARBITURATE □ SODIUM THIAMYLAL □ SURITAL □ SURITAL SODIUM (derivative) □ SURITAL SODIUM SALT □ THIAMYLAL SODIUM □ THIOMYLAL SODIUM
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-rat LD50:52 mg/kg 29ZVAB -,115,69
ivn-rat LD50:51 mg/kg 29ZVAB -,115,69
orl-mus LD50:180 mg/kg 29ZVAB -,115,69
ipr-mus LD50:109 mg/kg TXAPA9 26,495,73
scu-mus LD50:112 mg/kg 29ZVAB -,115,69
ivn-mus LD50:85 mg/kg TXAPA9 26,495,73
orl-dog LD50:134 mg/kg 29ZVAB -,115,69
ivn-dog LD50:32 mg/kg 29ZVAB -,115,69
ivn-rbt LD50:24 mg/kg 29ZVAB -,115,69
scu-rbt LD50:225 mg/kg 29ZVAB -,115,69
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Na_2O.

SOX550 CAS: 521-78-8 HR: 3
SURMONTIL MALEATE
mf: $C_{20}H_{26}N_2$•$C_4H_4O_4$ mw: 410.56
PROP: A solid. Mp: 142°.
SYNS: 10,11-DIHYDRO-5-(3-(DIMETHYLAMINO)-2-METHYLPROPYL)-5H-DIBENZ(b,f)AZEPINE MALEATE (1:1) □ TRIMEPRIMINE MALEATE □ TRIMEPRIMINE MONOMALEATE □ TRIMIPRAMINE ACID MALEATE □ TRIMIPRAMINE MALEATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:800 mg/kg FRPPAO 25,519,70
ipr-rat LD50:150 mg/kg FRPPAO 25,519,70
scu-rat LD50:308 mg/kg FRPPAO 25,519,70
ivn-rat LD50:38 mg/kg FRPPAO 25,519,70
orl-mus LD50:425 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,526,82
ipr-mus LD50:140 mg/kg FRPPAO 25,519,70
scu-mus LD50:240 mg/kg FRPPAO 25,519,70
ivn-mus LD50:40 mg/kg FRPPAO 25,519,70
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SOX875 CAS: 27470-51-5 HR: 3
SUXIBUZONE
mf: $C_{24}H_{26}N_2O_6$ mw: 438.52
PROP: White, bitter powder or crystals from alc. Mp: 126−127°. Sol in most org solvs; insol in water.
SYNS: ALFIDE □ 4-BUTYL-4-(β-CARBOXYPROPIONYL-OXYMETHYL)-1,2-DIPHENYL-3,5-PYRAZOLIDINEDIONE □ 4-BUTYL-4-HYDROXYMETHYL-1,2-DIPHENYL-3,5-PYRAZO-LIDINEDIONE HYDROGEN SUCCINATE □ CALIBENE □ DANILON □ FLOGOS □ MONOESTER with 4-BUTYL-4-(HYDROXYMETHYL)-1,2-DIPHENYL-SUCCINIC ACID 3,5-PYRAZOLIDINEDIONE □ SOLUROL
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:1700 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,1204,81
scu-rat LD50:410 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,1204,81
ivn-rat LD50:305 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,1204,81
orl-mus LD50:1200 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,1204,81
scu-mus LD50:520 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,1204,81
ivn-mus LD50:285 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,1204,81
orl-dog LD50:373 mg/kg OYYAA2 20,265,80
orl-rbt LD50:1266 mg/kg OYYAA2 20,265,80
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SOY000 CAS: 122-10-1 HR: 3
SWAT
mf: $C_9H_{15}O_8P$ mw: 282.21
PROP: Yellow oil. Bp: 155−164° (mixture of isomers) @ 1.7 mm. Mod sol in H_2O.
SYNS: BOMYL □ DIMETHYL 1,3-BIS(CARBOMETHOXY)-1-PROPEN-2-YL PHOSPHATE □ DIMETHYL-1,3-DI(CARBO-METHOXY)-1-PROPEN-2-YL PHOSPHATE □ DIMETHYL 3-(DIMETHOXYPHOSPHINYLOXY)GLUTACONATE □ DIMETHYL 3-HYDROXYGLUTACONATE DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE □ ENT 24,833 □ FLY BAIT GRITS □ GC 3707 □ GENERAL CHEMICALS 3707 □ 3-HYDROXYGLUTACONIC ACID, DIMETHYL ESTER, DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE □ 3-HYDROXY-2-PENTANEDIOIC ACID, DIMETHYL ESTER, DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE □ PHOSPHORIC ACID, DIMETHYL ESTER, ESTER with DIMETHYL 3-HYDROXYGLUTACONATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:31 mg/kg ARSIM* 20,6,66
skn-rbt LDLo:20 mg/kg BESAAT 12,161,66
orl-ckn LD50:9 mg/kg TXAPA9 11,49,67
orl-bwd LD50:950 µg/kg TXAPA9 21,315,72
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and skin contact. Used as an insecticide. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of PO_x.

SOY100 CAS: 68917-50-0 HR: 2
SWEET BIRCH OIL
SYNS: BLACK BIRCH OIL □ OILS, SWEET BIRCH
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 17,907,79
orl-rat LD50:1700 mg/kg FCTXAV 17,907,79
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SOY500 CAS: 1401-55-4 HR: 2
SWEET GUM
PROP: Tannin containing fraction of leaf used.
SYNS: LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA □ TANNIN from SWEET GUM
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-rat TDLo:1100 mg/kg/56W-I:NEO JNCIAM 57,207,76
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data.

SOZ000 HR: D
SWEET PEA SEEDS
PROP: Ground seeds from *L. odoratus* (TJADAB 5,33,72).
SYN: LATHYRUS ODORATUS, SEEDS
SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects.

SOZ100 CAS: 23445-00-3 HR: 3
SWERTIANOLIN
mf: $C_{20}H_{20}O_{11}$ mw: 436.40
SYNS: 5,8-DIHYDROXY-3-METHOXYXANTHONE-1-o-GLUCOSIDE □ IPURON □ XANTHEN-9-ONE, 5,8-DIHYDROXY-1-(β-d-GLUCOPYRANOSYLOXY)-3-METHOXY- □ 9H-XANTHEN-9-ONE, 8-(β-d-GLUCOPYRANOSYLOXY)-1,5-DIHYDROXY-3-METHOXY-
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mic-sat 10 μLg/plate MUREAV 150,141,1985
ipr-unr LD : >200 mg/kg JPMSAE 63,1286,1974
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SOZ300 CAS: 163795-75-3 HR: D
SYBR GREEN I
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mic-sat 1 μLg/plate MUREAV 439,37,1999
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SPA000 CAS: 3441-64-3 HR: 3
SYDNOPHEN HYDROCHLORIDE
mf: $C_{11}H_{13}N_3O$•ClH mw: 239.73
PROP: Crystals from 2-propanol/Me_2CO. Mp: 153−154°.
SYNS: 3-(α-METHYLPHENETHYL)SYDONE IMINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE □ 3-(β-PHENYLISOPROPYL)-SIDNONIMINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ SIDNOFEN □ SYDNONE IMINE, 3-(1-METHYL-2-PHENYLETHYL)-, MONOHYDROCHLORIDE □ SYDNOPHENE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:225 mg/kg RPTOAN 35(4),169,72
scu-mus LD50:123 mg/kg RPTOAN 35(4),169,72
ivn-mus LD50:51 mg/kg RPTOAN 35(4),169,72
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal, intravenous, and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

SPA500 CAS: 64245-83-6 HR: 3
SYEP
mf: $C_7H_8F_6N_6O_{10}$ mw: 450.21
SYNS: BIS(2,2-DIFLUOROAMINO)-1,3-BIS(DINITROFLUOROETHOXY)PROPANE □ 1,3-BIS(2,2,-DINITRO-2-FLUOROETHOXY)-N,N,N'N'- TETRAFLUORO-2,2-PROPANEDIAMINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:812 mg/kg NTIS** AD-A062-138
ipr-mus LD50:235 mg/kg NTIS** AD-A062-138
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of F^- and NO_x.

SPA650 CAS: 13517-49-2 HR: D
SYGETHIN
mf: $C_{18}H_{20}O_6S_2$•2K mw: 474.70
SYNS: meso-α,α'-DIETHYLBIBENZYL-4,4'-DISULFONIC ACID DIPOTASSIUM SALT □ (R*,S*)-4,4'-(1,2-DIETHYL-1,2-ETHANEDIYL)BIS-BENZENESULFONIC ACID DIPOTASSIUM SALT □ DIPOTASSIUM-meso-N,N-DISULFO-3,4-DIPHENYLHEXANE □ DISULFO-meso-4,4-DIPHENYLHEXANE DIPOTASSIUM □ SIGETIN □ SYGETIN
SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and K_2O.

SPB000 CAS: 63394-02-5 HR: 1
SYLGARD 184 CURING AGENT
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD NTIS** LA-7368-MS
eye-rbt 500 mg/1H MLD NTIS** LA-7368-MS
SAFETY PROFILE: A skin and eye irritant.

SPB500 CAS: 22571-95-5 HR: 3
SYMPHYTINE
mf: $C_{20}H_{31}NO_6$ mw: 381.52
PROP: Glass or oil.
SYNS: 2-METHYLBUTENOIC ACID-7-((2,3-DIHYDROXY-2-(1-METHYLETHYL)-1-OXOBUTOXY)METHYL)-2,3,5,7a-TETRAHYDRO-1H-PYRROLIZIN-1-YL ESTER □ 7-TIGLYLRETRONECINE VIRIDIFLORATE □ 7-TIGLYL-9-VIRIDIFLORYLRETRONECINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-rat TDLo:780 mg/kg/56W-I:ETA JJIND8 63,469,79
ipr-rat LD50:130 mg/kg JJIND8 63,469,79
ipr-mus LD50:300 mg/kg EXPEAM 36,377,80
CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 31,239,83.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SPB800 CAS: 15016-15-6 HR: 3
SYMPOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE
mf: $C_{17}H_{28}N_2O_3$•ClH mw: 344.93
PROP: A solid. Mp: 123−124°.
SYNS: 4-AMINO-2-BUTOXY-BENZOIC ACID 2-(DIETHYLAMINO)ETHYL ESTER HYDROCHLORIDE □ 4-AMINO-2-BUTOXY-BENZOIC ACID 2-(DIETHYLAMINO)ETHYL ESTER, MONOHYDROCHLORIDE □ SUMPOCAINE □ WIN 3706
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
scu-mus LD50:100 mg/kg APFRAD 40,133,82
ivn-mus LD50:4019 μg/kg JPETAB 104,40,52
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. Used as a local anesthetic. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

SPB100 CAS: 84-21-9 HR: 2
SYNADENYLIC ACID
mf: $C_{10}H_{14}N_5O_7P$ mw: 347.26
SYNS: ADENOSINE 3'-MONOPHOSPHATE ◻ ADENOSINE 3'-PHOSPHATE ◻ 3'-ADENYLIC ACID ◻ 3'-AMP
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD :>1 g/kg ANYAA9 60,251,54
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and PO_x.

SPB875 HR: 3
SYNANCEJA HORRIDA Linn. VENOM
SYN: VENOM, STONEFISH, SYNANCEJA HORRIDA Linn.
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:1800 µg/kg AIPTAK 123,195,59
ivn-mus LD50:180 µg/kg AIPTAK 123,195,59
ivn-rbt LD50:15 µg/kg AIPTAK 123,195,59
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes.

SPC500 CAS: 61-76-7 HR: 3
m-SYNEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE
mf: $C_9H_{13}NO_2$•ClH mw: 203.6
PROP: A solid. Mp: 143°.
SYNS: ADRIANOL ◻ ALMEFRIN ◻ BIOMYDRIN ◻ CONSDRIN ◻ CONSDRIN HYDROCHLORIDE ◻ DERIZENE ◻ EFRICEL ◻ EMAGRIN ◻ FENILFAR ◻ FENOX ◻ FURACIN ◻ HISTABID ◻ (−)-α-HYDROXY-β-(METHYLAMINO)ETHYL-α-(3-HYDROXYBENZENE) HYDROCHLORIDE ◻ (R)-3-HYDROXY-α-((METHYLAMINO)METHYL)BENZENEMETHANOL HYDROCHLORIDE ◻ 1-m-HYDROXY-α-(METHYLAMINO-METHYL)BENZYL ALCOHOL HYDROCHLORIDE ◻ l-1-(m-HYDROXYPHENYL)-2-METHYL-AMINOETHANOL HYDROCHLORIDE ◻ IDRIANOL ◻ ISOPHRINE ◻ ISOPHRIN HYDROCHLORIDE ◻ LEXATOL ◻ METAOKSEDRIN ◻ METAOXEDRIN ◻ METAOXEDRINUM ◻ m-METHYLAMINO-ETHANOLPHENOL HYDROCHLORIDE ◻ METROXEDRINE ◻ MEZATON ◻ MYDFRIN ◻ NCI-C55641 ◻ NEOOXEDRINE ◻ NEOPHRYN ◻ NEO-SINEFRINA ◻ NEOSYMPATOL ◻ NEOSYNEPHRINE ◻ NEOSYNEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE ◻ NEOSYNESINE ◻ NEWPHRINE ◻ OCUSOL ◻ OFTALFRINE ◻ m-OXEDRINE ◻ PHENISTAN ◻ PHENYL-DRANE ◻ PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE ◻ d-(−)-PHENYL-EPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE ◻ PREFRIN ◻ PYRISTAN ◻ RHINALL ◻ STANEPHRIN ◻ SUCRAPHEN ◻ m-SYMPATHOL ◻ m-SYMPATOL ◻ SYNASAL ◻ m-SYNEPHRINE ◻ SYNETHENATE ◻ URI ◻ VISADRON
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
mmo-sat 100 µg/L FOMIAZ 25,388,80
dnr-esc 10 mg/L FOMIAZ 25,388,80
orl-rat LD50:350 mg/kg AIPTAK 180,155,69
ipr-rat LD50:17 mg/kg JPETAB 86,284,46
scu-rat LD50:27 mg/kg JPETAB 86,284,46
ivn-rat LD50:440 µg/kg JPETAB 113,341,55
orl-mus LD50:120 mg/kg IJNEAQ 4,219,65
ipr-mus LD50:89 mg/kg TXAPA9 28,227,74
scu-mus LD50:22 mg/kg JPETAB 86,284,46
ivn-mus LD50:1120 µg/kg EJPHAZ 9,289,70
ipr-dog LDLo:16 mg/kg IJNEAQ 4,219,65
scu-rbt LD50:22 mg/kg JPETAB 86,284,46
ivn-rbt LD50:500 µg/kg JPETAB 86,284,46
ims-rbt LD50:7200 µg/kg JPETAB 86,284,46
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, intravenous, and intramuscular routes. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of HCl and NO_x.

SPD000 CAS: 67-04-9 HR: 2
SYNEPHRINE TARTRATE
mf: $C_9H_{13}NO_2$•$C_4H_6O_6$ mw: 317.33
SYNS: CORVASYMTON ◻ (+−)-1-(4-HYDROXYPHENYL)-2-METHYLAMINOETHANOL TARTRATE ◻ (+−)-1-(4-IDROSSIFENIL)-2-METILAMINOETANOLO TARTRATO (ITALIAN) ◻ OXEDRINE TARTRATE ◻ SIMPADREN ◻ SINEFRINA TARTRATO (ITALIAN) ◻ SYMPATHOL ◻ SYMPATOL ◻ SYMPATOL TARTRATE ◻ dl-SYNEPHRINE ◻ dl-p-SYNEPHRINE ◻ (+−)-SYNEPHRINE TARTRATE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:4450 mg/kg AIPTAK 180,155,69
scu-rat LD50:2730 mg/kg AIPTAK 180,155,69
idu-rat LD50:3050 mg/kg AIPTAK 180,155,69
ipr-mus LD50:2 g/kg AEPPAE 237,171,59
scu-mus LDLo:3200 mg/kg AEPPAE 166,437,32
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intraduodenal routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

SPD100 CAS: 88026-65-7 HR: 1
SYNFEROL AH EXTRA
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD 28ZPAK -,303,72
eye-rbt 20 mg/24H MOD 28ZPAK -,303,72
orl-rat LD50:13 g/kg 28ZPAK -,303,72
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. An eye and skin irritant.

SPD500 CAS: 67-73-2 HR: 3
SYNSAC
mf: $C_{24}H_{30}F_2O_6$ mw: 452.54
PROP: Crystals from Me_2CO/hexane. Mp: 265−266°.
SYNS: DERMALAR ◻ 6-α,9-α-DIFLUORO-16-α-HYDROXYPREDNISOLONE-16,17-ACETONIDE ◻ FLUCINAR ◻ FLUCORT ◻ FLUOCINOLONE ACETONIDE ◻ FLUOCINOL-ONE 16,17-ACETONIDE ◻ FLUOVITIF ◻ JELLIN ◻ LOCALYN ◻ PERCUTINA ◻ RADIOCIN ◻ RS-1401 AT ◻ SINALAR ◻ SYNALAR ◻ SYNAMOL ◻ SYNANDONE ◻ SYNANDRONE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
oms-hmn-skn 2000 ppm ARDEAC 103,39,71
dni-rat:emb 10 g/L CRNGDP 4,653,83
ipr-rat LD50:42 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,694,82
scu-rat LD50:108 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,694,82
ipr-mus LD50:103 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,694,82
scu-mus LD50:200 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,694,82
CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen.

Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^-.

SPD600 CAS: 61-72-3 HR: 3
SYNTARPEN
mf: $C_{19}H_{18}ClN_3O_5S$ mw: 435.91
SYNS: BRL 1621 □ CLOXACILLIN □ METHOCILLIN S □ 4-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(3.2.0)HEPTANE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 6-(3-(o-CHLOROPHENYL)-S-METHYL-4- ISOXAZOLECARBOX-AMIDO)-3,3-DIMETHYL-7-OXO-
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
sce-hmn-lym 400 mg/L BSIBAC 60,2143,84
orl-wmn TDLo:200 mg/kg/5D-I:LVR AJGAAR 81,1082,86
orl-chd TDLo:5600 mg/kg/5W-I:SYS IJMDAI 27,159,91
ice-mus LD50:8100 µg/kg NKRZAZ 17,1111,69
SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intracerebral route. Human systemic effects by ingestion: body temperature increase; interstitial nephritis; liver function tests impaired. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x, NO_x, and Cl^-.

SPE000 CAS: 20685-78-3 HR: 3
SYNTETRIN NITRATE
mf: $C_{27}H_{33}N_3O_8 \bullet HNO_3$ mw: 590.65
PROP: Crystals.
SYNS: PYRROCYCLINE N □ ROLITETRACYCLINE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-mus LD50:3000 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,915,82
ipr-mus LD50:431 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,915,82
ivn-mus LD50:274 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,915,82
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also NITRATES.

SPE500 CAS: 12679-83-3 HR: 1
SYNTHAMIDE 5
PROP: A detergent (GISAAA 43(3),14,78).
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
par-rat LD50:19 g/kg GISAAA 43(3),14,78
par-mus LD50:18 g/kg GISAAA 43(3),14,78
SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic.

SPE600 HR: D
SYNTHETIC PARAFFIN and SUCCINIC DERIVATIVES
SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SPE700 CAS: 530-57-4 HR: D
SYRINGIC ACID
mf: $C_9H_{10}O_5$ mw: 198.19
SYNS: BENZOIC ACID, 4-HYDROXY-3,5-DIMETHOXY- □ 4-HYDROXY-3,5-DIMETHOXYBENZOIC ACID
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
cyt-ham:ovr 3 g/L CALEDQ 14,251,81
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SPF000 CAS: 4891-54-7 HR: 3
SYSTOX SULFONE
mf: $C_8H_{19}O_5PS_2$ mw: 290.36
SYNS: O,O-DIETHYL-2-ETHYLMERCAPTOETHYL THIO-PHOSPHATE, THIONO ISOMER □ O,O-DIETHYL-O-(2-ETHYLSULFONYLETHYL)PHOSPHOROTHIOATE □ DIETHYL-2-ETHYLSULFONYLETHYL THIONOPHOSPHATE □ THIONODEMETON SULFONE
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
orl-rat LD50:90 mg/kg 28ZEAL 4,164,69
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of PO_x and SO_x. See also MERCAPTANS.

SPF200 HR: 2
SYZYGIUM JAMBOS (Linn.) Alston, extract excluding roots
PROP: Indian plant belonging to the family *Myrtaceae* IJEBA6 24,48,86.
SYN: EUGENIA JAMBOS Linn., extract excluding roots
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
ipr-mus LD50:825 mg/kg IJEBA6 24,48,86
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.