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LAC000 **CAS: 8016-26-0** **HR: 2**
LABDANUM OIL

PROP: Main constituents are acetophenone, 1,5,5-trimethyl-6-cyclohexanone, and ladanol found in the gum of the shrub *Cistus ladaniferus* L. (Fam. *Cistaceae*). Prepared by steam distillation of the crude gum. Yellow, viscous liquid; powerful balsamic odor. D: 0.905–0.993, refr index: 1.492–1.507 @ 20°, flash p: 187°F. Sol in fixed oils, mineral oil; insol in glycerin, propylene glycol.

SYN: OIL OF LABDANUM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 14,307,76

orl-rat LD50:8980 mg/kg FCTXAV 14,307,76

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. A skin irritant. Combustible liquid. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. See also ACETOPHENONE.

LAD000 **HR: 3**
LACQUERS

PROP: Solutions of resins, gums, or plastics in an organic solvent. Flash p: 0–80°F.

SAFETY PROFILE: Variable toxicity. They may have allergic effects. A very dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. A large part of the dangerous fire hazard is due to the highly flammable solvents commonly used. A severe explosion hazard in the form of vapor when exposed to flame. Keep away from heat and open flame. Incompatible with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use CO₂, dry chemical, water spray.

LAE000 **HR: 3**
LACQUERS, NITROCELLULOSE

PROP: Flash p: 40°F.

SAFETY PROFILE: Variable toxicity. They may have allergic effects. A very dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame, even when solvent-free. Moderately explosive when exposed to heat or flame. To fight fire, use CO₂, dry chemical. When heated to decomposition they emit highly toxic fumes.

LAE350 **HR: D**
LACTASE ENZYME PREPARATIONS from
KLUYVEROMYCES LACTIS

PROP: Derived from *Kluyveromyces lactis*.

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

LAE400 **HR: D**
LACTATED MONO-DIGLYCERIDES

PROP: Soft to hard waxy solid. Dispersible in hot water; moderately sol in hot isopropanol, xylene, cottonseed oil.

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

LAG000 **CAS: 50-21-5** **HR: 2**
LACTIC ACID

mf: C₃H₆O₃ mw: 90.09



PROP: Yellow to colorless crystals or syrupy 50% liquid. Mp: 16.8°, bp: 122° @ 15 mm, d: 1.249 @ 15°. Volatile with superheated steam. Sol in alc and furfural; sltly sol in ether; insol in chloroform, pet ether, carbon disulfide. Misc in water, (alc + ether).

SYNS: ACETONIC ACID □ ETHYLIDENELACTIC ACID □ 1-HYDROXYETHANECARBOXYLIC ACID □ 2-HYDROXY-PROPANOIC ACID □ 2-HYDROXYPROPIONIC ACID □ α-HYDROXYPROPIONIC ACID □ KYSELINA 2-HYDROXYPROPANOVA □ KYSELINA MLECNA (CZECH) □ dl-LACTIC ACID □ MILCHSAEURE (GERMAN) □ MILK ACID □ ORDINARY LACTIC ACID □ PROPANOIC ACID, 2-HYDROXY- □ PROPEL □ PROPIONIC ACID, 2-HYDROXY- □ RACEMIC LACTIC ACID □ SY-83

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H SEV 28ZPAK -,105,72

eye-rbt 750 µg SEV AJOPAA 29,1363,46

eye-rbt 750 µg/24H SEV 28ZPAK -,105,72

mmo-esc 210 ppm/3H AMNTA4 85,119,51

orl-rat LD50:3730 mg/kg JIHTAB 23,259,41

orl-mus LD50:4875 mg/kg FAONAU 40,146,67

scu-mus LD50:4500 mg/kg ZGEMAZ 113,536,44

orl-rbt LDLo:500 mg/kg IECHAD 15,628,23

rec-rbt LDLo:1200 mg/kg CRSBAW 83,136,20

orl-gpg LD50:1810 mg/kg JIHTAB 23,259,41

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and rectal routes. Mutation data reported. A severe skin and eye irritant. Mixtures with nitric acid + hydrofluoric acid may react vigorously and are storage hazards. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

LAG010 **CAS: 79-33-4** **HR: 2**
I-(+)-LACTIC ACID

mf: C₃H₆O₃ mw: 90.09

PROP: Liquid. D: 1.206. Flash pt: 235° F.

SYNS: ESPIRITIN □ (S)-2-HYDROXYPROPANOIC ACID □ (S)-2-HYDROXYPROPIONIC ACID □ (+)-LACTIC ACID □ d-LACTIC ACID □ (S)-LACTIC ACID □ (S)-(+)-LACTIC ACID □ PARALACTIC ACID □ PROPANOIC ACID, 2-HYDROXY-, (S)-(9CI) □ SARCOLACTIC ACID □ TISULAC

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:3194 mg/kg TXCYAC 62,203,90

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. A combustible liquid. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

LAG030 CAS: 64058-36-2 HR: 3
LACTIC ACID, ACETATE, CYCLOHEXYL ESTER
 mf: $C_{11}H_{18}O_4$ mw: 214.29

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:126 μ L/kg CBCCT* 2,300,50

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

LAH000 CAS: 64059-26-3 HR: 3
LACTIC ACID, BERYLLIUM SALT
SYN: BERYLLIUM LACTATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:11 mg/kg BJEPAS 30,375,49

ivn-mus LD50:7600 μ g/kg BJEPAS 30,375,49

ivn-rbt LDLo:10 mg/kg BJEPAS 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 very toxic fumes of Be. See also BERYLLIUM COMPOUNDS.

LAJ000 CAS: 97-64-3 HR: 3
LACTIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER
DOT: UN 1192

mf: $C_5H_{10}O_3$ mw: 118.15

PROP: Colorless liquid; mild odor. Bp: 154°, ULC: 30–35, lel: 1.55% @ 212°F, flash p: 115°F (CC), flash p (technical): 131°F, d: 1.029–1.032, refr index: 1.410–1.420, autoign temp: 752°F, vap d: 4.07. Very sol in alc, ether, chloroform, water.

SYNS: ACTYLOL □ ACYTOL □ ETHYLESTER KYSELINY MLECNE □ ETHYL α -HYDROXYPROPIONATE □ ETHYL 2-HYDROXYPROPIONATE □ ETHYL LACTATE (DOT,FCC) □ FEMA No. 2440 □ LACTATE d'ETHYLE (FRENCH) □ SOLACTOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg FCTOD7 20,677,82

ipr-rat LDLo:1000 mg/kg JPPMAB 11,150,59

orl-mus LD50:2500 mg/kg JPETAB 65,89,39

scu-mus LD50:2500 mg/kg JPETAB 65,89,39

ivn-mus LD50:600 mg/kg JPETAB 65,89,39

skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTOD7 20,677,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 3; Label: Flammable Liquid

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Low oral and skin contact toxicity. A flammable liquid when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials. Slight explosion hazard in the form of vapor when exposed to flame. To fight fire, use foam, CO_2 , dry chemical. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also IRON COMPOUNDS.

LAL000 CAS: 5905-52-2 HR: 3
LACTIC ACID, IRON(2+) SALT (2:1)
 mf: $C_6H_{10}O_6 \cdot Fe$ mw: 234.01

PROP: Greenish-white crystals; slight peculiar odor. Moderately sol in water; sltly sol in alc.

SYNS: FERROUS LACTATE □ IRON(2+) LACTATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-mus TDLo:4200 mg/kg/21W-I:ETA JNCIAM 24,109,60

orl-mus LD50:147 mg/kg JPMSAE 54-1211,65

OSHA PEL: TWA 1 mg(Fe)/ m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 1 mg(Fe)/ m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also IRON COMPOUNDS.

LAL100 CAS: 18917-93-6 HR: 3
LACTIC ACID, MAGNESIUM SALT
 mf: $C_6H_{10}O_6 \cdot Mg$ mw: 202.47

PROP: White, crystalline powder with no odor. Mp: >200°. Water sol: 5.2 g in 100g @ 25°.

SYNS: BIS(LACTATO)MAGNESIUM □ MAGNESIUM, BIS(2-HYDROXYPROPANOATO-O(1),O(2))- , (1-4)-(9CI) □ MAGNESIUM, BIS(LACTATO)-(8CI) □ MAGNESIUM LACTATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LDLo:45 mg/kg BJEPAS 30,375,49

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.2; Label: Spontaneously Combustible

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

LAM000 CAS: 72-17-3 HR: 2
LACTIC ACID, MONOSODIUM SALT
 mf: $C_3H_5O_3 \cdot Na$ mw: 112.07

PROP: Hygroscopic solid; slt salt taste.

SYNS: 2-HYDROXYPROPANOIC ACID MONOSODIUM SALT □ LACOLIN □ LACTIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ PER-GLYCERIN □ SODIUM LACTATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 100 mg MLD FCTOD7 20,573,82

ipr-rat LD50:2000 mg/kg FAONAU 40,146,67

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O .

LAN000 CAS: 19042-19-4 HR: 3
LACTIC ACID, NEODYMIUM SALT

mf: $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{15}\text{NdO}_9$ mw: 411.48

SYNS: NEODYMIUM LACTATE □ NEODYMLACTAT (GERMAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-mus LD50:10 g/kg ZGEMAZ 113,536,44

ivn-cat LDLo:64 mg/kg ZGEMAZ 113,536,44

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route.

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. See also NEODYMIUM.

LAO000 CAS: 10377-98-7 HR: 2
LACTIC ACID, SODIUM ZIRCONIUM SALT (4:4:1)

mf: $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_{12} \cdot 4\text{Na} \cdot \text{Zr}$ mw: 539.50

PROP: IDLH 50 mg/m^3 (as Zr).

SYNS: SODIUM ZIRCONIUM LACTATE □ ZIRCONIUM SODIUM LACTATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

idr-man TDLo:170 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{I:SKN}$ JIDEAE 38,223,62

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 $\text{mg}/\text{Zr}/\text{m}^3$; STEL 10 $\text{mg}/\text{Zr}/\text{m}^3$

ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 $\text{mg}/\text{Zr}/\text{m}^3$; STEL 10 $\text{mg}/\text{Zr}/\text{m}^3$

DFG MAK: 1 $\text{mg}/\text{Zr}/\text{m}^3$

SAFETY PROFILE: Human systemic effects by intradermal route: primary skin irritation, skin corrosion and dermatitis. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O . See also ZIRCONIUM COMPOUNDS.

LAO300 HR: D
LACTIC DEHYDROGENASE X

SYNS: ANTISERUM against the isozyme of LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE □ ANTISERUM to SPERM SPECIFIC LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE □ LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE X □ LDH-X □ SPERM SPECIFIC ISOZYME of LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-mus TDLo:16 g/kg (1-4D preg):REP SCIEAS 176,686,72

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects.

LAO500 CAS: 81025-03-8 HR: 1
LACTITOL DIHYDRATE

mf: $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_{11} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 380.40

PROP: White, odorless crystals.

SYNS: 4- α - β -D-GALACTOPYRANOSYL-D-GLUCITOL DIHYDRATE □ 4- α - β -D-GALACTOPYRANOSYL-D-SORBITOL DIHYDRATE □ GLUCITOL, 4- α - β -D-GALACTOPYRANOSYL-, DIHYDRATE □ D-GLUCITOL, 4- α - β -D-GALACTOPYRANOSYL-, DIHYDRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat TDLo:260 mg/kg (female 17D post)-21 day(s)

orl-rat LD50:27,500 mg/kg JACTDZ 11,165,1992

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

LAO600 CAS: 81025-04-9 HR: 1
LACTITOL MONOHYDRATE

mf: $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_{11} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 362.38

PROP: White, odorless crystals.

SYNS: 4- α - β -D-GALACTOPYRANOSYL-D-GLUCITOL MONOHYDRATE □ D-GLUCITOL, 4- α - β -D-GALACTOPYRANOSYL-, MONOHYDRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:>30 g/kg JTSCDR 19(Suppl3),295,1994

scu-rat LD :>10 g/kg JTSCDR 19(Suppl3),295,1994

ivn-rat LD :>10 g/kg JTSCDR 19(Suppl3),295,1994

orl-mus LD50:23 g/kg JTSCDR 19(Suppl3),295,1994

scu-mus LD :>10 g/kg JTSCDR 19(Suppl3),295,1994

ivn-mus LD :>10 g/kg JTSCDR 19(Suppl3),295,1994

orl-dog LD :>30 g/kg JTSCDR 19(Suppl3),301,1994

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

LAP000 CAS: 502-44-3 HR: 2
 ϵ -LACTONE HEXANOIC ACID

mf: $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ mw:114.16

PROP: Bp: 98–99° @ 2 mm.

SYNS: CAPROLACTONE □ ϵ -CAPROLACTONE □ 6-HEXANOLACTONE □ 1,6-HEXANOLIDE □ 6-HYDROXY-HEXANOIC ACID LACTONE □ 2-OXEPANONE (8CI, 9CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 85JCAE -,802,86

eye-rbt 750 μg open SEV AMIHBC 10,61,54

orl-rat LD50:4290 mg/kg AMIHBC 10,61,54

ipr-mus LD50:1300 mg/kg JJIND8 62,911,79

skn-rbt LD50:5990 mg/kg AMIHBC 10,61,54

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

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

LAQ000 CAS: 78-97-7 HR: 3
LACTONITRILE

mf: $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{NO}$ mw: 71.09

PROP: Straw-colored liquid. Mp: –40°, bp: 103° @ 50 mm, fp: –34°, flash p: 170°F (TCC), d: 0.9834 @ 25°, vap d: 2.45.

SYNS: 2-HYDROXYPROPANNITRIL □ 2-HYDROXYPROPIO-NITRILE □ NSC-7764 □ PROPIONITRILE, 2-HYDROXY-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:87 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69

ihl-rat LCLo:125 ppm/4H AIHAAP 30,470,69

skn-rbt LD50:20 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69

scu-rbt LDLo:5 mg/kg AIPTAK 5,161,1899

scu-frg LDLo:200 mg/kg AIPTAK 5,161,1899

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

Cyanide and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, skin contact, and subcutaneous routes. Moderately toxic by inhalation. In the presence of alkali, it evolves HCN. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame; can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use foam, CO_2 , dry

chemical. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of CN^- and NO_x . See also NITRILES.

LAQ100 CAS: 21280-29-5 HR: 2
LACTOSCOTONE

mf: $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2$ mw: 222.36

PROP: Fragrance chemical.

SYNS: DECAHYDRO-4- α -HYDROXY-2,8,8-TRIMETHYL-2-NAPHTHOIC ACID, γ -LACTONE \square 3,8a-ETHANO-8aH-1-BENZOPYRAN-2(3H)-ONE, HEXAHYDRO-3,5,5-TRIMETHYL- \square HEXAHYDRO-3,5,5-TRIMETHYL-3,8a-ETHANO-8aH-1-BENZOPYRAN-2(3H)-ONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1600 mg/kg FCTOD7 30,63S,92

skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTOD7 30,63S,92

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Low toxicity by skin contact. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

LAR000 CAS: 63-42-3 HR: 2
LACTOSE

mf: $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$ mw: 342.34

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{O}(\text{OH})_4\text{OC}_6\text{H}_7\text{O}(\text{OH})_4$

PROP: Colorless, rhombic crystals; faintly sweet taste. D: 1.525 @ 20°, mp: 202° (anhyd), bp: decomp. Sol in water; insol in alc and ether.

SYNS: 4-(β -D-GALACTOSIDO)-D-GLUCOSE \square LACTIN \square LACTOBIOS \square D-LACTOSE \square MILK SUGAR \square SACCHARUM LACTIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat TDLo:375 mg/kg (4-18D preg):TER TJADAB 4,497,71

scu-mus TDLo:1000 g/kg/29w-C:ETA application GANNA2 46,363,55

ivn-dog LDLo:1500 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic and teratogenic data. Mixtures with oxidants (e.g., potassium chlorate, potassium nitrate, or potassium perchlorate) may be explosion hazards. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

LAR100 CAS: 576-08-9 HR: 1
LACTULOSE

mf: $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$ mw: 342.34

PROP: White, crystalline powder. Mp: 169–172°.

SYNS: 4-O- β -D-GALACTOPYRANOSYL-D-FRUCTOFURANOSE \square 4-O- β -D-GALACTOPYRANOSYL-D-FRUCTOFURANOSIO (ITALIAN) \square LATTULOSIO (ITALIAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:25 g/kg NIIRDN 6,875,82

ipr-rat LD50:16 g/kg BCFAAI 115,596,76

scu-rat LD50:33 g/kg NIIRDN 6,875,82

ivn-rat LD50:14 g/kg NIIRDN 6,875,82

orl-mus LD50:31 g/kg NIIRDN 6,875,82

ipr-mus LD50:16 g/kg NIIRDN 6,875,82

scu-mus LD50:30 g/kg NIIRDN 6,875,82

ivn-mus LD50:10 g/kg NIIRDN 6,875,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Very mildly toxic by ingestion and other routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

LAR400 HR: D
LACTYLATED FATTY ACID ESTERS of
GLYCEROL and PROPYLENE GLYCOL

PROP: Soft to hard waxy solid. Dispersible in hot water; moderately sol in hot isopropanol, benzene, chloroform, soybean oil.

SYN: PROPYLENE GLYCOL LACTOSTEARATE

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

LAR500 HR: 3
LADY LAUREL

PROP: Deciduous shrubs which grow to a height of 4 or 5 feet with leaves about 3.5 inches long and 0.75 inches wide. They produce clusters of lilac or white flowers and red or yellow fruit with a pit. They are native to Eurasia and grow wild in the northeastern United States and eastern Canada.

SYNS: BOIS GENTIL (CANADA) \square BOIS JOLI (CANADA) \square DAPHNE MEZEREUM \square DWARF BAY \square FEBRUARY DAPHNE \square FLAX OLIVE \square MEZEREUM \square SPURGE LAUREL \square SPURGE OLIVE

SAFETY PROFILE: The whole plant and especially the fruit and seeds contains the poisons daphnetoxin, mezerein, and diterpene alcohols. Ingestion causes blistering of the lips, mouth and throat, followed by abdominal pain, vomiting, bloody diarrhea, possibly kidney damage, and death.

LAR800 HR: D
LACTYLIC ESTERS of FATTY ACIDS

PROP: Hard, waxy solid to liquid. Dispersible in hot water; sol in org solvs, vegetable oil.

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

LAS000 CAS: 1332-94-1 HR: 3
LAETRILE

mf: $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_7$ mw: 309.30

PROP: Solid. Mp: 214–216°.

SYNS: CYANOPHENYLMETHYL- β -D-GLUCOPYRANOSIDURONIC ACID \square 1-MANDELONITRILE- β -GLUCURONIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mma-sat 9600 pmol/plate SCIEAS 198,625,77

orl-man TDLo:1286 mg/kg/24W:CNS JAMAAP 238,1361,77

mul-wmn TDLo:4170 mg/kg/8W:GIT CTRRDO 62,169,78

orl-wmn LDLo:198 mg/kg JAMAAP 239,1532,78

ipr-rat LDLo:250 mg/kg JAMAAP 242,169,79

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cyanide and its compounds are on The Community Right-To-Know List.

SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by ingestion. Experimental poison by intraperitoneal route. Human systemic effects by ingestion and multiple routes: central nervous system and gastrointestinal changes. Mutation data reported. A controversial treatment for cancer. When

heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and CN⁻. See also NITRILES.

**LAS200 CAS: 91465-08-6 HR: 3
LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN**

mf: C₂₃H₁₉ClF₃NO₃ mw: 449.88

SYNS: CYCLOPROPANECARBOXYLIC ACID, 3-(2-CHLORO-3,3,3-TRIFLUORO-1-PROPENYL)-2,2-DIMETHYL-, CYANO(3-PHENOXYPHENYL)METHYL ESTER, (1- α (S*),3- α (Z))-(-)- \square CYHALOTHRIN K \square ICON \square KARATE \square LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN TECHNICAL \square PP 321 \square LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mnt-mul-ofs-not otherwise specified 10 ng/L MUREAV 438,155,1999

orl-rat LD50:56 mg/kg PEMNDP 9,203,1991

skn-rat LD50:632 mg/kg PEMNDP 9,203,1991

ivn-rat LD50:1951 μ g/kg PCBPBS 30,79,1988

orl-dck LD50:>3950 mg/kg FMCHA2-,C175,1991

ihl-unr LC50: 60 mg/m³/4H PEMNDP 9,203,1991

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion, intravenous. Moderately toxic by skin contact and inhalation. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x, Cl⁻, and Cl⁻.

**LAS500 HR: 2
LAMUUM ALBUM LINN., EXTRACT**

PROP: Indian plant belonging to the family *Labiatae* (IJEBA6 18,594,80).

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:750 mg/kg IJEBA6 18,594,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Experimental reproductive effects.

**LAT000 CAS: 17575-20-1 HR: 3
LANATOSIDE A**

mf: C₄₉H₇₆O₁₉ mw: 969.25

PROP: Large, flat prisms from methanol, decomp @ 245–248°. Sol in 20 parts methanol, 40 parts alc, 225 parts chloroform, 16,000 parts of water.

SYNS: DIGILANID A \square DIGITOXIGENIN + 2 DIGITOXOSE + ACETYL-DIGILANIDOBOS (GERMAN) \square LANATOSID A (GERMAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:16 mg/kg AIPTAK 155,165,65

ipr-mus LD50:20 mg/kg AIPTAK 155,165,65

ivn-cat LDLo:220 μ g/kg AEPPAE 184,181,37

orl-gpg LD50:100 mg/kg ARZNAD 15,481,65

ivn-gpg LDLo:1100 μ g/kg ARZNAD 15,481,65

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

**LAT500 CAS: 17575-21-2 HR: 3
LANATOSIDE B**

mf: C₄₉H₇₆O₂₀ mw: 985.10

PROP: Crystals from MeOH. Long, flat prisms from alc. Decomp 245–248° after drying in high vacuum at 150°. Sol in 20 parts methanol, 40 parts alc, 550 parts chloroform. Nearly insol in water. Desacetyldigilanide B

(Purpurea glycoside B) is a glycoside from *Digitalis purpurea*. It contains no acetyl group.

SYNS: DIGILANID B \square DIGILANIDE B \square LANATOSID B (GERMAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LDLo:12 mg/kg AEPPAE 177,60,34

ivn-cat LD50:388 μ g/kg JAPMA8 31,236,42

ivn-gpg LDLo:3695 μ g/kg AEPPAE 252,314,66

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route.

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

**LAU000 CAS: 17575-22-3 HR: 3
LANATOSIDE C**

mf: C₄₉H₇₆O₂₀ mw: 985.25

PROP: Crystals from HeOH. Long, flat prisms from alc. Decomp @ 248–250° after drying in high vacuum @ 150°. Very sol in pyridine and dioxane, insol in ether, pet ether.

SYNS: CEDILANID \square DIGILANID C \square ISOLANID \square ISOLANIDE \square LANATOSID C (GERMAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LDLo:10 mg/kg TXAPA9 1,156,59

ivn-rat LD50:30 mg/kg AIPTAK 155,165,65

ipr-mus LD50:7 mg/kg AIPTAK 155,165,65

ivn-mus LD50:8100 μ g/kg NIIRDN 6,877,82

ivn-dog LD50:340 μ g/kg IVEJAC 57,31,80

ivn-cat LDLo:230 μ g/kg ARZNAD 19,657,69

orl-gpg LD50:100 mg/kg ARZNAD 15,481,65

ivn-gpg LDLo:502 μ g/kg ARZNAD 17,1237,67

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

**LAU400 CAS: 11014-59-8 HR: 3
LANATOSIDES**

PROP: Cardiotoxic.

SYNS: ABC LANATOSIDE COMPLEX \square CARDIOLANATA \square CORDILAN \square DIGILANIDES \square DIGIMED \square LANOSTABIL \square LANTOSIDE \square PANDIGAL \square PANLANAT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-man TDLo:240 μ g/kg:GIT SAVEAB 10,121A,39

ivn-rat LDLo:12 mg/kg AEPPAE 177,60,34

ivn-cat LDLo:343 mg/kg JPHAA3 27,761,38

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Human systemic effects by ingestion: nausea and vomiting.

**LAU500 CAS: 51487-69-5 HR: 3
LANCE**

mf: C₁₁H₁₄ClNO₄ mw: 259.71

PROP: Pesticide.

SYNS: BAS 263 \square BAS 263I \square 2-(2-CHLORO-1-METHOXY-ETHOXY)PHENOL METHYLCARBAMATE \square CLOETHOCARB \square CLOETOCARB \square PHENOL, 2-(2-CHLORO-1-METHOXY-ETHOXY)-, METHYLCARBAMATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:35,400 μ g/kg PEMNDP 9,176,91

skn-rat LD50:4 g/kg PEMNDP 9,176,91

orl-mus LD50:70,400 μ g/kg PEMNDP 9,176,91

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion. Moderately toxic by skin contact. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl^- .

LAU520 CAS: 8006-54-0 HR: 2
LANOLIN

PROP: Yellow, ointment like mass with slight characteristic odor. Mp: $36-42^\circ$, bp: decomposes, d: $0.932-0.945 @ 15^\circ$. Flash pt: 238°C . Insol in water.

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA FIFRA 1988 pesticide subject to registration or re-registration. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: A pesticide with unreported toxicity. A combustible liquid. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

LAU550 HR: D
LANOLIN, anhydrous

PROP: Yellow-white semisolid. Insol in water; sol in chloroform, ether.

SYN: WOOL FAT

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

LAU560 CAS: 61790-81-6 HR: D
LANOLIN, ETHOXYLATED

PROP: Solid at 25°C . Mp: $48-52^\circ$. Sol in water. Emollient and emulsifying agents.

SYNS: AQUALOSE L 30 □ AQUALOSE DL 12 □ ETHOXYLATED LANOLIN □ ETHYLENE OXIDE, LANOLIN ADDUCT □ IVARLAN 3406 □ IVARLAN 3407 □ PEG-5 LANOLIN □ PEG-20 LANOLIN □ PEG-24 LANOLIN □ PEG-30 LANOLIN □ PEG-50 LANOLIN □ PEG-60 LANOLIN □ PEG-85 LANOLIN □ PEG-100 LANOLIN □ POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL (5) LANOLIN □ POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL (24) LANOLIN □ POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL (30) LANOLIN □ POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL (50) LANOLIN □ POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL (60) LANOLIN □ POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL (85) LANOLIN □ POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL (100) LANOLIN □ POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 1000 LANOLIN □ POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL-27 LANOLIN □ POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL-40 LANOLIN □ POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL-75 LANOLIN □ POLYOXYETHYLENE (5) LANOLIN □ POLYOXYETHYLENE (20) LANOLIN □ POLYOXYETHYLENE (24) LANOLIN □ POLYOXYETHYLENE (30) LANOLIN □ POLYOXYETHYLENE (50) LANOLIN □ POLYOXYETHYLENE (60) LANOLIN □ POLYOXYETHYLENE (85) LANOLIN □ POLYOXYETHYLENE (100) LANOLIN □ SOLULAN 16 □ SOLULAN 25 □ SOLULAN L 575 □ TW 30

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA FIFRA 1988 pesticide subject to registration or re-registration.

SAFETY PROFILE: A pesticide with unreported toxicity. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

LAU600 HR: 1
LANTANA

PROP: Low shrubs with prickly stems and coarse leaves that have a strong odor when crushed. The flowers grow in flat clusters and change color from yellow to orange to red within 24 hours after opening. The outer flowers in a

cluster open first so that the overall effect is one of concentric rings of colored flowers, yellow in the center and red on the edge. They grow as weeds in southern Florida, Texas, California, Hawaii, Guam, and the West Indies. They are also grown as ornamentals in more northerly areas.

SYNS: BONBONNIER (HAITI) □ CARIAQUILLO (PUERTO RICO) □ CINCO NEGRITOS (MEXICO) □ FILIGRANA (CUBA) □ HERBE A PLOMB (HAITI) □ LAKANA, MIKINOLIA-HIHIU (HAWAII) □ LANTANA CAMARA □ SHRUB VERBENA □ YELLOW SAGE

SAFETY PROFILE: The unripened berries contain an unknown poison. Ingestion of this fruit can cause, within 6 hours, vomiting, diarrhea, dilation of the pupil, weakness and slowed breathing.

LAV000 CAS: 7439-91-0 HR: 3
LANTHANUM

af: La aw: 138.91

PROP: Silvery-white, malleable and ductile metal element soft enough to cut with a knife. Very reactive rare earth metal. Mp: 920° , bp: 3464° , d: $6.166 @ 25^\circ$.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Lanthanum and other lanthanoids can cause delayed blood clotting leading to hemorrhages. Has caused liver injury in experimental animals. The dust is a dangerous fire hazard when exposed to flame; can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. Violent reaction with nitric acid, phosphorus (above 400°C), air, halogens. Moderately explosive in the form of dust when exposed to flame or by chemical reaction. Incompatible with H_2O , C, N, B, Se, Si, S. See also RARE EARTHS and POWDERED METALS.

LAW000 CAS: 917-70-4 HR: 2
LANTHANUM ACETATE

mf: $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2 \cdot x\text{La}$ mw: 1032.43

PROP: White powder. Sol in water.

SYNS: LANTHANACETAT (GERMAN) □ LANTHANUM TRIACETATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnd-esc 100 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ MUREAV 89,95,81

orl-rat LD50:32,700 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

ipr-rat LD50:1553 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

scu-mus LD50:3500 mg/kg ZGEMAZ 113,536,44

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also LANTHANUM and RARE EARTHS.

LAX000 CAS: 10099-58-8 HR: 3
LANTHANUM CHLORIDE

mf: Cl_3La mw: 245.26

PROP: Deliquescent, heptahydrate: triclinic white crystals. Mp: 860° , bp: $18^\circ @ 1730 \text{ mm}$. Sol in H_2O , EtOH, Py, DMSO, and tributyl phosphate; sltly sol in THF and Me_2CO .

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

otr-mus:oth 30 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ CRNGDP 7,1949,86

spm-dom-itr 5 mg/kg IJEBA6 11,143,73
 orl-rat LD50:4184 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
 ipr-rat LD50:106 mg/kg AMIHAB 16,475,57
 ivn-rat LDLo:4 mg/kg AMIHAB 16,475,57
 ipr-mus LD50:213 mg/kg COREAF 256,1043,63
 scu-mus LD50:2424 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
 ivn-mus LD50:18 mg/kg JNCIAM 13,559,52
 ivn-rbt LD50:148 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- . See also RARE EARTHS, LANTHANUM, and CHLORIDES.

LAX100 CAS: 68188-83-0 HR: 1
LANTHANUM CONCENTRATE

PROP: White, odorless, D: 4.5–5.5. Insol in water.

SYN: RARE EARTH OXIDES

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg JACTDZ 12,621,93

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of lanthanum.

LAY499 CAS: 13823-36-4 HR: 3
LANTHANUM DIHYDRIDE

mf: H_2La mw: 140.92

PROP: Gray solid.

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in air. See also HYDRIDES, LANTHANUM, and RARE EARTHS.

LAZ000 CAS: 11138-87-7 HR: 3
LANTHANUM EDETATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:37 mg/kg AEHLAU 5,437,62

ipr-gpg LD50:83 mg/kg AEHLAU 5,437,62

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. See also LANTHANUM and RARE EARTHS.

LBA000 CAS: 10099-59-9 HR: 3
LANTHANUM NITRATE

mf: $\text{N}_3\text{O}_9\cdot\text{La}$ mw: 324.94

PROP: Hexahydrate; white, deliquescent crystals. Mp: approx 40° , bp: 126° . Very sol in water, alc. Keep well-stoppered.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

sln-smc 33,300 ppb ANYAA9 407,186,83

orl-rat LD50:4500 mg/kg AIHOAX 1,637,50

ipr-rat LD50:450 mg/kg AIHOAX 1,637,50

ipr-mus LD50:309 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to

decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . See also NITRATES, LANTHANUM, and RARE EARTHS.

LBA100 CAS: 1312-81-8 HR: 1
LANTHANUM OXIDE

mf: La_2O_3 mw: 325.82

PROP: White to off white powder with no odor. D: 6.51. Insol in water.

SYNS: DILANTHANUM OXIDE □ DILANTHANUM TRIOXIDE □ LANTHANA □ LANTHANIA (La_2O_3) □ LANTHANUM(III) OXIDE □ LANTHANUM(3+) OXIDE □ LANTHANUM SESQUIOXIDE □ LANTHANUM TRIOXIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 100 mg MLD JACTDZ 12,625,93

orl-rat LD50:>9968 mg/kg EQSFAP 1,1,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of lanthanum.

LBB000 CAS: 10099-60-2 HR: 3
LANTHANUM(III) SULFATE (2:3)

mf: $\text{O}_{12}\text{S}_3\cdot 2\text{La}$ mw: 566.00

PROP: White, hygroscopic powder. Mp: 1150° (decomp), d: 3.60 @ 15° . Sltly sol in H_2O .

SYNS: LANTHANUM SULFATE □ SULFURIC ACID LANTHANUM(3+) SALT (3:2)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:275 mg/kg AIHOAX 1,637,50

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Sulfuric acid is formed upon hydrolysis of this material. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x . See also LANTHANUM and RARE EARTHS.

LBC000 CAS: 13864-01-2 HR: 3
LANTHANUM TRIHYDRIDE

mf: H_3La mw: 141.93

PROP: Black colored, crystalline solid.

SYN: LANTHANUM HYDRIDE

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in air. See also HYDRIDES, LANTHANUM, and RARE EARTHS.

LBC500 CAS: 4707-32-8 HR: D
 β -LAPACHONE

mf: $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3$ mw: 242.29

SYNS: 3,4-DIHYDRO-2,2-DIMETHYL-2H-NAPHTHO(1,2-B)PYRAN-5,6-DIONE □ 2H-NAPHTHO(1,2-B)PYRAN-5,6-DIONE, 3,4-DIHYDRO-2,2-DIMETHYL-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnd-ham-ovr 40 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ MUREAV 401,55,1998

cyt-ham-ovr 2 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ MUREAV 288,263,1993

sce-ham-ovr 1 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ MUREAV 288,263,1993

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

LBD000 CAS: 32854-75-4 HR: 3
LAPPACONITINE

mf: C₃₂H₄₄N₂O₈ mw: 584.78

PROP: Bitter crystals from Et₂O. Mp: 227°; sol in benzene; sltly sol in alc, ether; insol in water. Chief alkaloid in aconitum septentrionale.

SYNS: ACETYL-10-DEOXYSEPAONITINE □ (+)-LAPPACONITINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:9900 µg/kg CYLPDN 8,301,87
 orl-mus LD50:20 mg/kg APTOA6 7,337,51
 ipr-mus LD50:10,500 µg/kg CYLPDN 8,301,87
 ivn-mus LD50:6900 µg/kg APTOA6 7,337,51

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

LBD050 CAS: 53857-92-4 HR: 1
LAPROL 1601-2-50M

SYN: L-1601-2-50M

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:5 g/kg GTPZAB 19(9),21,75

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

LBD100 CAS: 6272-74-8 HR: 3
LAPYRIUM CHLORIDE

mf: C₂₁H₃₅N₂O₃•Cl mw: 399.03

PROP: Opaque, white to off white emulsion.

SYNS: EMCOL E-607 □ 1-(((2-HYDROXYETHYL)CARBAMOYL)-METHYL)PYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE LAURATE (ESTER) □ N-(LAUROYLCOLAMENOFORMYLMETHYL)PYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE □ NSC-33659 □ PYRIDINIUM, 1-(2-HYDROXY-ETHYL)CARBAMOYLMETHYL)-, CHLORIDE, DODECANOATE □ PYRIDINIUM, 1-(2-OXO-2-((2-((1-OXODODECYL)OXY)-ETHYL)-AMINO)ETHYL)-, CHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:18 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#00177

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

LBE000 HR: 2
LARAHA

PROP: Aqueous extract from the dried leaves of the plant.

SYN: CITRUS AURANTIUM

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

LBE300 HR: D
LARD (UNHYDROGENATED)

PROP: Whitish fat rendered from pork fat. Mp: 42°

SYNS: BLEACHED LARD □ BLEACHED-DEODORIZED LARD

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

LBF000 HR: 3
LARKSPUR

PROP: Dried, ripe seeds.

SYNS: DELPHINIUM □ STAGGER WEED □ KNIGHT'S SPUR

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and inhalation. An allergen. Poisoning from percutaneous absorption may occur. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame.

LBF100 CAS: 59669-26-0 HR: 3
LARVIN

mf: C₁₀H₁₈N₄O₄S₃ mw: 354.50

PROP: Viscous cream colored suspension with slight sulphurous odor. Bp: 100°. Nonflammable.

SYNS: A93-29311 □ BISMETHOMYL THIOETHER □ CGA 45156 □ DICARBOSULF □ ETHANIMIDOTHIOIC ACID, N,N'-(THIOBIS((METHYLIMINO)CARBONYLOXY))BIS-, DIMETHYL ESTER □ LARVIN THIO DICARB PESTICIDE OVICIDE □ LEPICRON □ NIVRAL □ SEMEVIN □ N,N'-(THIOBIS-((METHYLIMINO)CARBONYLOXY))BISETHANIMIDOTHIOIC ACID DIMETHYL ESTER □ THIODICARB □ UC 51762 □ UC 51769 □ UC 80502

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:66 mg/kg DOVEAA 42(254),29,88
 ihl-rat LC50:520 mg/m³/4H FMCHA2 -,C181,91
 orl-dog LD50:800 mg/kg PEMNDP 9,817,91
 orl-rbt LD50:556 mg/kg DOVEAA 42(254),29,88
 skn-rbt LD50:6310 mg/kg DOVEAA 42(254),29,88
 orl-brd-dom LD50:2023 mg/kg DOVEAA 38,119,84

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA FIFRA 1988 pesticide subject to registration or re-registration.

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion and inhalation. Low toxicity by skin contact. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.

LBF500 CAS: 11054-70-9 HR: 3
LASALOCID

mf: C₃₅H₅₄O₈ mw: 602.89

PROP: Veterinary antibiotic.

SYN: ANTIBIOTIC X 537

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 100 mg/24H MLD DCTODJ 8,451,85
 eye-rbt 50 mg MOD DCTODJ 8,451,85
 ipr-rat LD50:8 mg/kg DCTODJ 8,451,85
 orl-hor LD50:22 mg/kg AJVRAH 42,456,81

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. An eye and skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

LBG000 CAS: 303-34-4 HR: 3
LASIOCARPINE

mf: C₂₁H₃₃NO₇ mw: 411.55

PROP: Plates from pet ether. Mp: 95.5–97°. An alkaloid isolated from *H. Lasiocarpum*.

SYNS: HELIOTRIDINE ESTER with LASIOCARPUM and ANGELIC ACID □ NCI-C01478 □ RCRA WASTE NUMBER U143

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

sln-dmg-ork 750 ppm ENMUDM 7,349,85
 trn-dmg-ork 750 ppm ENMUDM 7,349,85
 orl-rat TDLo:255 mg/kg/2Y-C:CAR NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-39,78
 ipr-rat TDLo:470 mg/kg/56W-I:CAR CNREA8 32,908,72
 orl-rat LD50:110 mg/kg TXAPA9 17,290,70

ipr-rat LD50:78 mg/kg CNREA8 32,908,72
 ivn-rat LD50:88 mg/kg JPETAB 126,179,59
 par-rat LD50:80 mg/kg NATUAS 223,1269,69
 ivn-mus LDLo:85 mg/kg JPETAB 126,179,59
 ivn-mky LDLo:20 mg/kg JPETAB 126,179,59
 ivn-gpg LDLo:50 mg/kg JPETAB 68,123,40

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 2B IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 10,281,76. NCI Carcinogenesis Bioassay (feed); No Evidence: mouse, rat NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-39,78. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. Poison by ingestion, intravenous, intraperitoneal, and parenteral routes. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also ESTERS.

**LBH200 CAS: 64953-12-4 HR: 1
LATAMOXEF SODIUM**

mf: C₂₀H₁₈N₆O₉S•2Na mw: 564.48

SYNS: ANTIBIOTIC 6059-S □ DISODIUM LATAMOXEF □ LY 127935 □ MOXALACTAM DISODIUM □ MOXAM □ 6059S □ SHIONOGI 6059S

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-man TDLo:571 mg/kg/20D-I:GIT JAMAAP 250,730,83
 ivn-man LDLo:371 mg/kg/17D-I:BLD DICPBB 18,140,84
 ivn-man TDLo:1143 mg/kg/10D-I:BLD DICPBB 18,721,84
 ipr-rat LD50:8100 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,APP-21,82
 scu-rat LD50:9000 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,APP-21,82
 ivn-rat LD50:5500 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,APP-21,82
 ipr-mus LD50:8100 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,APP-21,82
 scu-mus LD50:9000 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,APP-21,82
 ivn-mus LD50:5500 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,APP-21,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by several routes. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. Human systemic effects: ulceration or bleeding from small and large intestine, hemorrhage, thrombocytopenia. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and Na₂O.

**LB1000 HR: 3
LATICAUDA SEMIFASCIATA VENOM**

SYNS: LATICATOXIN □ VENOM, SEA SNAKE, LATICAUDA SEMIFASCIATA

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-mus LD50:200 µg/kg 85EGD4 5,426,78
 ivn-mus LD50:211 mg/kg TIHHAH 58,182,59
 ims-mus LD50:500 µg/kg BIJOAK 99,624,66
 scu-rbt LD50:49,500 ng/kg TIHHAH 58,182,59
 ivn-rbt LD50:48,600 ng/kg TIHHAH 58,182,59
 scu-gpg LD50:89,700 ng/kg TIHHAH 58,182,59
 ivn-gpg LD50:63,100 ng/kg TIHHAH 58,182,59
 par-frg LDLo:10 mg/kg TIHHAH 58,182,59

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, and parenteral routes.

**LB1500 CAS: 86438-78-0 HR: 1
LAURAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE**

SYN: MIRATAINE BB

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 100 µL/24H NTIS** OTS0571314

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

**LBK000 CAS: 8006-78-8 HR: 2
LAUREL LEAF OIL**

PROP: Main constituent is cineole. From steam distillation of the leaves of *Laurus nobilis* L. (Fam. *Lauraceae*). Yellow liquid; aromatic and spicy odor. D: 0.905–0.929, refr index: 1.465 at 20°. Sol in fixed oils, mineral oil, propylene glycol; insol in glycerin.

SYNS: BAY LEAF OIL □ BAY OIL □ BOIS D'INDE □ MYRCIA OIL □ OIL OF BAY □ OIL OF MYRCIA □ PIMENTA RACEMOSA OIL □ WEST INDIAN BAY OIL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 14,337,76
 orl-rat LD50:3950 mg/kg FCTXAV 14,337,76

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. See also CAJEPUTOL.

**LBL000 CAS: 143-07-7 HR: 3
LAURIC ACID**

mf: C₁₂H₂₄O₂ mw: 200.36

PROP: Colorless, needle-like crystals from EtOH; slt odor of bay oil. Mp: 44°, bp: 225° @ 100 mm, d: 0.883, vap press: 1 mm @ 121.0°. Insol in water; sol in chloroform, benzene, alc, ether, and petroleum ether.

SYNS: DODECANOIC ACID □ DODECOIC ACID □ DUODECYLIC ACID □ HYDROFOL ACID 1255 □ HYSTRENE 9512 □ LAUROSTEARIC ACID □ NEO-FAT 12 □ NINOL AA-62 EXTRA □ 1-UNDECANECARBOXYLIC ACID □ WECOLINE 1295

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg MLD JACTDZ 6(3),321,87
 eye-rbt 100 mg MLD JACTDZ 6(3),321,87
 cyt-smc 10 mg/L NATUAS 294,263,81
 skn-mus TDLo:108 g/kg/15W-I:NEO APMIAL 46,51,59
 ivn-mus LD50:131 mg/kg APTOA6 18,141,61
 orl-rat LD50:12 g/kg FDRLI* 123,-,76

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. A skin and eye irritant. Mutation data reported. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

**LBM000 CAS: 1984-77-6 HR: 2
LAURIC ACID-2,3-EPOXYPROPYL ESTER**

mf: C₁₅H₂₈O₃ mw: 256.43

SYN: GLYCIDYL LAURATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-mus TDLo:16 mg/kg/40W-I:NEO,REP CNREA8 30,1037,70

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental

neoplastigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also ESTERS.

LBN000 **CAS: 629-25-4** **HR: 3**
LAURIC ACID, SODIUM SALT

mf: $C_{12}H_{24}O_2 \cdot Na$ mw: 223.35

PROP: Solid.

SYNS: SODIUM DODECANOATE □ SODIUM LAURATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rat 28 mg/24H SEV JSCCA5 26,29,75

dni-gpg:kdy 100 μ mol/L FCTXAV 14,431,76

unr-mus LDLo:400 mg/kg ATMPA2 32,177,38

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by unspecified routes. A severe skin irritant. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O .

LBO000 **CAS: 301-11-1** **HR: 2**
LAURIC ACID, 2-THIOCYANATOETHYL ESTER

mf: $C_{15}H_{27}NO_2S$ mw: 285.49

SYNS: DODECANOIC ACID, 2-THIOCYANATOETHYL ESTER

□ ENT 5 □ LAURIC ACID ESTER with 2-HYDROXYETHYL

THIOCYANATE □ LETHANE 60 □ THIOCYANIC ACID, 2-

HYDROXYETHYL ESTER, LAURATE □ 2-THIOCYANOETHYL

COCONATE □ 2-THIOCYANOETHYL DODECANOATE □ β -

THIOCYANOETHYL LAURATE □ 2-THIOCYANOETHYL

LAURATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:500 mg/kg ARSIM* 20,13,66

scu-rat LD50:4300 mg/kg INMEAF 11,-,42

ipr-gpg LD50:1480 mg/kg INMEAF 11,-,42

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x . See also ESTERS and THIOCYANATES.

LBO050 **CAS: 141-92-4** **HR: 3**
LAURINE DIMETHYL ACETAL

mf: $C_{12}H_{26}O_3$ mw: 218.38

SYNS: 8,8-DIMETHOXY-2,6-DIMETHYL-2-OCTANOL □

HYDROXYCITRONELLAL DIMETHYL ACETAL □ HYDROXY-

CITRONELLAL DMA □ OCTANAL, 7-HYDROXY-3,7-

DIMETHYL-, DIMETHYL ACETAL □ 2-OCTANOL, 8,8-

DIMETHOXY-2,6-DIMETHYL-(9CI)

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 vapors.

LBO100 **CAS: 5890-18-6** **HR: 3**
LAUROLITSINE

mf: $C_{18}H_{19}NO_4$ mw: 313.38

PROP: A solid. Mp: 138–140°.

SYNS: DIMETHOXY-1,10 DIHYDROXY-2,9 NOR-APORPHINE (FRENCH) □ 1,10-DIMETHOXY-6 α - α -NORAPORPHINE-2,9-DIOL

□ NORBOLDINE □ (+)-NORBOLDINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:450 mg/kg APFRAD 38,537,80

ipr-mus LD50:170 mg/kg APFRAD 38,537,80

ivn-mus LD50:90 mg/kg APFRAD 38,537,80

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

LBO200 **CAS: 128-76-7** **HR: 3**
LAUROTETANIN

mf: $C_{19}H_{21}NO_4$ mw: 327.41

PROP: A solid. Mp: 125°.

SYNS: LAUROTETANINE □ (+)-LAUROTETANINE □

LITSOEINE □ 1,2,10-TRIMETHOXY-6 α - α -NORAPORPHIN-6-OL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:450 mg/kg APFRAD 38,537,80

ipr-mus LD50:170 mg/kg APFRAD 38,537,80

ivn-mus LD50:90 mg/kg APFRAD 38,537,80

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

LBQ000 **CAS: 48163-10-6** **HR: 2**
LAUROYLETHYLENEIMINE

mf: $C_{14}H_{27}NO$ mw: 225.42

SYN: 1-LAUROYLAZIRIDINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-rat-ipr 100 mg/kg BJPCAL 9,306,54

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

LBR000 **CAS: 105-74-8** **HR: 3**
LAUROYL PEROXIDE

mf: $C_{24}H_{46}O_4$ mw: 398.70

PROP: White, tasteless, coarse powder; faint odor. Mp: 53–55°.

SYNS: ALPEROX C □ BIS(1-OXODODECYL)PEROXIDE □

DILAUIROYL PEROXIDE □ DILAUIROYL PEROXIDE,

TECHNICAL PURE (DOT) □ DODECANOYL PEROXIDE □

DYP-97 F □ LAUIROX □ LAUIROYL PEROXIDE, TECHNICALLY

PURE (DOT) □ LAUIRYDOL □ LYP 97 □ PEROXYDE de

LAUIROYLE (FRENCH)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 28ZPAK -,53,72

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 36,315,85. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DFG MAK: Mild skin effects

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. A powerful oxidizing agent. It is a corrosive irritant to the eyes and mucous membranes and can cause burns. A dangerous fire hazard. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. See also PEROXIDES, ORGANIC.

LBR100 **CAS: 3886-80-4** **HR: 3**
N-LAUIRYLACETAMIDE

2206 LBS000 LAURYL ALCOHOL EO (4)

mf: $C_{14}H_{29}NO$ mw: 227.44

SYNS: ACETAMIDE, N-DODECYL- □ N-DODECYL ACETAMIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:75 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#09625

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

LBS000 CAS: 9002-92-0 HR: 1 LAURYL ALCOHOL EO (4)

mf: $C_2H_4O_n \cdot C_{12}H_{26}O$

SYNS: DODECYL ALCOHOL CONDENSED with 4 MOLES ETHYLENE OXIDE □ LAURYL ALCOHOL CONDENSED with 4 MOLES ETHYLENE OXIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:8600 mg/kg SPCOAH 38,47,65

ivn-rat LD50:27 mg/kg IYKEDH 22,967,91

orl-mus LD50:4940 mg/kg APRCAS 77,35,62

ipr-mus LD50:160 mg/kg IYKEDH 22,967,91

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

LBT000 CAS: 9002-92-0 HR: 3 LAURYL ALCOHOL EO (7)

mf: $C_2H_4O_n \cdot C_{12}H_{26}O$

SYNS: DODECYL ALCOHOL CONDENSED with 7 MOLES ETHYLENE OXIDE □ PED □ POLYOXYETHYLENE DODECANOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 100 mg/kg TXAPA9 2,133,60

eye-rbt 10 mg TXAPA9 2,133,60

orl-rat LD50:4150 mg/kg TXAPA9 2,133,60

ivn-rat LD50:390 mg/kg TXAPA9 2,133,60

orl-mus LD50:1170 mg/kg TXAPA9 2,133,60

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. A skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

LBU000 CAS: 9002-92-0 HR: 2 LAURYL ALCOHOL EO (23)

mf: $C_2H_4O_n \cdot C_{12}H_{26}O$

SYNS: DODECYL ALCOHOL CONDENSED with 23 MOLES ETHYLENE OXIDE □ LAURYL ALCOHOL CONDENSED with 23 MOLES ETHYLENE OXIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:8600 mg/kg SPCOAH 38,47,65

orl-mus LD50:3500 mg/kg APRCAS 77,35,62

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

LBU050 CAS: 9002-92-0 HR: 1 LAURYL ALCOHOL ETHYLENE OXIDE (23)

mf: $(C_2H_4O)_n \cdot C_{12}H_{26}O$

SYN: GLYCOLS, POLYETHYLENE, condensed with 23 moles MONODODECYL ETHER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:8600 mg/kg YKYUA6 31,471,1980

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

LBU100 CAS: 27176-87-0 HR: 2 LAURYL BENZENESULFONIC ACID

mf: $C_{18}H_{30}O_3S$ mw: 326.54

PROP: Opaque pale green thick liquid with a pine odor. Bp: $>212^\circ F$, d: 1.214. Sol in water.

SYNS: BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL- □ BIO-SOFT S 100 □ CALSOFT LAS 99 □ DOBANIC ACID 83 □ DOBANIC ACID JN □ n-DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID □ DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID (DOT) □ DODECYLBENZENESULPHONIC ACID □ E 7256 □ ELFAN WA SULPHONIC ACID □ MARLON AS 3 □ NACCONOL 98SA □ NANS A 1042P □ NANS A SSA □ RICHONIC ACID B □ SULFRAMIN ACID 1298 □ WITCO 1298 SULFONIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:650 mg/kg ARTODN 32,245,74

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

LBU200 CAS: 683-10-3 HR: 3 LAURYL-N-BETAINE

mf: $C_{16}H_{33}NO_2$ mw: 271.50

SYNS: AMBITERIC D 40 □ AMPOL 6S □ AMMONIUM, (CARBOXYMETHYL)DODECYLDIMETHYL-, HYDROXIDE, inner salt (7Cl,8Cl) □ AMPHITOL 24B □ AMPHITOL 20BS □ ANFOTERICO LB □ ANHITOL 24B □ ANON BL □ BETAINE LAURYL DIMETHYLAMINOACETATE □ BISTER ML □ C12BET □ CULVERAM CDG □ DDN □ DESIMEX i □ N,N-DIMETHYL-DODECYLBETAINE □ N,N-DIMETHYL-N-DODECYLGLYCINE □ DIMETHYLLAURYL BETAINE □ 1-DODECANAMINIUM, N-(CARBOXYMETHYL)-N,N-DIMETHYL-, HYDROXIDE, inner salt □ DODECYLBETAINE □ (DODECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIO)-ACETATE □ DODECYLDIMETHYLBETAINE □ GLYCINE, DODECYLDIMETHYLBETAINE (6Cl) □ LAURYL BETAINE □ LAURYL BETAINE □ LAURYL DIMETHYLAMMONIOACETATE □ LAURYL DIMETHYLBETAINE □ LAURYL-N-METHYL-SARCOSINE □ NISSAN ANON BL □ PRODUCT DDN □ SWANOL AM 301

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:71 mg/kg FAATDF 16,41,91

skn-rat LD50:1300 mg/kg FAATDF 16,41,91

ipr-rat LD50:53 mg/kg FAATDF 16,41,91

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by skin contact. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x .

LBV000 CAS: 5760-73-6 HR: 3**LAURYLDIETHYLENETRIAMINE****SYNS:** 3-((2-(2-AMINOETHYL)AMINO)ETHYL)AMINO)PROPIONITRILE □
LAURYLDIETHYLENETRIAMINE □ PROPANENITRILE, 3-((2-
((2-AMINOETHYL)AMINO)ETHYL)AMINO)-(9CI) □
PROPIONITRILE, 3-((2-((2-AMINOETHYL)AMINO)ETHYL)-
AMINO)-(8CI)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-rat LDLo:1500 mg/kg JIHTAB 22,488,40

scu-rat LDLo:1500 mg/kg JIHTAB 22,488,40

orl-rbt LDLo:400 mg/kg JIHTAB 22,488,40

ivn-rbt LDLo:10 mg/kg JIHTAB 22,488,40

skn-gpg LDLo:1800 mg/kg JIHTAB 22,488,40

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by skin contact and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**LBV100 CAS: 102-30-7 HR: 3****LAURYLDIMETHYLDICHLORO BENZYL-AMMONIUM CHLORIDE**mf: C₂₁H₃₆Cl₂N⁺Cl⁻ mw: 408.93**SYNS:** AMMONIUM, (3,4-DICHLORO BENZYL)DODECYL-DIMETHYL-, CHLORIDE □ ARALKONIUM CHLORIDE □ BENZENEMETHANAMINIUM, 3,4-DICHLORO-N-DODECYL-N,N-DIMETHYL-, CHLORIDE (9CI) □ (3,4-DICHLORO BENZYL)-DODECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE □ 3,4-DICHLORO BENZYL-LAURYL-DIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE □ DODECYLDIMETHYL(3,4-DICHLORO BENZYL)-AMMONIUM CHLORIDE □ DYNALTON □ DYNIUM CHLORIDE □ KO 18 □ RISEPTIN**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

mic-mld-asn 14 µmol/L PHYTAJ 66,217,76

orl-rat LD50:730 mg/kg PCOC** -,59,66

orl-gpg LD50:316 mg/kg PCOC** -,59,66

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA FIFRA 1988 pesticide subject to registration or re-registration.**SAFETY PROFILE:** A poison by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl⁻.**LBW000 CAS: 93-23-2 HR: 3****LAURYLISOQUINOLINIUM BROMIDE**mf: C₂₁H₃₂N⁺Br⁻ mw: 378.45**PROP:** Deep amber, water-sol liquid; pleasant, characteristic odor.**SYNS:** 2-DODECYLISOQUINOLINIUM BROMIDE □ INTXSAN LQ75 □ ISOTHAN**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

eye-mus 2 mg SEV FCTXAV 15,131,77

eye-ham 2 mg SEV FCTXAV 15,131,77

orl-rat LD50:230 mg/kg SSCHAH 25,125,49

orl-gpg LD50:200 mg/kg SSCHAH 25,125,49

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by ingestion. A severe eye irritant. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. Incompatible with oxidizing materials. An FDA over-the-counter drug. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Br⁻ and NO_x. See also BROMIDES.**LBX000 CAS: 112-55-0 HR: 3****LAURYL MERCAPTAN****DOT:** UN 1228/UN 3071mf: C₁₂H₂₆S mw: 202.44**PROP:** Water-white to pale-yellow liquid. Mp: -7°, bp: 115-177°, flash p: 262°F (OC), d: 0.849 @ 15.5°/15.5°.**SYNS:** 1-DODECANETHIOL □ DODECYL MERCAPTAN (ACGIH) □ m-DODECYL MERCAPTAN □ 1-DODECYL MERCAPTAN □ m-LAURYL MERCAPTAN □ 1-MERCAPTO-DODECANE □ NCI-C60935 □ PENNFLOAT M □ PENNFLOAT S**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**cyt-rat-ihl 5020 µg/m³/16W BZARAZ 27,102,74**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**ACGIH TLV:** (Proposed: 0.1 ppm (sensitizer))**NIOSH REL:** (n-Alkane Mono Thiols) CL 0.5 ppm/15M**DOT CLASSIFICATION:** 3; Label: Flammable Liquid, Poison (UN 1228); DOT Class: 6.1; Label: Poison, Flammable Liquid (UN 3071)**SAFETY PROFILE:** Inhalation hazard. Mutation data reported. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. To fight fire, use alcohol foam. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x. See also MERCAPTANS.**LBX050 CAS: 104-74-5 HR: 3****LAURYL PYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE**mf: C₁₇H₃₀N⁺Cl⁻ mw: 283.93**PROP:** Mp: 66-70°.**SYNS:** C 2 □ DEHYQUART C □ DODECYL PYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE □ N-DODECYL PYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE □ 1-DODECYL PYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE □ DPC □ ELTREN □ 1-LAURYL PYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE □ LPC □ PYRIDINIUM, 1-DODECYL-, CHLORIDE □ QUATERNARIO LPC**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

unr-mus LD50:119 mg/kg PHARAT 40,273,85

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by an unspecified route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl⁻.**LBX075 CAS: 112-00-5 HR: 3****LAURYLTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE**mf: C₁₅H₃₄N⁺Cl⁻ mw: 263.95**SYNS:** ADOGEN 412 □ ALICOP □ ALIGUAT 4 □ AMMONIUM DODECYLTRIMETHYL-, CHLORIDE □ ARGUAD 12 □ ARGUAD 12-23 □ ARGUAD 12-33 □ ARGUAD 12-50 □ ARGUAD 12D □ ARGUAD MC 50 □ ARGUAD 12-37W □ CATINAL LTC 35A □ CATIOGEN L □ CATION BB □ CATION FB □ DEHYQUART LT □ 1-DODECANAMINIUM, N,N,N-TRI-METHYL-, CHLORIDE □ DODECYLTRIMETHYL-AMMONIUM CHLORIDE □ DTAC □ LAURTRIMONIUM CHLORIDE □ NISSAN CATION BB □ NISSAN CATION BB 300 □ NISSAN CATION FB □ QUARTAMIN 24P □ QUARTAMIN 24W □ REDICOTE E 5 □ REWOQUAT B 18 □ RHODAQUAT M 242C29 □ SWANOL CA 2150 □ N,N,N-TRIMETHYL-1-DODECANAMINIUM CHLORIDE

□ TRIMETHYLDODECYL-AMMONIUM CHLORIDE □
TRIMETHYLLAURYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LDLo:300 mg/kg NTIS** OTS0543823

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl₂.

LBX100 CAS: 90-42-6 HR: 1
LAVAMENTHE

mf: C₁₂H₂₀O mw: 180.32

SYNS: (1,1'-BICYCLOHEXYL)-2-ONE □ 2-CYCLOHEXYL-CYCLOHEXANONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:5 g/kg NPIR* 1,20,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

LCA000 CAS: 8022-15-9 HR: 1
LAVANDIN OIL

PROP: Main constituent is Linalool. Prepared by steam distillation of the flowering stalks of the plants *Lavandula hybrida reverchon*, *Lavandula abrialis* (Fam. *Labiatae*), *Lavandula officinalis*, or *Lavandula latifolia*. Yellow liquid; camphoraceous odor of lavender. D: 0.885, refr index: 1.460 @ 20°. Sol in fixed oils, propylene glycol, mineral oil; insol in glycerin.

SYNS: ABRIAL LAVANDIN OIL □ LAVANDIN ABSOLUTE □ LAVANDIN BENZOL ABSOLUTE □ OIL OF LAVANDIN □ OIL OF LAVANDIN, ABRIAL TYPE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD FCTXAV 14,443,76

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

LCA100 CAS: 20777-39-3 HR: 1
LAVANDULYL ACETATE

mf: C₁₂H₂₀O₂ mw: 196.32

PROP: Mobile, clear, light yellow liquid with lavender fragrance.

SYNS: 4-HEXEN-1-OL, 5-METHYL-2-(1-METHYLETHENYL)-, ACETATE □ 5-METHYL-2-(1-METHYLETHENYL)-4-HEXEN-1-OL ACETATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 16,805,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

LCC000 CAS: 8000-28-0 HR: 1
LAVENDER ABSOLUTE

PROP: Found in the flowers of *Lavandula officinalis chaix*. The main constituent is linalyl acetate. A dark green liquid prepared from alcoholic extract of a residue which is extracted from plant material using an organic solvent.

SYNS: LAVENDEL OEL □ OIL OF LAVENDER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD FCTXAV 14,449,76

orl-rat LD50:4250 mg/kg FCTXAV 14,449,76

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

LCD000 CAS: 8000-28-0 HR: 1
LAVENDER OIL

PROP: Found in the flowers of *Lavandula officinalis* Chaix et Villars, *Lavandula vera* De Candolle (Fam. *Labiatae*). The main constituent is linalyl acetate. A colorless to yellow liquid; characteristic odor and taste of lavender flowers. D: 0.875, refr index: 1.459–1.470 @ 20°.

SYNS: LAVENDEL OEL (GERMAN) □ OIL OF LAVENDER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD FCTXAV 14,451,76

orl-rat LD50:9040 mg/kg PHARAT 14,435,59

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

LCE000 CAS: 64083-05-2 HR: 2
LD-813

PROP: Commercial mixture of aromatic amines containing approx 40% MOCA.

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also AROMATIC AMINES.

LCF000 CAS: 7439-92-1 HR: 3
LEAD

af: Pb aw: 207.19

PROP: Bluish-gray, soft, weak, ductile metal which tarnishes in moist air. Otherwise stable to O₂ and H₂O at ordinary temp. Mp: 327.43°, bp: 1740°, d: 11.34 @ 20°/4°, vap press: 1 mm @ 973°. Dissolves in dil HNO₃, acetic acid, HCl (slowly). Sol in alkali solns. Attacked at room temp by F₂ and Cl₂. IDLH 100 mg/m³ (as Pb).

SYNS: C.I. 77575 □ C.I. PIGMENT METAL 4 □ GLOVER □ LEAD FLAKE □ LEAD S2

□ OLOW (POLISH) □ OMAHA □ OMAHA & GRANT □ SI □ SO

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-hmn-unr 50 µg/m³ MUREAV 147,301,85

cyt-rat-ihl 23 µg/m³/16W GTPZAB 26(10),38,82

cyt-mky-orl 42 mg/kg/30W TOLED5 8,165,81

orl-wmn TDLo:450 mg/kg/6Y:PNS:CNS JAMAAP 237,262,77

ihl-hmn TCLo:10 µg/m³:GIT:LIV VRDEA5 (5),107,81

ipr-rat LDLo:1000 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

orl-pgn LDLo:160 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 2B IMEMDT 7,230,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 23,325,80. Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³; BEI: 50 µg(lead)/L in blood; 150 µg(lead)/g creatinine in urine

DFG MAK: 0.1 mg/m³; BAT: 70 µg(lead)/L in blood; 30 µg(lead)/L in blood of women less than 45 years old

NIOSH REL: TWA (Inorganic Lead) 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Questionable carcinogen. Human systemic effects by ingestion and inhalation: loss of appetite, anemia, malaise, insomnia, headache, irritability, muscle and joint pains, tremors, flaccid paralysis without anesthesia, hallucinations and distorted perceptions, muscle weakness, gastritis, and liver changes. The major organ systems affected are the nervous system, blood system, and kidneys. Lead encephalopathy is accompanied by severe cerebral edema, increase in cerebral spinal fluid pressure, proliferation and swelling of endothelial cells in capillaries and arterioles, proliferation of glial cells, neuronal degeneration, and areas of focal cortical necrosis in fatal cases. Experimental evidence now suggests that blood levels of lead below 10 µg/dL can have the effect of diminishing the IQ scores of children. Low levels of lead impair neurotransmission and immune system function and may increase systolic blood pressure. Reversible kidney damage can occur from acute exposure. Chronic exposure can lead to irreversible vascular sclerosis, tubular cell atrophy, interstitial fibrosis, and glomerular sclerosis. Severe toxicity can cause sterility, abortion, and neonatal mortality and morbidity. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. Very heavy intoxication can sometimes be detected by formation of a dark line on the gum margins, the so-called lead line.

When lead is ingested, much of it passes through the body unabsorbed, and is eliminated in the feces. The greater portion of the lead that is absorbed is caught by the liver and excreted, in part, in the bile. For this reason, larger amounts of lead are necessary to cause toxic effects by this route, and a longer period of exposure is usually necessary to produce symptoms. On the other hand, upon inhalation, absorption takes place easily from the respiratory tract and symptoms tend to develop more quickly. For industry, inhalation is much more important than is ingestion. For the general population, exposure to lead occurs from inhaled air, dust of various types, and food and water, with an approximate 50/50 division between inhalation and ingestion routes. Lead occurs in water in either dissolved or particulate form. At low pH, lead is more easily dissolved. Chemical treatment to soften water increases the solubility of lead. Adults absorb about 5–15% of ingested lead and retain less than 5%. Children absorb about 50% and retain about 30%.

Lead produces a brittleness of the red blood cells so that they hemolyze with but slight trauma; the hemoglobin is not affected. Due to their increased fragility, the red cells are destroyed more rapidly in the body than is normal, producing an anemia that is rarely severe. The loss of circulating red cells stimulates the production of new young cells, which, on entering the bloodstream, are acted upon by the circulating lead, with resultant coagulation of their basophilic material. These cells, after suitable staining, are recognized as “stippled cells.” There is no uniformity of opinion regarding the

effect of lead on the white blood cells.

In addition to its effect on the red blood cells, lead produces a damaging effect on the organs or tissues with which it comes in contact. No specific or characteristic lesion is produced. Autopsies in deaths attributed to lead poisoning and experimental work on animals have shown pathological lesions of the kidneys, liver, male gonads, nervous system, blood vessels, and other tissues. None of these changes, however, has been found consistently. In cases of severe lead poisoning, the amount of lead found in the blood is frequently in excess of 0.07 mg per 100 cc of whole blood. The urinary lead excretion generally exceeds 0.1 mg per liter of urine.

Flammable in the form of dust when exposed to heat or flame. Moderately explosive in the form of dust when exposed to heat or flame. Mixtures of hydrogen peroxide + trioxane explode on contact with lead. Rubber gloves containing lead may ignite in nitric acid. Violent reaction on ignition with chlorine trifluoride, concentrated hydrogen peroxide, ammonium nitrate (below 200° with powdered lead), sodium acetylide (with powdered lead). Incompatible with NaN₃, Zr, disodium acetylide, oxidants. Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. A common air contaminant. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of Pb. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use OSHA: #ID-125G or NIOSH: Lead, 7082; Elements, 7300; Lead in Blood and Urine, 8003.

LCG000 CAS: 15347-57-6 HR: 3
LEAD ACETATE

mf: C₂H₄O₂•xPb mw: 1510.39

SYN: ACETIC ACID, LEAD SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-hmn:lyms 1 µmol/L TECSY 8,39,84

cyt-hmn:leu 10 µmol/L EXPEAM 30,1006,74

ipr-mus LD50:399 mg/kg MEPAAX 26,425,75

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal route. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pb.

LCG500 HR: 3
LEAD(IV) ACETATE AZIDE

mf: C₆H₉N₃O₆Pb mw: 426.35

Pb(OOCCH₃)₃N₃

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Above 0°C it decomposes to nitrogen and the explosive lead(II) azide. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and AZIDES.

LCH000 CAS: 1335-32-6 HR: 2
LEAD ACETATE, BASIC

mf: C₄H₁₀O₈Pb₃ mw: 807.71

PROP: White powder or white monoclinic or gelatinous solid. Very sol in cold water.

SYNS: BASIC LEAD ACETATE □ BIS(ACETATO)TETRA-HYDROXYTRILEAD □ BIS(ACETO)DIHYDROXYTRILEAD □

BLA □ LEAD MONOSUBACETATE □ LEAD SUBACETATE □ MONOBASIC LEAD ACETATE □ RCRA WASTE NUMBER U146 □ SUBACETATE LEAD

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-sat 250 mg/L ENMUDM 2,234,80

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 3 IMEMDT 7,230,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 23,325,80; IMEMDT 1,40,72; Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 23,325,80. Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic, neoplastigenic, and tumorigenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pb. See also LEAD and LEAD COMPOUNDS.

LCI000**HR: 3****LEAD ACETATE BROMATE**

mf: $C_2H_3BrO_5Pb$ mw: 394.15

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

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison. A very friction-sensitive explosive. Upon decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pb and Br⁻. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and BROMATES.

LCI600**HR: 3****LEAD ACETATE-LEAD BROMITE**

mf: $C_4H_6O_4Pb \cdot Br_2O_6Pb$ mw: 788.29
 $Pb(OOCCH_3)_2 \cdot Pb(BrO_3)_2$

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Lead 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 Br⁻. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS.

LCJ000**CAS: 6080-56-4****HR: 3****LEAD ACETATE(II), TRIHYDRATE**

mf: $C_4H_6O_4 \cdot Pb \cdot 3H_2O$ mw: 379.35

PROP: White crystals, odorless. Mp: 75°, d: 2.55. Sol in water: 1 g in 1.6 ml water at ambient temperature.

SYNS: ACETIC ACID, LEAD(2+) SALT TRIHYDRATE □ BIS(ACETATO)TRIHIDROXYTRILEAD □ BLEIAZETAT (GERMAN) □ LEAD ACETATE TRIHYDRATE □ LEAD DIACETATE TRIHYDRATE □ PLUMBOUS ACETATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dni-mus-ipr 20 g/kg ARGEAR 51,605,81
 orl-rat TDLo:8524 mg/kg/78W-C:CAR,TER ZAPPAN 111(1),1,68
 orl-rat LD50:4665 mg/kg JACTDZ 1,713,92
 ipr-rat LD50:200 mg/kg INMEAF 10,15,41
 scu-gpg LDLo:2100 mg/kg BMJOAE 2,217,13

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 1,40,72. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/m³

NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and teratogenic data. Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pb. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS.

LCK000**CAS: 7784-40-9****HR: 3****LEAD ACID ARSENATE**

DOT: UN 1617

mf: $AsHO_4 \cdot Pb$ mw: 347.12

PROP: White crystals or white, transparent, monoclinic leaflets or fluffy powder. Insol in cold H₂O; sltly sol in hot H₂O; sol in HNO₃.

SYNS: ACID LEAD ARSENATE □ ACID LEAD ORTHO-ARSENATE □ ARSENATE of LEAD □ ARSINETTE □ DIBASIC LEAD ARSENATE □ GYPSINE □ LEAD ARSENATE □ LEAD ARSENATE, solid (DOT) □ LEAD ARSENATE (standard) □ ORTHO L10 DUST □ ORTHO L40 DUST □ SCHULTENITE □ SECURITY □ SOPRABEL □ STANDARD LEAD ARSENATE □ TALBOT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:100 mg/kg PCOC** -,653,66
 orl-mus LD50:1526 mg/kg GISAAA 51(1),74,86
 ipr-mus LD50:128 mg/kg GISAAA 51(1),74,86
 orl-rbt LD50:100 mg/kg JPIFAN (3),5,70
 orl-ckn LD50:450 mg/kg PCOC** -,653,66

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 23,39,80; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 1,40,72; IMEMDT 1,40,72. Arsenic and its compounds, as well as lead and its compounds, are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/m³; 0.01 mg(As)/m³; Cancer Hazard

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg/m³; Confirmed Human Carcinogen; BEI: 35 μ (As)/L inorganic arsenic and methylated metabolites in urine

NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³; (Inorganic Arsenic) CL 0.002 mg(As)/m³/15M

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. A poison by ingestion. Used as an insecticide and herbicide. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of As and Pb. See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS and LEAD COMPOUNDS.

LCK100**CAS: 3687-31-8****HR: 3****LEAD ARSENATE**

DOT: UN 1617

mf: $As_2O_8 \cdot 3Pb$ mw: 899.41

PROP: Odorless, white, heavy powder. Mp: 280°. Insol in water.

SYNS: ARSENIC ACID, LEAD(2+) SALT (2:3) □ ARSINETTE □ GYPSINE □ NU REXFORM □ ORTHO L10 DUST □ SOPRABEL □ TALBOT

OSHA PEL: OSHA: Cancer Hazard

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen. A poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of lead and arsenic.

LCL000 CAS: 10031-13-7 HR: 3**LEAD(II) ARSENITE****DOT:** UN 1618mf: $\text{As}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{Pb}$ mw: 421.03**PROP:** White powder or white crystals. D: 5.85. Insol in water; sol in dil HNO_3 .**SYN:** LEAD ARSENITES (DOT)**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Arsenic and its compounds, as well as lead and its compounds, are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/ m^3 ; 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 Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/ m^3 ; (Inorganic Arsenic) CL 0.002 mg(As)/ m^3 /15M**DOT CLASSIFICATION:** 6.1; Label: Poison**SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed human carcinogen. A poison. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Pb and As. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and ARSENIC COMPOUNDS.**LCM000 CAS: 13424-46-9 HR: 3****LEAD(II) AZIDE****DOT:** UN 0129mf: N_6Pb mw: 291.25**PROP:** Colorless needles or white powder. Explodes @ 350° or when shocked. Sltly sol in cold water; very sol in acetic acid; insol in NH_4OH .**SYNS:** LEAD AZIDE (dry) (DOT) ☐ LEAD AZIDE, wetted with not <20% water or mixture of alcohol and water, by weight (DOT)**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/ m^3 **ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/ m^3 **NIOSH REL:** (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/ m^3 **DOT CLASSIFICATION:** Forbidden (dry)**SAFETY PROFILE:** A deadly poison. An explosive sensitive to shock or heating to 250°C. Will explode spontaneously during crystallization. Mixtures with calcium stearate may explode spontaneously. May explode spontaneously after prolonged contact with copper, zinc, or their alloys (e.g., brass). Incompatible with CS_2 . Used in commercial blasting caps and military ammunition. When heated it emits highly toxic fumes of Pb and NO_x . See also LEAD COMPOUNDS, AZIDES, and EXPLOSIVES, HIGH.**LCN000 HR: 3****LEAD(IV) AZIDE**mf: N_{12}Pb mw: 275.27**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Crystalline material may explode spontaneously. Upon decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and Pb. See also AZIDES and LEAD COMPOUNDS.**LCO000 CAS: 34018-28-5 HR: 3****LEAD BROMATE**mf: $\text{Br}_2\text{O}_6\text{Pb}$ mw: 463.01**PROP:** Colorless, monoclinic crystals. Mp: 180° (decomp), d: 5.53. Sltly sol in cold water; sol in hot water.**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**SAFETY PROFILE:** A posion. Explosive. Pure lead bromate is stable to 180°C. Upon decomposition it emits very toxic fume of Br^- and Pb. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and BROMATES.**LCP000 CAS: 598-63-0 HR: 2****LEAD CARBONATE**mf: $\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{Pb}$ mw: 267.20**PROP:** White, heavy powder or crystals. D: 6.61, mp: 315°, decomp @ 400° leaving residue of PbO . Insol in water, alc; sol in acetic acid, dil HNO_3 (effervescence).**SYNS:** CARBONIC ACID, LEAD(2+) SALT (1:1) ☐ CERUSSETE ☐ DIBASIC LEAD CARBONATE ☐ LEAD(2+) CARBONATE ☐ WHITE LEAD**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-man TDLo:214 mg/kg/4W:GIT,LIV NEJMAG 303,459,80

orl-hmn LDLo:571 mg/kg:CNS,PSY,GIT IPSTB3 3,93,76

orl-gpg LDLo:1000 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 23,325,80; IMEMDT 1,40,72. Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/ m^3 **ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/ m^3 **NIOSH REL:** (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/ m^3 **SAFETY PROFILE:** Moderately toxic by ingestion. Human systemic effects by ingestion: gastrointestinal contractions, jaundice, brain degenerative changes, convulsions, nausea or vomiting. Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen. Ignites spontaneously and burns fiercely in fluorine. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pb. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS.**LCQ000 CAS: 7758-95-4 HR: 2****LEAD CHLORIDE**mf: Cl_2Pb mw: 278.09**PROP:** White crystals from water. Mp: 501°, bp: 950°, d: 5.85, vap press: 1 mm @ 547°. Somewhat sol in cold water, more sol in hot water; very sol in ammonium chloride, NH_4NO_3 , alkali hydroxides, and alc.**SYNS:** LEAD(2+) CHLORIDE ☐ LEAD(II) CHLORIDE ☐ LEAD DICHLORIDE ☐ PLUMBOUS CHLORIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

mmo-smc 1 mmol/L CPBTAL 33,1571,85

oms-hmn:hla 250 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ TXCYAC 5,167,75dni-mus:fbr 20 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ ZHPMAT 161,26,75

orl-gpg LDLo:1500 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,777,83

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 23,325,80. Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³**NIOSH REL:** (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Moderately toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen. Human mutation data reported. Explosive reaction with calcium when heated slightly. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Pb and Cl₂. See also LEAD and LEAD COMPOUNDS.**LCQ300 CAS: 13453-57-1 HR: 3
LEAD(II) CHLORITE**mf: Cl₂O₄Pb mw: 342.10
Pb(ClO₂)₂**PROP:** Yellow monoclinic cryst. Sltly sol in H₂O, hot H₂O (0.42 g per 100 cm³); sol in KOH.**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Explodes when heated above 100°C. Mixtures with antimony sulfide or sulfur are friction-sensitive explosives. Reacts violently with nonmetals (e.g., carbon, red phosphorus, sulfur). When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pb and Cl₂. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and CHLORITES.**LCR000 CAS: 7758-97-6 HR: 3
LEAD CHROMATE**mf: CrO₄•Pb mw: 323.19**PROP:** Yellow or orange-yellow powder. Stable orange-yellow monoclinic cryst; unstable yellow orthorhombic form, and orange-red tetragonal form, stable above 7°. Mp: 844°, bp: decomp, d: 6.3. One of the most insol salts. Insol in acetic acid; sol in solns of fixed alkali hydroxides, dil HNO₃. IDLH Ca [15 mg/m³ {as Cr(VI)}].**SYNS:** CANARY CHROME YELLOW 40-2250 □ CHROMATE de PLOMB (FRENCH) □ CHROME GREEN □ CHROME LEMON □ CHROME YELLOW □ CHROMIC ACID, LEAD(2+) SALT (1:1) □ CHROMIUM YELLOW □ C.I. 77600 □ C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 34 □ COLOGNE YELLOW □ C.P. CHROME YELLOW LIGHT □ CROCOITE □ DAINICHI CHROME YELLOW G □ GIALLO CROMO (ITALIAN) □ KING'S YELLOW □ LEAD CHROMATE(VI) □ LEIPZIG YELLOW □ LEMON YELLOW □ PARIS YELLOW □ PIGMENT GREEN 15 □ PLUMBOUS CHROMATE □ PURE LEMON CHROME L3GS**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**cyt-hmn:lym 13 µmol/L MUREAV 77,157,80
mnt-mus-ipr 500 mg/kg TJEMAO 146,373,85 TUMOAB 57,213,71
orl-mus LD50:>12 g/kg OYYAA2 2,76,68
ipr-gpg LD75:156 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,777,83**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 7,165,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 2,100,73; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 23,205,80; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 23,205,80. Lead and its compounds, as well as chromium and its compounds, are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/m³; CL 0.1 mg(CrO₃)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** 0.05 mg(Cr)/m³; Human Carcinogen**DFG MAK:** Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans**NIOSH REL:** (Chromium(VI)) TWA 0.001 mg(Cr(VI))/m³; (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic and tumorigenic data. Poison by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Human mutation data reported. Potentially explosive reactions with azodyestuffs (e.g., dinitroaniline orange, chlorinated para red). Violent reaction with aluminum + dinitronaphthalene + heat. Forms pyrophoric mixtures with sulfur, tantalum, and iron(III) hexacyanoferrate(4-) (e.g., brunswick green pigment, prussian blue pigment). When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pb. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS.**ANALYTICAL METHOD:** For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Chromium Hexavalent, 7024.**LCS000 CAS: 18454-12-1 HR: 3
LEAD CHROMATE, BASIC**mf: CrO₄Pb•OPb mw: 546.38**PROP:** Red, amorphous or crystalline solid. Mp: 920°. Insol in H₂O; sol in acid, alkali. IDLH Ca [15 mg/m³ {as Cr(VI)}].**SYNS:** ARANCIO CROMO (ITALIAN) □ AUSTRIAN CINNABAR □ BASIC LEAD CHROMATE □ CHINESE RED □ CHROME ORANGE □ CHROMIUM LEAD OXIDE □ C.I. 77601 □ C.I. PIGMENT ORANGE 21 □ C.I. PIGMENT RED □ C.P. CHROME LIGHT 2010 □ C.P. CHROME ORANGE DARK 2030 □ C.P. CHROME ORANGE MEDIUM 2020 □ DAINICHI CHROME ORANGE R □ GENUINE ACETATE CHROME ORANGE □ GENUINE ORANGE CHROME □ INDIAN RED □ INTERNATIONAL ORANGE 2221 □ IRGACHROME ORANGE OS □ LEAD CHROMATE OXIDE (MAK) □ LEAD CHROMATE, RED □ LIGHT ORANGE CHROME □ No. 156 ORANGE CHROME □ ORANGE CHROME □ ORANGE NITRATE CHROME □ PALE ORANGE CHROME □ PERSIAN RED □ PURE ORANGE CHROME M □ RED LEAD CHROMATE □ VYNAMON ORANGE CR**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**oms-hmn:oth 500 mg/L BJCAAI 44,219,81
dni-ham:kdy 150 mg/L BJCAAI 44,219,81**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** IARC Cancer Review: Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 23,205,80; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 23,205,80. Lead and its compounds, as well as chromium and its compounds, are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/m³; CL 0.1 mg(CrO₃)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.05 mg(Cr)/m³; TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³**DFG MAK:** Suspected Carcinogen**NIOSH REL:** (Chromium(VI)) TWA 0.001 mg(Cr(VI))/m³; (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Suspected human carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic, neoplastigenic, and

tumorigenic data. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Pb. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Chromium Hexavalent, 7024.

LCT000

HR: 3

LEAD COMPOUNDS

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Some are experimental neoplastigens and tumorigens. Lead poisoning is one of the commonest of occupational diseases. The presence of lead-bearing materials or lead compounds in an industrial plant does not necessarily result in exposure on the part of the worker. The lead must be in such form, and so distributed, as to gain entrance into the body or tissues of the worker in measurable quantity; otherwise no exposure can be said to exist. Some lead compounds are carcinogens of the lungs and kidneys.

Mode of entry into body: 1. By inhalation of the dust, fumes, mists, or vapors. (Common air contaminants.) 2. By ingestion of lead compounds trapped in the upper respiratory tract or introduced into the mouth on food, tobacco, fingers, or other objects. 3. Through the skin; this route is of special importance in the case of organic compounds of lead, such as lead tetraethyl. In the case of the inorganic forms of lead, this route is of no practical importance. Significant quantities of lead can be ingested from water that has been sitting in pipes with lead solder. Some water coolers may also have this type of solder.

Lead is a cumulative poison. Increasing amounts build up in the body and eventually reach a point at which symptoms and disability occur. See LEAD for symptoms of overexposure.

The toxicity of the various lead compounds appears to depend upon several factors: (1) the solubility of the compound in the body fluids; (2) the fineness of the particles of the compound (solubility is greater in proportion to the fineness of the particles); (3) conditions under which the compound is being used. Where a lead compound is used as a powder, contamination of the atmosphere will be much less if the powder is kept damp. Of the various lead compounds, the carbonate, the monoxide, and the sulfate are considered to be more toxic than metallic lead or other lead compounds. Lead arsenate is very toxic due to the presence of the arsenic radical. Organolead compounds are rapidly absorbed by the respiratory and gastrointestinal systems and through the skin. Tetraethyl lead is converted in the body to triethyl lead which is a more severe neurotoxin than inorganic lead. Diagnostic mobilization of lead with calcium EDTA may be useful in questionable cases. When heated to decomposition they emit toxic fumes of Pb. See also LEAD and specific compounds.

LCU000

CAS: 592-05-2

HR: 3

LEAD(II) CYANIDE

DOT: UN 1620

mf: C₂N₂Pb mw: 259.23

PROP: Yellowish-white powder. Sol in cold H₂O; sol in hot H₂O; sol in (aq) KCN.

SYNS: C.I. 77610 □ C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 48 □ CYANURE de PLOMB (FRENCH) □ LEAD CYANIDE (DOT)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LDLo:100 mg/kg NCNSA6 5,27,53

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Lead and its compounds, as well as cyanide and its compounds, are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³

NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Violent reaction with Mg. A fire hazard and a powerful oxidizer. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Pb, CN⁻, and NO_x. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and CYANIDE.

LCV000

CAS: 301-04-2

HR: 3

LEAD DIACETATE

DOT: UN 1616

mf: C₄H₆O₄•Pb mw: 325.29

PROP: Trihydrate: colorless crystals or white granules or powder. Sltly acetic odor, slowly effloresces. D: 2.55, mp: 75° (when rapidly heated), decomp above 200°. Very sol in glycerin and water; sltly sol in EtOH.

SYNS: ACETATE de PLOMB (FRENCH) □ ACETIC ACID LEAD(2+) SALT □ BLEIACETAT (GERMAN) □ DIBASIC LEAD ACETATE □ LEAD ACETATE □ LEAD(2+) ACETATE □ LEAD(II) ACETATE □ LEAD DIBASIC ACETATE □ NORMAL LEAD ACETATE □ PLUMBOUS ACETATE □ RCRA WASTE NUMBER U144 □ SALT of SATURN □ SUGAR of LEAD

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

sln-smc 250 μmol/L MUTAEX 1,21,86

cyt-hmn:lym 1 mmol/L/24H TXCYAC 10,67,78

orl-mky TDLo:765 mg/kg (female 90D pre):REP NETOD7 5,391,83

ipr-mus TDLo:35 mg/kg (female 8D post):TER BIMDB3 30,223,79

orl-rat TDLo:900 mg/kg/60D-C:NEO ENVRAL 24,391,81

orl-rat TD:250 g/kg/47W-C:ETA BJCAAI 16,283,62

orl-hmn LDLo:714 mg/kg:CNS,GIT IPSTB3 3,93,76

ivn-man TDLo:71 mg/kg:SYS,BLD

HUTODJ 4,301,85

ipr-rat LD50:150 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

ipr-mus LD50:189 mg/kg COREAF 256,1043,63

ivn-mus LD50:104 mg/kg IGSBAL 93,461,77

orl-dog LDLo:300 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35

scu-dog LDLo:80 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35

ivn-dog LDLo:300 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,230,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 23,325,80; IMEMDT 1,40,72; Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 23,325,80. Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³

NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental neoplastic, tumorigenic, and teratogenic data. Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Human systemic effects by ingestion: brain degenerative changes, convulsions, nausea or vomiting, hepatitis normocytic anemia. Human mutation data reported. Used as a color additive in hair dyes, an insecticide, an astringent, and a sedative. Incompatible with KBrO_3 , acids, soluble sulfates, citrates, tartrates, chlorides, carbonates, alkalies, tannin phosphates, resorcinol, salicylic acid, phenol, chloral hydrate, sulfites, vegetable infusions, tinctures. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pb. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS.

LCV100 CAS: 1344-40-7 HR: 3
LEAD DIBASIC PHOSPHITE

DOT: UN 2989

mf: $\text{HO}_3\text{PPb}_3 \cdot 1/2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 742.56

SYNS: C.I. 77620 □ DIBASIC LEAD METAPHOSPHATE □ DIBASIC LEAD PHOSPHITE □ LEAD OXIDE PHOSPHONATE, HEMIHYDRATE □ LEAD PHOSPHITE, dibasic (DOT)

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/ m^3

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.1; Label: Flammable Solid

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion. A flammable solid. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of lead and PO_x .

LCW000 CAS: 19010-66-3 HR: 2
LEAD DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE

mf: $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{S}_4 \cdot \text{Pb}$ mw: 447.63

PROP: Solid or pale-yellow needles from Me_2CO . Mp: 258° , d: 2.5.

SYNS: BIS(DIMETHYLCARBAMODITHIOATO-S,S')LEAD □ BIS(DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMIATO)LEAD □ DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, LEAD SALT □ METHYL LEADATE □ NCI-C02891

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mmo-sat 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{plate}$ ENMUDM 5(Suppl 1),3,83

mma-sat 33 $\mu\text{g}/\text{plate}$ NTPTB* JAN 82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 3 IMEMDT 7,230,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 12,131,76. NCI Carcinogenesis Bioassay (feed); No Evidence: mouse, rat NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-151,79. Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/ m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Mutation data reported. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Pb, NO_x , and SO_x . See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and CARBAMATES.

LCX000 CAS: 1309-60-0 HR: 3
LEAD DIOXIDE

DOT: UN 1872

mf: O_2Pb mw: 239.19

PROP: Brown, hexagonal crystals or dark-brown powder. Mp: decomp @ 290° , d: 9.375. Liberates O_2 when heated. Insol in water; sol in HCl evolving chlorine; sol in alkali iodide solns liberating iodine; sol in hot caustic alkali soln.

SYNS: BIOXYDE de PLOMB (FRENCH) □ C.I. 77580 □ LEAD BROWN □ LEAD(IV) OXIDE □ LEAD OXIDE BROWN □ LEAD PEROXIDE (DOT) □ LEAD SUPEROXIDE □ PEROXYDE de PLOMB (FRENCH)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-gpg LD50:220 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/ m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/ m^3

NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/ m^3

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. A powerful oxidizer. Probably a severe eye, skin, and mucous membrane irritant. Explosive reaction with warm potassium or sodium, cesium acetylide at 350°C , boron (when ground), yellow phosphorus (when ground), sulfanyl dichloride. Mixtures with silicon (2:1 silicon/lead dioxide) are used as initiators and heat to 1100°C when exposed to flame. Mixtures with zirconium can deflagrate (burn explosively) and are sensitive to friction, ignition, and static electricity. Violent reaction or ignition with chlorine trifluoride, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen compounds (e.g., hydroxylamine), red phosphorus, sulfur (when ground), sulfur + sulfuric acid, peroxyformic acid. Violent reactions with powdered aluminum, Al_4C_3 , metal acetylides or carbides, H_2O_2 , magnesium, nonmetal halides, performic acid, phenyl hydrazine, $\text{S}(\text{OCl})_2$. Vigorous reaction with seleninyl chloride, metal sulfides + heat (e.g., calcium sulfide, strontium sulfide, or barium sulfide). Incandescent reaction with powdered molybdenum or tungsten when heated, warm phosphorus trichloride, sulfur dioxide. Metal oxides increase the explosive sensitivity of nitroalkanes (e.g., nitromethane, nitroethane). Can react vigorously with reducing materials. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pb. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and PEROXIDES.

LCZ000 CAS: 56764-40-0 HR: 3
LEAD DIPHENYL ACID PROPIONATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LDLo:55 mg(Pb)/kg JPETAB 38,161,30

NIOSH REL: TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/ m^3

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pb. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS.

LDA000 CAS: 41825-28-9 HR: 3
LEAD DIPHENYL NITRATE

PROP: Needles.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LDLo:20 mg(Pb)/kg JPETAB 38,161,30

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

NIOSH REL: TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Pb and NO_x. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and NITRATES.

LDA500 CAS: 16824-81-0 HR: 3

LEAD DIPICRATE

mf: C₁₂H₄N₆O₁₄Pb mw: 696.40

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

SAFETY PROFILE: An explosive very sensitive to heat, friction, or sparks. Upon decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Pb and NO_x. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and PICRATES.

LDB000 CAS: 22904-40-1 HR: 2

LEAD DISODIUM ETHYLENEDINITRILLO-TETRACETATE

mf: C₁₀H₁₂N₂O₈•2Na•Pb mw: 541.41

SYNS: LEAD DISODIUM EDTA □ LEAD(2-), ((ETHYLENEDINITRILLO)TETRAACETATO)-, DISODIUM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rbt LD50:915 mg/kg FEPA7 11,321,52

ivn-rbt LD50:2613 mg/kg FEPA7 11,321,52

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

NIOSH REL: (Lead, Inorganic) 10H TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, Na₂O, and Pb. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS.

LDC000 CAS: 69029-52-3 HR: 2

LEAD DROSS

SYN: LEAD SCRAP

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³

NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: A corrosive irritant to the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of lead. See also LEAD.

LDD000 CAS: 15954-94-6 HR: 3

LEAD(II) EDTA COMPLEX

SYN: (ETHYLENEDINITRILLO)TETRA ACETIC ACID, LEAD(II) COMPLEX

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:642 mg(Pb)/kg PABIAQ 11,853,63

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

NIOSH REL: (Lead, Inorganic) 10H TWA 0.10

mg(Pb)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Pb and NO_x. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS.

LDE000 CAS: 13814-96-5 HR: 3

LEAD FLUOBORATE

mf: B₂F₈•Pb mw: 380.81

PROP: Clear liquid. Fully miscible in water.

SYN: TETRAFLUORO BORATE(1-) LEAD(2+)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LDLo:50 mg/kg KODAK* -,71

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/m³; TWA 2.5 mg(Pb)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³

NIOSH REL: (Lead, Inorganic) 10H TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Pb, F⁻, and BO_x. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and FLUORIDES.

LDF000 CAS: 7783-46-2 HR: 3

LEAD(II) FLUORIDE

mf: F₂Pb mw: 245.19

PROP: Colorless solid. D: (orthorhombic) 8.445, d: (cubic) 7.750, mp: 855°, bp: 1290°, vap press: 10 mm @ 904°. Sltly sol in H₂O; sol in HNO₃; insol in NH₃ and Me₂CO.

SYNS: LEAD DIFLUORIDE □ LEAD FLUORIDE (DOT) □ PLOMB FLUORURE (FRENCH) □ PLUMBOUS FLUORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:3031 mg/kg GTPZAB 35(8),43,91

orl-mus LD50:3015 mg/kg GTPZAB 35(8),43,91

scu-gpg LDLo:2800 mg/kg CRSBAW 124,133,37

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/m³; TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³; TWA 2.5

mg(F)/m³; 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 Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Vigorous reaction with fluorine. Incompatible with CaC₂. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Pb and F⁻. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and FLUORIDES.

LDG000 CAS: 25808-74-6 HR: 3

LEAD(II) FLUOROSILICATE

mf: F₆Si•Pb•2H₂O mw: 385.32

PROP: Monoclinic, colorless powder. Mp: decomp. Sol in cold H₂O; very sol in hot H₂O.

SYN: HEXAFLUOROSILICATE (2-1) LEAD(II) SALT DIHYDRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LDLo:250 mg/kg NCNSA6 5,27,53

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³

NIOSH REL: (Lead, Inorganic):10H TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of F⁻ and Pb. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS.

LDH000**HR: 3****LEAD GLYCERONITRATE**

SYN: GLYCEROLPMBONITRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LDLo:50 mg(Pb)/kg JPETAB 38,161,30

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Pb and NO_x. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and NITRATES.

LDI000**CAS: 19423-89-3****HR: 3****LEAD HYPONITRITE**

mf: N₂O₂Pb mw: 267.20

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated to 150-160°C. Incompatible with phosphine; phosphorus. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Pb and NO_x. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and NITRATES.

LDJ000**HR: 3****LEAD HYPOPHOSPHITE**

mf: H₄O₄P₂Pb mw: 337.20
Pb(OP(O)H₂)₂

PROP: Hygroscopic, crystalline powder. Decomposes at high temps. Sltly sol in cold water, sol in hot water, insol in alc.

SYN: LEAD(II) PHOSPHINATE

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Poisonous. An impact-sensitive explosive used as a primer. Incompatible with Pb(NO₃)₂. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS.

LDK000**HR: 3****LEAD IMIDE**

mf: HNpB mw: 222.21

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated or on contact with H₂O or dilute acid. Upon decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and Pb. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS.

LDL000**CAS: 18917-82-3****HR: 2****LEAD LACTATE**

mf: C₃H₄O₆•Pb mw: 343.26

PROP: White, heavy, crystalline powder. Sol in water, hot alc. Keep well closed.

SYN: LACTIC ACID, LEAD(2+) SALT (2:1)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-gpg LDLo:1000 mg/kg AHBAAM 125,273,41

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

NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pb. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS.

LDM000**CAS: 12709-98-7****HR: 2****LEAD-MOLYBDENUM CHROMATE**

PROP: IDLH 1000 mg/m³ (as Mo). IDLH Ca [15 mg/m³ {as Cr(VI)}].

SYNS: CHROMIC ACID, LEAD and MOLYBDENUM SALT □ CHROMIC ACID LEAD SALT with LEAD MOLYBDATE □ C.I. PIGMENT RED 104 □ LEAD CHROMATE, SULPHATE and MOLYBDATE □ MOLYBDENUM-LEAD CHROMATE □ MOLYBDENUM ORANGE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-sat 2 mg/plate CRNGDP 2,283,81

oms-hmn:oth 500 mg/L BJCAAI 44,219,81

cyt-hmn:oth 500 mg/L BJCAAI 44,219,81

dni-ham:kdy 150 mg/L BJCAAI 44,219,81

oms-ham:kdy 150 mg/L BJCAAI 44,219,81

cyt-ham:ovr 5 mg/L BJCAAI 44,219,81

sce-ham:ovr 100 µg/L MUREAV 156,219,85

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Lead and its compounds, as well as chromium and its compounds, are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA CL 0.1 mg(CrO₃)/m³; TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/m³; TWA 5 mg(Mo)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 mg(Cr)/m³; TWA Soluble Compounds: TWA 0.5 mg(Mo)/m³ Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans; TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³

NIOSH REL: (Chromium(VI)) TWA 0.001 mg(Cr(VI))/m³; (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic and tumorigenic data. Human mutation data reported. A powerful oxidizer. Probably a severe eye, skin, and mucous membrane irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pb, chromium trioxide, and Mo. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS, MOLYBDENUM COMPOUNDS, and CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Chromium Hexavalent, 7024.

LDN000**CAS: 1317-36-8****HR: 2****LEAD MONOXIDE**

mf: OPb mw: 223.19

PROP: Exists in 2 forms: (1) red to reddish-yellow, tetragonal crystals; stable at ordinary temps. (2) Yellow, orthorhombic crystals; stable >489°. D: 9.53, mp: 897°.

Insol in water, alc; sol in acetic acid, dil HNO₃, warm solns of fixed alkali hydroxides.

SYNS: C.I. 77577 □ C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 46 □ LEAD OXIDE □ LEAD(II) OXIDE □ LEAD OXIDE YELLOW □ LEAD PROTOXIDE □ LITHARGE □ LITHARGE YELLOW L-28 □ MASSICOT □ MASSICOTITE □ PLUMBOUS OXIDE □ YELLOW LEAD OCHER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 100 mg/24H MLD AEHLAU 30,168,75

otr-ham:emb 50 µmol/L CNREA8 39,193,79

dnd-ham:emb 50 µmol/L CNREA8 39,193,79

ipr-rat LDLo:430 mg/kg INMEAF 10(2),15,41

orl-dog LDLo:1400 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 23,325,80.

Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³

NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Mutation data reported. A skin irritant. Questionable carcinogen. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after contact with the material and before eating or smoking. Explosive reaction with rubidium acetylide at 200°C, zirconium + heat, silicon + aluminum + heat, chlorine + ethylene (at 100°C), perchloric acid + glycerin. Violent or explosive thermite reaction when heated with aluminum powder. Violent or explosive reaction with chlorinated rubber (above 200°C), fluoroelastomers (at 200°C), peroxyformic acid. Violent reaction or ignition with hydrogen trisulfide. May ignite spontaneously with linseed oil, dichloromethylsilane, fluorine + glycerin. Vigorous reaction with silicon + heat. Incandescent reaction with warm aluminum carbide, lithium acetylide, boron, seleninyl chloride. Incompatible with chlorine, perchloric acid, metal acetylides, metals, nonmetals. Mixtures of lead oxide with glycerin have been used as a jointing compound and may explode when exposed to powerful oxidizers. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pb. Used in manufacturing of storage batteries, ceramic products, paints, and rubber. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Lead, 7082; Elements, 7300.

LDO000 CAS: 10099-74-8 HR: 3

LEAD(II) NITRATE (1:2)

DOT: UN 1469

mf: N₂O₆•Pb mw: 331.21

PROP: White crystals. Mp: decomp @ 470°, d: 4.53 @ 20°. Very sol in H₂O; mod sol in EtOH.

SYNS: LEAD DINITRATE □ LEAD NITRATE □ LEAD(2+)

NITRATE □ LEAD(II) NITRATE □ NITRATE de PLOMB

(FRENCH) □ NITRIC ACID, LEAD(2+) SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

pic-esc 320 µmol/L ENMUDM 6,59,84

cyt-mus-par 200 µg/kg MILEDM 17,29,81

ipr-rat LDLo:270 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

ivn-rat LD50:93 mg/kg PSEBAA 92,331,56

ipr-mus LD50:74 mg/kg BECTA6 9,80,73

orl-gpg LDLo:500 mg/kg AHBAAM 125,273,41

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 23,325,80.

Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³

NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer, Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen. Probably a severe eye, skin, and mucous membrane irritant. Mutation data reported. A powerful oxidizer. Explodes on contact with red-hot carbon, cyclopentadienylsodium (at 100–130°C), potassium acetate + heat. Reacts violently with ammonium thiocyanate, carbon, lead hypophosphite. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Pb and NO_x. Used as a mordant, a chemical reagent, and in production of matches and pyrotechnics. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and NITRATES.

LDP000 CAS: 51317-24-9 HR: 3

LEAD NITRORESORCINATE

DOT: NA 0473

mf: C₆H₅NO₄•xPb mw: 1605.45

SYNS: INITIATING EXPLOSIVE LEAD MONONITRORESORCINATE (DOT) □ LEAD MONONITRO-RESORCINATE (DRY) (DOT)

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

DOT CLASSIFICATION: EXPLOSIVE 1.1A; Label: EXPLOSIVE 1.1A; DOT Class: Forbidden (dry)

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and inhalation. An explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and Pb. See also LEAD TRINITRORESORCINATE, LEAD COMPOUNDS, NITRO COMPOUNDS of AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, and EXPLOSIVES, HIGH.

LDQ000 CAS: 1120-46-3 HR: 2

LEAD(II) OLEATE (1:2)

mf: C₃₆H₆₆O₄•Pb mw: 770.21

PROP: White, ointment-like granules or mass. Insol in water; sol in alc, benzene, ether, oil, turpentine.

SYNS: OLEIC ACID LEAD SALT □ OLEIC ACID, LEAD(2+) SALT (2:1)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-gpg LDLo:4000 mg/kg AHBAAM 125,273,41

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³

NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Used as a grease it may explode in hot-running bearings. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pb. Used in varnishes and high-pressure lubricants. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS.

**LDS000 CAS: 1314-41-6 HR: 3
LEAD OXIDE RED**mf: O_4Pb_3 mw: 685.57**PROP:** Bright red powder or crystals. Evolves O_2 on heating. Mp: 830° (decomp), bp: 1472° , d: 8.32–9.16, vap press: 1 mm @ 943° . Insol in H_2O , EtOH; sol in AcOH.**SYNS:** C.I. 77578 □ C.I. PIGMENT RED 105 □ DILEAD(II) LEAD(IV) OXIDE □ GOLD SATINOBRE □ LEAD ORTHO-PLUMBATE □ LEAD TETRAOXIDE □ MINERAL ORANGE □ MINERAL RED □ MINUM □ MINUM NON-SETTING RL-95 □ ORANGE LEAD □ PARIS RED □ PLUMBOPLUMBIC OXIDE □ RED LEAD □ RED LEAD OXIDE □ SANDIX □ SATURN RED □ TRILEAD TETROXIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LD50:630 mg/kg GTPZAB 19(3),30,75

orl-gpg LDLo:1000 mg/kg AHBAAM 125,273,41

ipr-gpg LD50:220 mg/kg MEIEDD 11,854,89

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/ m^3 **ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/ m^3 **NIOSH REL:** (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/ m^3 **SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Combustible by chemical reaction with reducing agents. An oxidizing agent. Explodes on contact with peroxyformic acid. Ignites on contact with dichloromethylsilane. Incandescent reaction with seleninyl chloride. One-percent fresh red lead decreases the explosion temperature of 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene to $192^\circ C$. Incompatible with Al, $CsHC_2$, (F_2 + glycerin), H_2S_3 , (glycerin + $HClO_4$), $RbHC_2$, (Si + Al), Na, SO_3 , Ti, Zr. Mixtures of lead oxide with glycerin have been used as a jointing compound and may explode when exposed to powerful oxidizers. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pb. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS.**LDS499 CAS: 13637-76-8 HR: 3
LEAD(II) PERCHLORATE****DOT:** UN 1470mf: Cl_2O_8Pb mw: 406.10
Pb(ClO_4)₂**PROP:** White, deliquescent solid. Stable at 2° but begins to decomp above 2° . Very sol in H_2O .**SYNS:** LEAD DIPERCHLORATE □ LEAD PERCHLORATE □ LEAD PERCHLORATE, solid or solution (DOT) □ LEAD(2+) PERCHLORATE**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/ m^3 **DOT CLASSIFICATION:** 5.1; Label: Oxidizer, Poison**SAFETY PROFILE:** Solutions in methanol are sensitive explosives when no moisture is present. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and Pb. Used as a corrosion-inhibiting pigment in primers and paints, and in making storage batteries. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and PERCHLORATES.**LDT000 CAS: 63916-96-1 HR: 3****LEAD(II) PERCHLORATE, HEXAHYDRATE (1:2:6)**mf: $Cl_2O_8 \cdot Pb \cdot 6H_2O$ mw: 514.21**SYN:** PERCHLORATE ACID, LEAD SALT, HEXAHYDRATE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-mus LDLo:275 mg/kg JAFCAU 14,512,66

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/ m^3 **ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/ m^3 **NIOSH REL:** (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/ m^3 **CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**DOT CLASSIFICATION:** 5.1; Label: Oxidizer**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by intraperitoneal route. An oxidizer. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Pb and Cl^- . See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and PERCHLORATES.**LDU000 CAS: 7446-27-7 HR: 3
LEAD(II) PHOSPHATE (3:2)**mf: $O_8P_2 \cdot 3Pb$ mw: 811.51**PROP:** Hexagonal, colorless crystals or white powder.Mp: 1014° , d: 6.9–7.3. Insol in water, alc; sol in HNO_3 , fixed alkali hydroxides.**SYNS:** BLEIPHOSPHAT (GERMAN) □ C.I. 77622 □ LEAD ORTHOPHOSPHATE □ LEAD PHOSPHATE □ LEAD PHOSPHATE (3:2) □ LEAD(2+) PHOSPHATE □ NORMAL LEAD ORTHOPHOSPHATE □ PHOSPHORIC ACID, LEAD(2+) SALT (2:3) □ PLUMBOUS PHOSPHATE □ TRILEAD PHOSPHATE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

par-rat TDLo:580 mg/kg/34W-I:CAR BJCAA 19,860,65

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Group 2B IMEMDT 7,230,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 23,325,80; IMEMDT 1,40,72; Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 23,325,80. Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/ m^3 **ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/ m^3 **NIOSH REL:** TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/ m^3 **SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Pb and PO_x . See also LEAD COMPOUNDS.**LDV000 CAS: 63916-97-2 HR: 3
LEAD POTASSIUM THIOCYANATE****TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LDLo:42 mg(Pb)/kg JPETAB 38,161,30

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/ m^3 **ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/ m^3 **NIOSH REL:** (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/ m^3 **SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Pb, SO_x , NO_x , K_2O and CN^- . See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and THIOCYANATES.**LDW000 CAS: 10099-76-0 HR: 2**

LEAD SILICATEmf: $\text{O}_3\text{Si}\cdot\text{Pb}$ mw: 283.28**PROP:** White crystals. One stable and two metastable modifications are known. Mp: 766°, d: 6.49. Insol in water.**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³**NIOSH REL:** (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pb. Used in paints, electrode position process in the automotive industry, as a heating stabilizer. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS.**LDX000 CAS: 7428-48-0 HR: 1**
LEAD STEARATEmf: $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_2\cdot\text{xPb}$ mw: 1734.87**PROP:** White powder. Insol in water; sol in hot alc. Mp: 115.7°.**SYNS:** BLEISTEARAT (GERMAN) □ STEARIC ACID, LEAD SALT**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-gpg LDLo:6000 mg/kg AHBAAM 125,273,41

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³**NIOSH REL:** (Lead, inorganic) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pb. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS.**LDY000 CAS: 7446-14-2 HR: 3**
LEAD(II) SULFATE (1:1)**DOT:** UN 1794mf: $\text{O}_4\text{S}\cdot\text{Pb}$ mw: 303.25**PROP:** White to yellow-green crystals. Strong oxidant. Hydrolyzes to form PbO_2 . Mp: 1170° (decomp @ 1000°), d: 6.2. Insol in alc; sol in NaOH, ammonium acetate, or tartrate soln + conc HI. Practically insol in water; somewhat more sol in dil HCl or HNO_3 .**SYNS:** ANGLISLITE □ BLEISULFAT (GERMAN) □ C.I. 77630 □ C.I. PIGMENT WHITE 3 □ FAST WHITE □ FREEMANS WHITE LEAD □ LEAD BOTTOMS □ LEAD DROSS (DOT) □ LEAD SULFATE, solid, containing more than 3% free acid (DOT) □ MILK WHITE □ MULHOUSE WHITE □ SULFATE de PLOMB (FRENCH) □ SULFURIC ACID, LEAD(2+) SALT (1:1)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

sce-hmn:leu 23 μmol/L DMBUAE 27,40,80

sce-ham:ovr 5 μmol/L ENMUDM 7,381,85

orl-dog LDLo:2 g/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35

orl-gpg LDLo:30 g/kg AHBAAM 125,273,41

ipr-gpg LDLo:290 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,779,83

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³**NIOSH REL:** (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³**DOT CLASSIFICATION:** 8; Label: Corrosive**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by intraperitoneal route.Moderately toxic by ingestion. Human mutation data reported. A corrosive irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Violent or explosive reaction with potassium. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Pb and SO_x . Used in batteries, lithography, rapid-drying oil varnishes, weighting fabrics. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and SULFATES.**LDZ000 CAS: 1314-87-0 HR: 2**
LEAD SULFIDEmf: PbS mw: 239.25**PROP:** Silvery, metallic crystals or black powder; *p*-type semiconductor when S rich, and an *n*-type when Pb rich. Mp: 1114°, bp: 1281° (subl), d: 7.5, vap press: 1 mm @ 852°. Insol in water; sol in HNO_3 , hot dil HCl.**SYNS:** C.I. 77640 □ GALENA □ NATURAL LEAD SULFIDE □ PLUMBOUS SULFIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LDLo:1847 mg/kg INMEAF 10(2),15,41

orl-gpg LDLo:10 g/kg AHBAAM 125,273,41

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³**NIOSH REL:** TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Violent reaction with ICl , H_2O_2 . When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Pb and SO_x . Used in glazing earthenware, as a friction additive in clutch facings and disc brakes. See also SULFIDES and LEAD COMPOUNDS.**ANALYTICAL METHOD:** For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Lead Sulfide, 7505.**LEA000 CAS: 815-84-9 HR: 2**
LEAD(II) TARTRATE (1:1)mf: $\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6\cdot\text{Pb}$ mw: 355.27**PROP:** White, crystalline powder or solid. D: 2.54 @ 19°.**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LDLo:990 mg/kg INMEAF 10,15,41

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Lead and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³**NIOSH REL:** (Inorganic Lead) TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pb. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS.**LEB000 HR: 1**
LEAD TETRACETATEmf: $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_8\text{Pb}$ mw: 443.39**PROP:** Colorless, monoclinic prisms from glacial acetic acid. Mp: 175–180°; d: 2.228 @ 17°/4°. Sol in hot glacial acetic acid, benzene, chloroform, tetrachloroethane, nitrobenzene.

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

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Unstable in air. Hydrolysis liberates brown lead dioxide and acetic acid. A skin irritant. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS.

LEC000 CAS: 13463-30-4 HR: 3
LEAD TETRACHLORIDE

mf: Cl₄Pb mw: 349.00

PROP: Yellow, oily liquid. Fumes in moist air. Hydrolyzes in water. Mp: -15°, bp: explodes @ 105°, d: 3.18 @ 0°. Sol in CHCl₃ and CCl₄.

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

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: May explode when heated to 100°C. Explodes on contact with potassium; dilute sulfuric acid + heat; concentrated sulfuric acid + chlorine + heat. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Pb and Cl₂. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and HYDROCHLORIC ACID.

LEC500 CAS: 592-87-0 HR: 3
LEAD(II) THIOCYANATE

mf: C₂N₂PbS₂ mw: 323.36

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

PROP: White needles. Light sensitive. Mp: 190° (decomp). Insol in H₂O.

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: An explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pb, SO_x, and NO_x. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and THIOCYANATES.

LED000 CAS: 12060-00-3 HR: 2
LEAD TITANATE

mf: O₃Ti•Pb mw: 303.09

PROP: Ferroelectric pale-yellow solid. Forms tetragonal crystals below 4° and cubic crystals above 4°. D: 7.52.

Insol in water.

SYN: TITANIC ACID, LEAD SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:2000 mg/kg IMSUAI 31,302,62

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.05 mg(Pb)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.15 mg(Pb)/m³

NIOSH REL: TWA 0.10 mg(Pb)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pb. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS and TITANIUM COMPOUNDS.

LED100 CAS: 12626-81-2 HR: 1
LEAD TITANIUM ZIRCONIUM OXIDE

PROP: D: 7.5-7.6.

SYNS: LEAD TITANATE ZIRCONATE □ LEAD ZIRCONATE TITANATE □ LEAD ZIRCONIUM TITANATE □ LEAD

ZIRCONIUM TITANIUM OXIDE □ P 1-60 □ PE 60A □ PE 60E □ PZT □ PZT 5 □ PZT 8 □ PZT 574 □ PZT-C □ TSTS 19 □ TSTS 21 □ TSTS 22 □ TSTS 23

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD:>15 g/kg GTPZAB 22(5),31,78

ihl-rat LC:>1500 mg/m³/4H GTPZAB 22(5),31,78

ipr-rat LD:>15 g/kg GTPZAB 22(5),31,78

orl-gpg LD:>15 g/kg GTPZAB 22(5),31,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion, inhalation, and skin contact. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of lead, titanium, and zirconium.

LED500 HR: 2
LEAD TREE

PROP: Shrubs or small trees with feathery leaves and clusters of off-white flowers. The flat seed pods turn red when mature and hold about 20 brown seeds. They grow wild in Florida, Texas, Hawaii, Guam, the Bahamas, and the West Indies. The seeds are used in jewelry.

SYNS: ACACIA PALIDA (PUERTO RICO) □ AROMA BLANCA (CUBA, HAWAII) □ CAMPECHE (PUERTO RICO) □ COWBUSH (BAHAMAS) □ EKO (HAWAII) □ FALSE KOA (HAWAII) □ GRAINS de LIN PAYS (HAITI) □ GRANALINO (DOMINICAN REPUBLIC) □ GUACIS (MEXICO) □ HEDIONDILLA (PUERTO RICO) □ JIMBAY BEAN (BAHAMAS) □ JUMP-AND-GO (BAHAMAS) □ KOA-HAOLE (HAWAII) □ LEUCAENA LEUCOCEPHALA □ TANTAN (PUERTO RICO) □ WHITE POPINAC □ WILD TAMARIND (HAWAII, PUERTO RICO) □ ZARCILLA (PUERTO RICO)

SAFETY PROFILE: The whole plant and especially the mature seed pod contains the poisonous amino acid mimosine which inhibits DNA synthesis. The toxin is destroyed by cooking. Ingestion causes loss of hair within 48 hours. May cause cataract formation and may inhibit growth. See also β-(N-(3-HYDROXY-4-PYRIDONE))-α-AMINOPROPIONIC ACID.

LEE000 CAS: 63918-97-8 HR: 3
LEAD TRINITRORESORCINATE

DOT: UN 0130

mf: C₆HN₃O₈Pb mw: 450.29

PROP: Orange-yellow, monoclinic crystals. Mp: explodes @ 311°, d: 2.9-3.1.

SYNS: LEAD STYPHNATE □ LEAD STYPHNATE (dry) (DOT) □ LEAD STYPHNATE, wetted or lead trinitroresorcinate, wetted with not <20% water or mixt. (DOT)

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

DOT CLASSIFICATION: Forbidden

SAFETY PROFILE: A poisonous material. A very shock-, heat-, and friction-sensitive priming explosive. It has detonated spontaneously when dry. Explodes when heated to 311°. Upon decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and Pb. See also LEAD COMPOUNDS, NITRATES, and EXPLOSIVES, HIGH.

LEF000 HR: 3
LEAD(II) TRINITROSOPHLOROGLUCINOLATE

mf: $C_{12}N_6O_{12}Pb_3$ mw: 1041.74

SYN: LEAD(II) TRINITROSOBENZENE-1,3,5-TRIOXIDE

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Has exploded when disturbed (air-dried). When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and Pb.

LEF100

HR: 2

LEATHERWOOD

PROP: A deciduous shrub which grows to 6 feet tall with elliptical leaves 2 to 3 inches long. Light yellow flowers grow before the leaves appear. The small berries range in color from green to red. It grows wild in wooded areas in the region bounded by New Brunswick, Florida, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Ontario.

SYNS: AMERICAN MEZEREON □ BOIS de PLOMB (CANADA) □ DIRCA PALUSTRIS □ LEATHER BUSH □ LEAVER WOOD □ MOOSEWOOD □ ROPE BARK □ SWAMP WOOD □ WICKERBY BUSH □ WICKUP □ WICOPY

SAFETY PROFILE: The whole plant and especially the bark contain an unknown poison. The bark can produce severe dermatitis. Chewing any part of the plant can cause blistering of the lips, mouth, and throat.

LEF180

HR: D

LECITHIN

PROP: A complex mixture from soybeans and other plants. Light-yellow to brown semisolid; slt nutlike odor, bland taste.

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

LEF200

HR: 3

LECITHIN IODIDE

PROP: Powder.

SYNS: LBI □ LECITHIN-BOUND IODINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:122 mg/kg TOIZAG 23,582,76
 orl-mus LD50:1070 mg/kg TOIZAG 23,582,76
 ipr-mus LD50:81 mg/kg TOIZAG 23,582,76
 scu-mus LD50:205 mg/kg TOIZAG 23,582,76

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of I. See also IODIDES.

LEF300

CAS: 6514-85-8

HR: 3

LEDAKRIN

mf: $C_{18}H_{20}N_4O_2 \cdot 2ClH$ mw: 397.34

PROP: Drug used in mammary and ovarian tumors.

SYNS: C 283 □ N,N-DIMETHYL-N'-(1-NITRO-9-ACRIDINYL)-1,3-PROPANEDIAMINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (9CI) □ 1-NITRO-9-(3-DIMETHYLAMINOPROPYLAMINO)-ACRIDINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-sat 2500 pg/plate PJPPAA 31,661,79
 pic-esc 600 ng/plate PJPPAA 31,661,79
 hma-mus/sat 500 μ g/kg PJPPAA 31,661,79
 scu-mus LD50:1 mg/kg PJPPAA 31,661,79

ivn-pgn LD50:1010 μ g/kg AITEAT 28,777,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

LEF400

CAS: 5633-16-9

HR: 3

LEIOPYRROLE

mf: $C_{23}H_{28}N_2O$ mw: 348.47

PROP: Bp: 232° @ 13 mm.

SYNS: N,N-DIETHYL-2-(2-(2-METHYL-5-PHENYL-1H-PYRROL-1-YL)PHENOXY)-ETHANAMINE □ DV 714 □ LEIOPLEGIL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:700 mg/kg AAREAV 20,371,63
 ipr-rat LD50:180 mg/kg AAREAV 20,371,63
 orl-mus LD50:475 mg/kg AAREAV 20,371,63

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

LEF800

CAS: 53043-29-1

HR: D

LEMMATOXIN

mf: $C_{48}H_{78}O_{18}$ mw: 943.26

PROP: Derived from Ethiopian endod berry.

SYN: OLEANOGLYCOTOXIN B

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

LEG000

HR: 1

LEMONGRASS OIL EAST INDIAN

PROP: From steam distillation of the freshly cut and partially dried grasses of *Cymbopogon flexuosus* and *Andropogon nardus var. flexuosus*. The main constituent is citral. Dark-yellow to brown-red liquid; heavy lemon odor. D: 0.894–0.902, refr index: 1.483. Sol in mineral oil, propylene glycol, alc; insol in water, glycerin.

SYNS: BRITISH EAST INDIAN LEMONGRASS OIL □ COCHIN □ EAST INDIAN LEMONGRASS OIL

□ LEMONGRASS OEL (GERMAN) □ OIL OF LEMONGRASS, EAST INDIAN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-mus 100% MLD FCTXAV 14,455,76
 skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 14,443,76
 skn-pig 100% MLD FCTXAV 14,455,76
 orl-rat LD50:5600 mg/kg FCTXAV 14(5),443,76

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also 3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENAL.

LEH000

CAS: 8007-02-1

HR: 1

LEMONGRASS OIL WEST INDIAN

PROP: Main constituent is citral. From steam distillation of freshly cut and partially dried grasses of *Cymbopogon citratus* (STAPF) and *Andropogon nardus var. ceriferus* (Hack). Light-yellow to brown liquid; light lemon odor. D: 0.869–0.894, refr index: 1.483. Sol in mineral oil, propylene glycol; insol in water,

SYNS: GUATEMALA LEMONGRASS OIL □ MADAGASCAR LEMONGRASS OIL □ OIL OF LEMONGRASS, WEST INDIAN □ WEST INDIAN LEMONGRASS OIL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-mus 100% MLD FCTXAV 14,443,76
 skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 14,443,76
 skn-pig 100% MLD FCTXAV 14,443,76
 orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 14,457,76
 skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 14,457,76

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 3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENAL.

LEH100 CAS: 61792-11-8 HR: 2
LEMONILE

mf: C₁₁H₁₇N mw: 163.29

PROP: Lemon odor.

SYNS: 3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-NONADIENENITRILE □ 2,6-NONADIENENITRILE, 3,7-DIMETHYL-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:2600 mg/kg FCTOD7 30,27S,92
 skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTOD7 30,27S,92

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

LEI000 CAS: 8008-56-8 HR: 2
LEMON OIL

PROP: Expressed from the peel of the fruit of *Citrus limon* L. Burmann filius (Fam. Rutaceae). Pale-yellow liquid; taste and odor of lemon peel. D: 0.849, refr index: 1.473 @ 20°. Misc with dehydrated alc, glacial acetic acid.

SYNS: CEDRO OIL □ LEMON OIL, COLDPRESSED (FCC) □ LEMON OIL, EXPRESSED □ OIL OF LEMON □ ZITRONEN OEL (GERMAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-mus 100% MLD FCTXAV 12,703,74
 skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 12,703,74
 orl-rat LD50:2840 mg/kg PHARAT 14,435,59

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. A skin irritant. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

LEI025 HR: 1
LEMON OIL, desert type, coldpressed

PROP: Expressed without heat from the peel of the fruit of *Citrus limon* L. Burmann filius (Fam. Rutaceae). Pale-yellow liquid; taste and odor of lemon peel. D: 0.846, refr index: 1.473 @ 20°. Misc with dehydrated alc, glacial acetic acid.

SYN: OIL OF LEMON, desert type, coldpressed

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

LEI030 HR: 1
LEMON OIL, distilled

PROP: From distillation of fresh peel from *Citrus limon* L. Burmann filius (Fam. Rutaceae). Pale-yellow liquid; taste and odor of fresh lemon peel. D: 0.842, refr index: 1.470 @ 20°. Misc with dehydrated alc, glacial acetic acid.

SYN: OIL OF LEMON, distilled

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

LEJ000 CAS: 8008-56-8 HR: 1
LEMON PETITGRAIN OIL

PROP: The main constituents include d-α-pinene, camphene, d-limonene, dipentene, l-linalool, geraniol, and nerol and the corresponding acetates, and esterified cineol and citral.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-mus 100% MLD 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 individual components.

LEJ500 CAS: 80734-02-7 HR: 2
LENAMPICILLIN HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₂₁H₂₃N₃O₇S•ClH mw: 497.99

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 145° (decomp).

SYNS: AMPICILLIN, (5-METHYL-2-OXO-1,3-DIOXOLEN-4-YL)METHYL ESTER, HYDROCHLORIDE □ KB 1585 □ KBT-1585 □ (5-METHYL-2-OXO-1,3-DIOXOLEN-4-YL)METHYL-D-α-AMINOBENZYL PENICILLINATE HYDROCHLORIDE □ TAKACILLIN □ VARACILLIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:10 g/kg NKRZAZ 32(Suppl 8),31,84
 scu-rat LD50:4362 mg/kg NKRZAZ 32(Suppl 8),31,84
 ivn-rat LD50:838 mg/kg NKRZAZ 32(Suppl 8),31,84
 orl-mus LD50:8294 mg/kg NKRZAZ 32(Suppl 8),31,84
 scu-mus LD50:3576 mg/kg NKRZAZ 32(Suppl 8),31,84
 ivn-mus LD50:711 mg/kg NKRZAZ 32(Suppl 8),31,84

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous and subcutaneous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and HCl. See also ESTERS.

LEJ600 CAS: 57801-81-7 HR: 2
LENDORMIN

mf: C₁₅H₁₀BrClN₄S mw: 393.71

PROP: Colorless crystals from ethanol. Mp: 212–214°.

SYNS: 2-BROMO-4-(2-CHLOROPHENYL)-9-METHYL-6H-THIENO(3,2-f)(1,2,4)TRIAZOLO(4,3-a)(1,4)DIAZEPINE □ BROTILOLAM □ LENDORM □ WE 941 □ WE 941-BS

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LDLo:3456 mg/kg ARZNAD 36,540,86
 orl-mus LD50:>10 g/kg ARZNAD 36,592,86
 ipr-mus LD50:920 mg/kg ARZNAD 36,592,86

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻, Br⁻, SO_x, and NO_x.

**LEJ700 CAS: 51257-84-2 HR: 3
LENOREMYCIN**mf: $C_{47}H_{78}O_{13}$ mw: 851.25**PROP:** Amorphous powder.**SYNS:** ANTIBIOTIC A 130A □ ANTIBIOTIC Ro 21 6150 □ (11R(2R,5S,6R),12R)-10-DEMETHYL-19-DE((TETRAHYDRO-5-METHOXY-6-METHYL-2H-PYRAN-2-YL)OXY)-12-METHYL-11-o-(TETRAHYDRO-5-METHOXY-6-METHYL-2H-PYRAN-2-YL)-DIANEMYCIN**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD50:55 mg/kg 37ASAA 3,47,78

ipr-mus LD50:2520 µg/kg 85GDA2 5,500,81

scu-mus LD50:34,300 µg/kg 85GDA2 5,500,81

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**LEK000 CAS: 8049-62-5 HR: 2
LENTE INSULIN****SYNS:** EXTENDED ZINC INSULIN SUSPENSION □ ILETIN U 40 □ INSULIN LENTE □ INSULIN NOVO LENTE □ INSULIN ZINC COMPLEX □ INSULIN ZINC SUSPENSION □ IZSAB □ LENTE □ MONOTARD □ PROMPT INSULIN ZINC SUSPENSION □ ULTRALENTE INSULIN □ ULTRA LENTE ISZILIN □ ZINC INSULIN**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ims-wmn TDLo:2100 mg/kg/9.5Y I JAMAAP 233,985,75

scu-mus LDLo:37 mg/kg DRUGAY 6,84,82

scu-rbt LDLo:75 mg/kg DRUGAY 6,84,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Zinc and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**SAFETY PROFILE:** An experimental teratogen. Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of ZnO. See also INSULIN.**LEK100 CAS: 37339-90-5 HR: 3
LENTINAN****PROP:** Shitake mushroom extract.**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ivn-rat LD50:250 mg/kg IYKEDH 17,365,86

ivn-mus LD50:250 mg/kg IYKEDH 17,365,86

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects.**LEK500 CAS: 131929-60-7 HR: 2
LEPICIDIN A**mf: $C_{41}H_{65}NO_{10}$ mw: 732.07**SYNS:** A 83543A □ 1H-as-INDACENO(3,2-D)OXACYCLODO-DECIN-7,15-DIONE, 2,3,3A,5A,5B,6,9,10,11,12,13,14,16A,16B-TETRADECAHYDRO-2-((6-DEOXY-2,3,4-TRI-o-METHYL-α-l-manNOPYRANOSYL)OXY)-13-((5-DIMETHYLAMINO)TETRAHYDRO-6-METHYL-2H-PYRAN-2-YL)OXY)-9-ETHYL-14-METHYL-(2 R-(2R*,3AS*,5AR*,5BS*,9S*,13S*(2R*,5S*,6R*),-14R*,16AS*,16BR*)) □ SPINOSYN A**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD :>2 g/kg NTIS** OTS0543570

ihl-rat LC50:>499 mg/m³/4H NTIS** OTS0543564

orl-mus LDLo:500 mg/kg NTIS** OTS0543562

orl-dog LD :>400 mg/kg NTIS** OTS0543604

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and inhalation. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.**LEL000 CAS: 491-35-0 HR: D
4-LEPIDINE**mf: $C_{10}H_9N$ mw: 143.20**PROP:** Colorless, oily liquid; quinoline odor. Turns reddish-brown in light. Bp: 261–263°, d: 1.086 @ 20°. Sltly sol in water; misc with alc, benzene, ether. Protect from light.**SYNS:** CINCHOLEPIDINE □ γ-METHYLQUINOLINE □ 4-METHYLQUINOLINE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

mma-sat 90 µmol/L/2H CNREA8 39,4152,79

dns-rat:lvrl 1 mmol/L CRNGDP 12,217,91

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**LEM000 CAS: 4053-40-1 HR: D
LEPIDINE-1-OXIDE**mf: $C_{10}H_9NO$ mw: 175.1**SYNS:** LEPIDINE-N-OXIDE □ 4-METHYLQUINOLINE OXIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

mma-sat 7500 µg/plate CPBTAL 27,1954,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**LEN000 CAS: 21609-90-5 HR: 3
LEPTOPHOS**mf: $C_{13}H_{10}BrCl_2O_2PS$ mw: 412.07**PROP:** Solid. Mp: 70.2°**SYNS:** ABAR □ O-(4-BROMO-2,5-DICHLOROPHENYL)-O-METHYL PHENYLPHOSPHONOTHIOATE □ O-(2,5-DICHLORO-4-BROMOPHENYL)-O-METHYL PHENYLTHIOPHOSPHONATE □ FOSVEL □ K62-105 □ MBPC □ O-METHYL-O-(4-BROMO-2,5-DICHLOROPHENYL)PHENYL THIOPHOSPHONATE □ O-METHYL-O-2,5-DICHLORO-4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYLTHIOPHOSPHONATE □ NK 711 □ PHENYLPHOSPHONOTHIOIC ACID O-(4-BROMO-2,5-BROMO-2,5-DICHLORO-PHENYL) O-METHYL ESTER □ PHOSVEL □ PSL □ VELSICOL 506 □ VELSICOL VCS 506**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

sce-ham:ovr 300 µmol/L JTEHD6 8,939,81

orl-rat LD50:19 mg/kg FAATDF 7,299,86

skn-rat LD50:44 mg/kg FAATDF 7,299,86

ipr-rat LD50:135 mg/kg OYYAA2 22,373,81

orl-mus LD50:65 mg/kg JAFCAU 27,1197,79

scu-mus LD50:120 mg/kg OYYAA2 3,74,69

orl-rbt LD50:124 mg/kg JETOAS 6,70,73

skn-rbt LD50:800 mg/kg JETOAS 6,70,73

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, skin contact, intraperitoneal, and subcutaneous routes. An experimental teratogen. Mutation data reported. Used in insecticides. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x, PO_x, Br⁻, and Cl⁻.**LEN050 CAS: 1940-42-7 HR: 2
LEPTOPHOS PHENOL**mf: $C_6H_3BrCl_2O$ mw: 241.90

PROP: White powder. Mp: 70–72°

SYNS: 4-BROMO-2,5-DICHLOROPHENOL □ PHENOL, 4-BROMO-2,5-DICHLORO- □ PHOSVEL PHENOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1350 mg/kg NTIS** PB85-143766

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Br⁻ and Cl⁻.

**LEO000 CAS: 13093-88-4 HR: 3
LEPTRYL**

mf: C₂₂H₂₈N₂O₂ mw: 384.58

SYNS: 2-METHOXY-10-(3-(4-HYDROXYPIPERIDINO)-2-METHYLPROPYL)PHENOTHIAZINE □ 3-METHOXY-10-(3-(4-HYDROXYPIPERIDYL)-2-METHYLPROPYL)PHENOTHIAZINE □ 2-METHOXY-10-(2-METHYL-3-(4-HYDROXYPIPERIDINO)-PROPYL)PHENOTHIAZINE □ 1-(3-(2-METHOXYPHENOTHIAZIN-10-YL)-2-METHYLPROPYL)-4-PIPERIDINOL □ PERIMETAZINE □ PERIMETHAZINE □ RP 9159 □ 9159 RP

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:310 mg/kg 27ZQAG -36,72

ipr-mus LD50:140 mg/kg 27ZQAG -36,72

scu-mus LD50:330 mg/kg 27ZQAG -36,72

ivn-mus LD50:115 mg/kg 27ZQAG -36,72

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

**LEP000 CAS: 51473-23-5 HR: 3
LERGOTRILE MESYLATE**

mf: C₁₇H₂₀ClN₃•CH₄O₃S mw: 397.96

SYN: d-2-CHLORO-6-METHYLERGOLINE-8-β-ACETONITRILE METHANESULFONIC ACID SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:290 mg/kg TXAPA9 33,197,75

ipr-rat LD50:96 mg/kg TXAPA9 33,197,75

orl-mus LD50:275 mg/kg TXAPA9 33,197,75

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

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

**LEQ000 CAS: 63917-01-1 HR: 3
LETHANE (special)**

PROP: A liquid. Bp: 160–190° @ 0.1 mm, bp: 120–125° @ 0.28 mm. Insol in water; misc with hydrocarbons and most org solvs. A mixture of Lethane 60 (3 parts) and Lethane 384 (1 part).

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:400 mg/kg AFDOAQ 15,122,51

skn-rat LD50:2500 mg/kg INMEAF 11,-,42

ipr-rat LD50:320 mg/kg INMEAF 11,-,42

orl-dog LD50:500 mg/kg INMEAF 11,-,42

ihl-dog LCLo:9800 mg/m³/H INMEAF 11,-,42

scu-dog LD50:1250 mg/kg INMEAF 11,-,42

orl-rbt LD50:120 mg/kg INMEAF 11,-,42

skn-rbt LD50:400 mg/kg INMEAF 11,-,42

scu-rbt LD50:500 mg/kg INMEAF 11,-,42

ihl-gpg LCLo:9800 mg/m³/H INMEAF 11,-,42

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, skin contact, and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. Mildly toxic by inhalation. Insecticides with n-butyl carbitolthiocyanate, etc., in a light petroleum base. Accidental and suicidal poisonings have occurred. Symptoms include drowsiness followed by coma, the limbs becoming flaccid, and the appearance of twitching and convulsions. The pupils may dilate and respiration may become labored. Cyanosis and vomiting occur. The lethanes are mild irritants and, in higher doses, narcotic. Can be absorbed by intact skin. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x. See also THIOCYANATES.

**LER000 CAS: 328-38-1 HR: 1
dl-LEUCINE**

mf: C₆H₁₃NO₂ mw: 131.17

PROP: dl Form (synthetic form); leaflets from water; odorless with sweet taste. Mp: 290° (decomp). Plates from alc. Mp: 293° (sealed tube). Sol in water; sltly sol in alc; insol in ether.

SYN: dl-2-AMINO-4-METHYLVALERIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:6429 mg/kg ABBIA4 64,319,56

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

**LES000 CAS: 61-90-5 HR: 2
l-LEUCINE**

mf: C₆H₁₃NO₂ mw: 131.20

PROP: An essential amino acid; occurs in isomeric forms. White crystals. Mp (dl): 332° with decomp, mp (l): 295°, d: 1.239 @ 18°/4°. l Form (natural): glistening, hexagonal plates from aq alc. D: 1.291 @ 18°, subl @ 145–148°, decomp @ 293–295°. Sol in water; sltly sol in alc; insol in ether.

SYNS: α-AMINOISOCAPROIC ACID □ 2-AMINO-4-METHYL-PENTANOIC ACID □ α-AMINO-γ-METHYLVALERIC ACID □ 2-AMINO-4-METHYLVALERIC ACID □ l,2-AMINO-4-METHYL-VALERIC ACID □ LEUCIN (GERMAN) □ LEUCINE □ NORVALINE, 4-METHYL- □ VALERIC ACID, 2-AMINO-4-METHYL-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:5379 mg/kg ABBIA4 58,253,55

scu-rbt LDLo:2620 mg/kg AEXPBL 40,313,1898

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

**LET000 CAS: 92-23-9 HR: 3
LEUCINOCAINE**

mf: C₁₇H₂₈N₂O₂ mw: 292.47

SYN: 2-(DIETHYLAMINO)-4-METHYL-1-PENTANOL-P-AMINOBENZOATE (ESTER)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-gpg LDLo:250 mg/kg AEPPAE 144,197,29

scu-rbt LDLo:160 mg/kg AEPPAE 144,197,29
 ivn-rbt LDLo:20 mg/kg AEPPAE 144,197,29
 ivn-gpg LDLo:140 mg/kg AEPPAE 144,197,29
 ivn-gpg LDLo:20 mg/kg AEPPAE 144,197,29

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

LEU000 CAS: 135-44-4 HR: 3
LEUCINOCAINE METHANESULFONATE

mf: C₁₇H₂₈N₂O₂•CH₃O₃S mw: 388.58

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 182–185°.

SYNS: p-AMINO BENZOIC ACID-N-1-DIETHYLAMINO-1-ISOBUTYLETHANOL METHANESULFONATE □ p-AMINO BENZOIC ACID-β-DIETHYLAMINOISOHEXYL ESTER METHANESULFONATE □ p-AMINO BENZOIC ACID-N,N-DIETHYLLEUCINOL ESTER METHANESULFONATE □ 2-(DIETHYLAMINO)-4-METHYL-1-PENTANOL, p-AMINO BENZOATE ESTER, METHANESULFONATE □ N,N-DIETHYLLEUCINON-p-AMINO BENZOIC ACID METHANESULFONATE □ LEUCINOCAINE MESYLATE □ METHANESULFONIC ACID, COMPOUND with 2-(DIETHYLAMINO)-4-METHYLPENTYL PAMINO BENZOATE (1:1) □ 2-METHYL-4-DIETHYLAMINOPENTAN-5-OL p-AMINO BENZOATE □ PANTHESIN □ PANTHESINE □ S.P. 147

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-mus LDLo:300 mg/kg PHREA7 12,190,32
 ivn-mus LDLo:49 mg/kg WDMU** -,36
 scu-rbt LDLo:240 mg/kg PHREA7 12,190,32
 ivn-rbt LDLo:20 mg/kg JPETAB 57,221,36
 isp-rbt LDLo:11 mg/kg JPETAB 57,221,36
 scu-gpg LDLo:112 mg/kg PHREA7 12,190,32
 ivn-gpg LDLo:20 mg/kg PHREA7 12,190,32

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraspinal routes. Used as a topical and infiltration anesthetic. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.

LEV025 CAS: 18361-48-3 HR: 2
LEUCOMYCIN A6

mf: C₄₀H₆₅NO₁₅ mw: 800.06

PROP: Prisms. Mp: 136–137°.

SYNS: 3-ACETAET 4^B.PROPANOATE LEUCOMYCIN V □ ANTIBIOTIC YL-704 B3 □ LEUCOMYCIN A6 □ MIDEACAMYCIN □ PLATENOMYCIN-B3 □ TURIMYCIN A3 □ YL 704 B3

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:9600 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,810,82
 orl-mus LD50:4900 mg/kg JJANAX 37,1565,84
 ipr-mus LD50:800 mg/kg 85GDA2 2,27,80

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

LEW000 CAS: 102648-39-5 HR: 3
LEUCOMYCIN B

PROP: Produced by *Streptomyces kitasatoensis*.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:616 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,106,78
 scu-mus LD50:641 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,106,78
 ivn-mus LD50:208 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,106,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous

routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

LEX000 CAS: 37280-56-1 HR: 2
LEUCOMYCIN TARTRATE

SYN: KITASAMYCIN TARTRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:2000 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,106,78
 scu-mus LD50:650 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,106,78
 ivn-mus LD50:650 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,199,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, subcutaneous and intravenous routes.

LEX100 CAS: 1391-36-2 HR: 3
LEUCOPEPTIN

mf: C₈₉H₁₂₅N₂₃O₂₅S₃ mw: 2013.55

SYNS: ANCOVENIN, 2-L-LYSINE-6-(3-AMINOALANINE)-10-L-PHENYLALANINE-12-L-PHENYLALANINE-13-L-VALINE-15-(ERYTHRO-3-HYDROXY-L-ASPARTIC ACID)-, CYCLIC(6-19)-IMINE □ ANTIBIOTIC PA 48009 □ DURAMYCIN (8CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:20 mg/kg JAJAAA 17,262,1964

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

LEX200 CAS: 476-60-8 HR: D
LEUCOQUINIZARIN

mf: C₁₄H₁₀O₄ mw: 242.24

PROP: Ochre to bright brown powder.

SYNS: 1,4,9,10-ANTHRACENETETRAOL □ 1,4,9,10-ANTHRACENETETROL (9CI) □ 1,4,9,10-TETRAHYDROXYANTHRACENE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-sat 100 µg/plate BCSTB5 5,1489,77
 mma-sat 100 µg/plate MUREAV 40,203,76

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

LEX250 CAS: 38302-26-0 HR: 3
LEUCOTHOL B

mf: C₂₀H₃₂O₅ mw: 352.52

SYN: 5A,8-METHANO-5AH-CYCLOHEPTA(B)NAPHTHALENE-2,4,4A,7,12(5H)-PENTOL, DODECAHYDRO-3,3,7-TRIMETHYL-11-METHYLENE-, (2S-(2-α,4-α,4A-β,5A-β,7-β,8-β,10A-α,11A-α,12S*))-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:>100 mg/kg TXAPA9 35,303,1976

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

LEX300 CAS: 66900-32-1 HR: D
I-LEUCYL DAUNORUBICIN

mf: C₃₃H₄₀N₂O₁₁ mw: 640.75

SYNS: N-(I-LEUCYL)-DAUNORUBICIN □ 5,12-NAPHTHACENEDIONE, 7,8,9,10-TETRAHYDRO-8-ACETYL-10-((S)-2-AMINO-4-METHYL-1-OXOPENTYL)AMINO)-2,3,6-TRIDEOXY-α-L-YXO-HEXOPYRANOSYL)OXY)-6,8,11-TRIHYDROXY-1-METHOXY-, (8S-CIS)-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mic-sat 400 µLg/plate EJCODS 19,641,1983

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

**LEX400 CAS: 24365-47-7 HR: 3
LEUPEPTIN Ac-LL**

mf: C₂₀H₃₈N₆O₄ mw: 426.64

SYNS: 2-(2-ACETAMIDO-4-METHYLVALERAMIDO)-N-(1-FORMYL-4-GUANIDINOBTYL)-4-METHYLVALERAMIDE □ N-ACETYL-L-LEUCYL-N-(4-((AMINOIMINOMETHYL)AMINO)-1-FORMYLBUTYL)-L-LEUCINAMIDE (9CI) □ N-ACETYL-L-LEUCYL-L-LEUCYL-L-ARGINAL □ NK-381

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:720 mg/kg JZKEDZ 3,9,77
scu-rat LD50:1100 mg/kg JZKEDZ 3,9,77
ivn-rat LD50:80 mg/kg JZKEDZ 3,9,77
orl-mus LD50:740 mg/kg JZKEDZ 3,9,77
scu-mus LD50:540 mg/kg JZKEDZ 3,9,77
ivn-mus LD50:74 mg/kg JZKEDZ 3,9,77

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

**LEY000 CAS: 57-22-7 HR: 3
LEUOCRISTINE**

mf: C₄₆H₅₆N₄O₁₀ mw: 825.06

SYNS: LCR □ NCI-C04864 □ NSC-67574 □ ONCOVIN □ 22-OXOVINCALEUKOBLASTINE □ VCR □ VINCRISTINE □ VINCRYSTINE □ VINKRISTIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

sce-hmn:leu 20 µg/L MUREAV 138,55,84
spm-mus-ipr 160 µg/kg MUREAV 138,55,84
par-chd LDLo:8290 µg/kg:CNS,GIT,BLD ADCHAK 51,289,76
ivn-chd TDLo:500 µg/kg:CNS,GIT JOPDAB 81,90,72
ivn-hmn TDLo:120 µg/kg/8W:PNS,PUL BMJOAE 1,1251,77
ivn-wmn TDLo:40 µg/kg MJAUJ 143,305,85
ipr-rat LD50:1250 µg/kg ADTEAS 3,181,68
ivn-rat LD50:1 mg/kg JMCMA 28,1079,85
ipr-mus LD50:1300 µg/kg CTRRDO 65,1049,81
ivn-mus LD50:1700 µg/kg CNREA8 39,3575,79
par-ham LD10:350 µg/kg JSONAU 15,355,80

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NCI Carcinogenesis Studies (ipr); No Evidence: mouse, rat CANCAR 40,1935,77. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by parenteral, intraperitoneal, and intravenous routes. Human systemic effects: sensory change involving peripheral nerves, flaccid paralysis without anesthesia, somnolence, anorexia, convulsions or effect on seizure threshold, nausea or vomiting, changes in blood cell count and bone marrow, pulmonary and gastrointestinal changes. Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic and teratogenic data. Human mutation data reported. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

**LEZ000 CAS: 2068-78-2 HR: 3
LEUOCRISTINE SULFATE (1:1)**

mf: C₄₆H₅₆N₄O₁₀•H₂O₄S mw: 923.14

PROP: Crystals from alc.

SYNS: KYOCRISTINE □ LILLY 37231 □ NSC-67574 □ ONCOVIN □ VCR SULFATE □ VINCRISTINE SULFATE ONCORIN □ VINCRISTINSULFAT (GERMAN) □ VINCRISUL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dni-hmn:otr 69,120 pmol/L CNREA8 38,560,78
mnt-ham-ipr 200 µg/kg HEREAY 93,329,80
otr-ham:emb 1 µg/L CRNGDP 7,131,86
sce-ham:ovr 50 µg/L ENMUDM 4,65,82
sln-ham:emb 3 µg/L CRNGDP 7,131,86
ipr-rat LD50:1900 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,648,82
ivn-rat LD50:1010 µg/kg KSRNAM 17,1549,83
ipr-mus LD50:3 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,648,82
ivn-mus LD50:2100 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,648,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,372,87; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 26,365,81; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 26,365,81.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

**LEZ300 CAS: 74381-53-6 HR: 3
LEUTENIZING HORMONE-RELEASING
FACTOR (PIG), 6-d-LEUCINE-9-(N-ETHYL-L-
PROLINAMIDE)-10-DEGLYCINAMIDE-,
MONOACETATE (SALT)**

mf: C₅₉H₈₄N₁₆O₁₂•C₂H₄O₂ mw: 1269.65

SYNS: DEPO-LUPRON □ LEUPLIN □ LEUPROLIDE ACETATE □ LEUPRORELIN ACETATE □ LUPRON DEPOT □ LUPRON □ TAP-144 □ TAP-144-SR

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg YACHDS 18(Suppl 3),S569,1990
ipr-rat LD50:>5 g/kg YACHDS 18(Suppl 3),S569,1990
scu-rat LD50:>5 g/kg YACHDS 18(Suppl 3),S569,1990
ivn-rat LD50:29,900 µg/kg IYKEDH 25,815,1994
ims-rat LD50:>2 g/kg YACHDS 18(Suppl 3),S569,1990
orl-mus LD50:>5 g/kg YACHDS 18(Suppl 3),S569,1990
ipr-mus LD50:>5 g/kg YACHDS 18(Suppl 3),S569,1990
scu-mus LD50:>5 g/kg YACHDS 18(Suppl 3),S569,1990
ivn-mus LD50:137 mg/kg IYKEDH 25,815,1994
ims-mus LD50:>2 g/kg YACHDS 18(Suppl 3),S569,1990

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by imp route. Low toxicity by ingestion, subcutaneous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

**LFA000 CAS: 6649-23-6 HR: 3
LEVAMISOLE**

mf: C₁₁H₁₂N₂S mw: 204.31

PROP: Cancer drug.

SYNS: 6-PHENYL-2,3,5,6-TETRAHYDROIMIDAZO(2,1-b)-THIAZOLE □ 2,3,5,6-TETRAHYDRO-6-PHENYLIMIDAZO(2,1-b)-THIAZOLE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-chd TDLo:40 mg/kg/8D:CNS,SKN,MET JOPDAB 93,304,78
orl-rat LD50:345 mg/kg DRUGAY 20,89,80

scu-rat LD50:89 mg/kg DRUGAY 20,89,80
 ivn-rat LD50:28 mg/kg DRUGAY 20,89,80
 orl-mus LD50:285 mg/kg DRUGAY 20,89,80
 ipr-mus LD50:35 mg/kg JAVMA4 176,1166,80
 scu-mus LD50:121 mg/kg DRUGAY 20,89,80
 ivn-mus LD50:28 mg/kg DRUGAY 20,89,80
 scu-pig LD50:39,800 µg/kg AJVRAH 42,1912,81

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, intraperitoneal, and subcutaneous routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: coma, skin dermatitis and irritation, and fever. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

LFA020 CAS: 16595-80-5 HR: 3
LEVAMISOLE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₁H₁₂N₂S•ClH mw: 240.77

SYNS: CITARIN L □ DECARIS □ IMIDAZO(2,1-β)THIAZOLE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE □ KW-2-LE-T □ LEVAMISOLE □ LEV HYDROCHLORIDE □ LEVOMYSOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ NEMICIDE □ NIRATIC HYDROCHLORIDE □ NIRATIC-PURON HYDROCHLORIDE □ NSC-177023 □ R-12,564 □ RIPERCOL-L □ SOLASKIL □ STIMAMIZOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ (-)-2,3,5,6-TETRAHYDRO-6-PHENYLIMIDAZO(2,1-b)THIAZOLE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 1-(-)-2,3,5,6-TETRAHYDRO-6-PHENYL-IMIDAZO(2,1-B)THIAZOLE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 1-TETRAMISOLE HYDROCHLORIDE □ TRAMISOL □ TRAMIS-OLE □ WORM-CHEK

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dns-mus-unr 10 mg/kg CCROBU 59,531,75
 orl-wmn TDLo:180 mg/kg/36D:BLD BMJOAE 2(6086),555,77
 orl-rat LD50:180 mg/kg ARTODN 54,275,83
 ipr-rat LD50:42 mg/kg YACHDS 10,3141,82
 scu-rat LD50:80 mg/kg YACHDS 10,3141,82
 ivn-rat LD50:26 mg/kg YACHDS 10,3141,82
 orl-mus LD50:223 mg/kg YACHDS 10,3141,82
 ipr-mus LD50:34 mg/kg YACHDS 10,3141,82
 scu-mus LD50:52 mg/kg YACHDS 10,3141,82
 ivn-mus LD50:18 mg/kg YACHDS 10,3141,82
 ims-mus LD50:121 mg/kg FMDZAR 94,793,76

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, intravenous, and intramuscular routes. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by ingestion: thrombocytopenia. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and HCl.

LFA100 CAS: 27912-14-7 HR: 3
LEVOBUNOLOL HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₇H₂₅NO₃•ClH mw: 327.89

PROP: Glaucoma drug.

SYNS: BETAGAN □ 1-BUNOLOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ (-)-3,4-DIHYDRO-5-(3-(tert-BUTYLAMINO)-2-HYDROXYPROPOXY)-1(2H)-NAPHTHALENONE HYDROCHLORIDE □ GOTENSIN □ 1(2H)-NAPHTHALENONE, 3,4-DIHYDRO-5-(3-(tert-BUTYLAMINO)-2-HYDROXYPROPOXY)-, HYDROCHLORIDE, (-)- □ VISTAGAN □ W 7000A

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:700 mg/kg GEPHDP 17,373,86
 ivn-rat LD50:25 mg/kg GEPHDP 17,373,86
 orl-mus LD50:1220 mg/kg 43NDAD -,317,80
 ivn-mus LD50:78 mg/kg GEPHDP 17,373,86

orl-dog LD50:100 mg/kg GEPHDP 17,373,86

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and HCl.

LFA200 CAS: 79547-78-7 HR: 2
LEVOCABASTINE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₂₆H₂₉FN₂O₂•ClH mw: 457.03

SYNS: LIVOSTIN □ 4-PIPERIDINECARBOXYLIC ACID, 1-(4-CYANO-4-(4-FLUOROPHENYL)CYCLOHEXYL)-3-METHYL-4-PHENYL-, MONOHYDROCHLORIDE, (3S-(1(CIS),3α,4β))-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:>2560 mg/kg YAKUD5 42,1661,2000
 orl-dog LD50:2560 mg/kg YAKUD5 42,1661,2000

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x, HCl, and Cl⁻.

LFC000 CAS: 14641-96-4 HR: 3
LEVOMEPAE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₈H₂₅NO₃•ClH mw: 339.90

PROP: Crystals from ethyl acetate. Mp: 210–212°.

SYNS: (-)-α-METHYLHYOSCYAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 3-α-TROPANYL (-)-2-METHYL-2-PHENYLHYDRACRYLATE HYDROCHLORIDE □ TROPINE (-)-α-METHYLTROPATE HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1100 mg/kg RPOBAR 2,297,70
 ipr-rat LD50:226 mg/kg RPOBAR 2,297,70
 orl-mus LD50:425 mg/kg RPOBAR 2,296,70
 ipr-mus LD50:182 mg/kg RPOBAR 2,296,70
 ivn-mus LD50:108 mg/kg TXAPA9 10,424,67
 ivn-dog LD50:55 mg/kg TXAPA9 10,424,67
 ipr-rbt LD50:200 mg/kg TXAPA9 10,424,67
 scu-rbt LD50:400 mg/kg TXAPA9 10,424,67
 ivn-rbt LD50:70 mg/kg TXAPA9 10,424,67

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

LFD200 CAS: 125-68-8 HR: 3
LEVOMETHORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE

mf: C₁₈H₂₅NO•BrH mw: 352.61

SYNS: 3-METHOXY-17-METHYLMORPHINAN HYDROBROMIDE □ RO 1-7788 □ RO 1-5470/6

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:242 mg/kg JPETAB 109,189,53
 scu-rat LD50:363 mg/kg JPETAB 109,189,53
 orl-mus LD50:145 mg/kg JPETAB 109,189,53
 scu-mus LD50:103 mg/kg JPETAB 109,189,53
 ivn-mus LD50:31 mg/kg JPETAB 109,189,53
 ivn-rbt LD50:11,500 µg/kg JPETAB 109,189,53

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

LFF000 CAS: 1403-17-4 HR: 3
LEVORIN

mf: C₆₃H₈₅N₂₁O₁₉ mw: 1440.69

SYNS: CANDEPTIN □ CANDIMON □ VANOBID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:2900 mg/kg ANTBAL 14,932,69

ipr-mus LD50:14 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,240,83

scu-mus LD50:160 mg/kg PMDCAY 14,105,77

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Experimental teratogenic data reported. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

**LFG000 CAS: 77-07-6 HR: 3
LEVORPHANOL**

mf: C₁₇H₂₃NO mw: 257.41

SYNS: levo-DROMORAN □ (-)-3-HYDROXY-N-METHYL-MORPHINAN □ LEVORPHAN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:150 mg/kg 27ZIAQ -,126,73

scu-rat LD50:110 mg/kg 27ZIAQ -,65

orl-mus LD50:285 mg/kg 27ZIAQ -,126,73

scu-mus LD50:187 mg/kg 27ZIAQ -,65

ivn-mus LD50:41 mg/kg 27ZIAQ -,65

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

**LFG050 CAS: 55-03-8 HR: 3
LEVOTHYROXINE SODIUM**

mf: C₁₅H₁₁I₄NO₄•Na mw: 799.86

PROP: Pentahydrate, triclinic crystals or cream-colored powder; odorless and tasteless. Somewhat hygroscopic. D: 2.381. Solubility @ 25° in water: about 15 mg/100 mL. Sol in mineral acids and in solns of alkali hydroxides and carbonates. More sol in alc; very sltly sol in chloroform and ether.

SYNS: DATHROID □ EFEROX □ ELTROXIN □ EUTHYROX □ LAEVOXIN □ LETTER □ LEVAXIN □ LEVOROXINE □ LEVOTHROID □ LEVOTHYROX □ LEVOTHYROXINE SODIUM □ MONOSODIUM THYROXINE □ OROXINE □ SODIUM LEVOTHYROXINE □ SODIUM THYROXIN □ SODIUM THYROXINATE □ SODIUM THYROXINE □ SODIUM I-THYROXINE □ SYNTHROID □ SYNTHROID SODIUM □ 3,3',5',5'-TETRAIODO-L-THYRONINE, SODIUM SALT □ THYROXEVAN □ I-THYROXINE MONOSODIUM SALT □ THYROXINE SODIUM SALT □ I-THYROXINE SODIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-wmn TDLo:14 mg/kg/14D-I:BAH,CVS,GIT
AJEMEN 3,297,85

orl-cld TDLo:900 µg/kg:BAH,SYS AJEMEN 3,297,85

orl-cld TDLo:449 µg/kg:CVS,BPR AEMED3 14,1114,85

orl-wmn TDLo:117 µg/kg/60D-I AJDCAI 138,927,84

orl-cld TDLo:20 µg/kg AJDCAI 141,1025,87

ipr-rat LD50:20 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,905,82

scu-rat LD50:50 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,905,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Human systemic effects: blood pressure elevation, change in heart rate, coma, convulsions, diarrhea, hypermotility, pulse rate

increase, thyroid hypofunction. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of I⁻, NO_x, and Na₂O.

**LFG100 CAS: 23257-58-1 HR: 3
LEVOXADROL HYDROCHLORIDE**

mf: C₂₀H₂₃NO₂•ClH mw: 345.90

PROP: A solid. Mp: 251–254°.

SYNS: CL 912C □ 1-DIOXADROL HYDROCHLORIDE □ 1-2-(2,2-DIPHENYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)PIPERIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 1-2,2-DIPHENYL-4-(2-PIPERIDYL)-1,3-DIOXOLANE HYDROCHLORIDE □ LEVOSAN □ U-22,304A

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:310 mg/kg AIPTAK 153,105,65

orl-mus LD60:230 mg/kg AIPTAK 153,105,65

ivn-rbt LD50:25 mg/kg AIPTAK 153,105,65

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

**LFH000 CAS: 123-76-2 HR: 2
LEVULINIC ACID**

mf: C₅H₈O₃ mw: 116.13

PROP: Deliq, amorph plates or leaflets. D: 1.447, mp: 33–35°, bp: 143–147° @ 14 mm. Very sol in H₂O, EtOH, Et₂O; insol in hydrocarbons.

SYNS: ACETOPROPIONIC ACID □ β-ACETYLPROPIONIC ACID □ γ-KETOVALERIC ACID □ 4-KETOVALERIC ACID □ LAEVULIC ACID □ LAEVULINIC ACID □ LEVULIC ACID □ 4-OXOPENTANOIC ACID □ 4-OXOVALERIC ACID □ USAF CZ-1

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 17(Suppl.),695,79

orl-rat LD50:1850 mg/kg FCTXAV 17,695,79

ipr-mus LD50:450 mg/kg NTIS** AD607-952

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

**LF1000 CAS: 7660-25-5 HR: 2
LEVULOSE**

mf: C₆H₁₂O₆ mw: 180.18

PROP: White, hygroscopic crystals or crystalline powder; odorless with sweet taste. D: 1.6. Sol in methanol, ethanol, water.

SYNS: FRUCTOSE (FCC) □ FRUIT SUGAR □ FRUTABS □ LAEVALORAL □ LAEVOSAN □ LEVUGEN

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

**LFJ000 CAS: 982-43-4 HR: 3
LIBEXIN**

mf: C₂₃H₂₇N₃O•ClH mw: 397.99

PROP: Crystals from ethanol. Mp: 192–193°.

SYNS: 3-(2,2-DIPHENYLAETHYL)-5-(2-PIPERIDINOAEETHYL)-1,2,4-OXADIAZOL (GERMAN) □ 1-(2-(2,2-DIPHENYLETHYL)-1,2,4-OXADIAZOL-5-YL)ETHYL)PIPERIDINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE □ HK 256 □ LOMAPECT □ PRENOXDI-AZINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ TIBEXIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:32 mg/kg ARZNAD 16,617,66
 orl-mus LD50:920 mg/kg ARZNAD 16,617,66
 scu-mus LD50:540 mg/kg BCFAAI 112,691,73
 ivn-mus LD50:34 mg/kg ARZNAD 16,617,66

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Used as an antitussive agent. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

LFJ500 CAS: 88266-67-5 HR: D
LIBLOMYCIN

mf: C₉₉H₁₂₅N₁₉O₂₅S₂ mw: 2045.55

SYNS: BLEOMYCINAMIDE, N1-(3-((3-BIS((3,4-BIS(PHENYLMETHOXY)PHENYL)METHYLAMINO)PROPYL)METHYLAMIN O) PROPYL)- □ NK 313

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnd-esc 4 μmol/L JANTAJ 41,1846,1988

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.

LFK000 CAS: 58-25-3 HR: 3
LIBRIUM

mf: C₁₆H₁₄ClN₃O mw: 299.78

SYNS: CD 2 □ CDP □ CHLORDIAZEPOXIDE □ CHLORIDIAZEPIDE □ CHLORIDIAZEPOXIDE □ CHLORODIAZEP- OXIDE □ 7-CHLORO-2-METHYLAMINO-5-PHENYL-3H-1,4-BENZODIAZEPINE 4-OXIDE □ 7-CHLORO-2-METHYLAMINO-5-PHENYL-3H-1,4-BENZODIAZEPIN 4-OXIDE □ 7-CHLORO-N-METHYL-5-PHENYL-3H-1,4-BENZODIAZEPIN-2-AMINE-4-OXIDE □ CLOPOXIDE □ CLORDIAZEPOSSIDO (ITALIAN) □ 7-CLORO-2-METILAMINO-5-FENIL-3H-1,4-BENZODIAZEPINA 4-OSSIDO (ITALIAN) □ DECACIL □ EDEN □ ELENIUM □ IFIBRIUM □ KALMOCAPS □ LIBRAX □ LIBRININ □ LIBRITABS □ MESURAL □ METHAMINODIAZEPOXIDE □ MILDMEN □ NAPOTON □ PSICOSAN □ RADEPUR □ VIOPSISOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-mus-ork 20 mg/kg CYTBAI 36,73,83
 spm-mus-ork 300 mg/kg/15D-C CYTBAI 36,45,83
 orl-wmn TDLo:4 mg/kg:CNS TXAPA9 3,619,61
 orl-hmn TDLo:857 μg/kg:CNS DMBUAE 13,170,66
 orl-hmn TDLo:2 mg/kg/2D:CNS JLSMAW 112,142,60
 orl-rat LD50:548 mg/kg TXAPA9 18,185,71
 ipr-rat LD50:143 mg/kg ARZNAD 17,242,67
 ivn-rat LD50:165 mg/kg CTCEA9 7,590,65
 orl-mus LD50:260 mg/kg BCFAAI 111,293,72
 ipr-mus LD50:207 mg/kg OYYAA2 7,381,73
 scu-mus LD50:392 mg/kg APTOA6 19,247,62
 ivn-mus LD50:95 mg/kg AIPTAK 178,216,69
 ims-mus LD50:366 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,248,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, intravenous, subcutaneous, and intramuscular routes. Human male reproductive effects by ingestion: impotence. Human systemic effects by ingestion: sleep, euphoria, somnolence, ataxia, and antianxiety. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. Has been implicated in development of aplastic anemia. Used as a pharmaceutical and veterinary drug. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x.

LFK200 HR: 3

LICABILE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₂₄H₄₂N₂•ClH mw: 395.14

SYNS: 1,3-BIS(DIETHYLAMINO)-2-(α-PHENYL-α-CYCLO-HEXYLMETHYL)PROPANE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 2-(α-CYCLO-HEXYLBENZYL)-N,N,N',N'-TETRAETHYL-1,3-PROPANEDI-AMINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ GIACOSIL HYDROCHLORIDE □ LICARAN HYDROCHLORIDE □ PHENETAMINE HYDRO-CHLORIDE □ PHENETHAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 1-PHENYL-1-CYCLOHEXYL 2-2 BIS(DIETHYLAMINOMETHYL)-ETHANE CHLORHYDRATE (FRENCH) □ SPASMEXAN HYDROCHLORIDE □ UCB 1545 HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ork-rat LD50:900 mg/kg AIPTAK 123,264,60
 scu-rat LD50:400 mg/kg AIPTAK 123,264,60
 ivn-rat LD50:23,500 μg/kg AIPTAK 123,264,60
 orl-mus LD50:240 mg/kg AIPTAK 123,264,60
 scu-mus LD50:175 mg/kg AIPTAK 123,264,60
 ivn-mus LD50:32 mg/kg AIPTAK 123,264,60

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

LFL500 CAS: 1403-89-0 HR: 3
LICHENIFORMIN A

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:375 mg/kg 85GDA2 4(2),225,80
 scu-mus LD50:1000 mg/kg 85GDA2 4(2),225,80
 ivn-mus LD50:250 mg/kg 85GDA2 4(2),225,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route.

LFN000 CAS: 11114-18-4 HR: 3
LICORICE COMPONENT FM 100

PROP: One of the crude drugs which is used in combination with peony.

SYN: FM 100

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:641 mg/kg YKKZAJ 89,879,69
 ivn-mus LD50:251 mg/kg YKKZAJ 89,879,69

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route.

LFN300 CAS: 8008-94-4 HR: 2
LICORICE ROOT EXTRACT

SYNS: GLYCYRRHIZA □ GLYCYRRHIZAE (LATIN) □ GLYCYRRHIZA EXTRACT □ GLYCYRRHIZINA □ KANZO (JAPANESE) □ LICORICE □ LICORICE EXTRACT □ LICORICE ROOT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnr-bcs 100 g/L MUREAV 97,81,82
 orl-rat LD50:14,200 mg/kg OYYAA2 14,535,77
 ipr-rat LD50:1420 mg/kg OYYAA2 14,535,77
 scu-rat LD50:4200 mg/kg OYYAA2 14,535,77
 ipr-mus LD50:1500 mg/kg OYYAA2 14,535,77
 scu-mus LD50:4000 mg/kg OYYAA2 14,535,77

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

LFO000 CAS: 23257-56-9 HR: 3**LIDEPRAN HYDROCHLORIDE**mf: $C_{14}H_{19}NO_2 \cdot ClH$ mw: 269.80

SYNS: LEVOPHACETOPERANE HYDROCHLORIDE □
 LEVOPHACETOPERAN HYDROCHLORIDE □ α -PHENYL-2-
 PIPERIDINEMETHANOL ACETATE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 1-
 PHENYL-1-(2-PIPERIDYL)-1-ACETOXYMETHANE
 HYDROCHLORIDE □ PHENYL-(2-PIPERIDYL)METHYL
 ACETATE HYDROCHLORIDE □ RP 8228

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:400 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,254,72
 ipr-rat LD50:180 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,254,72
 scu-rat LD50:400 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,254,72
 ivn-rat LD50:80 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,254,72
 orl-mus LD50:390 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,254,72
 ipr-mus LD50:140 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,254,72
 scu-mus LD50:220 mg/kg AEPPAE 241,182,61
 ivn-mus LD50:77 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,254,72

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

LFO300 CAS: 59160-29-1 HR: 3**LIDOFENIN**mf: $C_{14}H_{18}N_2O_5$ mw: 294.34**PROP:** A solid. Mp: 215–216°.

SYNS: N-(CARBOXYMETHYL)-N-((2-(2,6-DIMETHYLPHENYL)-
 AMINO)-2-OXOETHYL)-GLYCINE (9CI) □ N-(2,6-DIMETHYL-
 PHENYL)CARBAMOYLMETHYL)-IMINODIACETIC ACID □ N-
 (N'-(2,6-DIMETHYLPHENYL)CARBAMOYLMETHYL)IMINODI-
 ACETIC ACID □ HIDA □ ((2,6-XYLYLCARBAMOYL)METHYL)-
 IMINO)DI-ACETIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:88 mg/kg YACHDS 6,1331,78
 ipr-mus LD50:1100 mg/kg EJNMD9 3,41,78
 ivn-mus LD50:168 mg/kg DRFUD4 4,342,79

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 NO_x .

LFP000 CAS: 12710-02-0 HR: 3**LIENOMYCIN**

PROP: Amorphous powder. Produced by the strain
Actinomyces diastatochromogenes var. *lienomycini*.

SYN: CRYSTALLINE LIENOMYCIN**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD50:129 mg/kg 85ERAY 2,1462,78
 ipr-mus LD50:3 mg/kg 85ERAY 2,1462,78
 scu-mus LD50:12 mg/kg 85ERAY 2,1462,78
 ivn-mus LD50:2 mg/kg 85ERAY 2,1462,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion,
 intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes.

LFQ000 CAS: 23978-09-8 HR: 3**LIGAND 222**mf: $C_{18}H_{36}N_2O_6$ mw: 376.56

PROP: Crystals from hexane. Mp: 68–69°. Sol in H_2O ,
 Me_2CO , dioxan, C_6H_6 , and $CHCl_3$; insol in Et_2O .

SYN: 13,16,21,24-HEXAOXA-1,10-DIAZABICYCLO-(8,8,8)-
 HEXACOSANE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:110 mg/kg TXAPA9 41,113,77
 ivn-rat LD50:35 mg/kg TXAPA9 41,113,77
 ipr-mus LD50:153 mg/kg TXAPA9 41,113,77
 ivn-mus LD50:32 mg/kg TXAPA9 41,113,77

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

LFQ500 CAS: 8061-51-6 HR: 3**LIGNOSULFONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT**

SYNS: DISPERGATOR REAX □ DISPERGATOR UFOXANE □
 MARASPERSE B □ MARASPERSE CBS □ MARASPERSE N □
 MARASPERSE N 22 □ MARASPERSE N 22 DISPERSANT □
 SODIUM LIGNINSULFONATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-ihl-rat 5600 $\mu g/m^3$ GTPZAB 36(6),30,1992
 ipr-rat LD50:260 mg/kg GISAAA 53(10),92,1988
 orl-mus LD50:6030 mg/kg GISAAA 53(10),92,1988
 ivn-mus LDLo:500 mg/kg JAPMA8 45,685,1956

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA
 Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal route.
 Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Low toxicity by
 ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to
 decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

LFT000 CAS: 80-54-6 HR: 2**LILIAL**mf: $C_{14}H_{20}O$ mw: 204.34**PROP:** A solid. Mp: 46.3°

SYNS: p-tert-BUTYL- α -METHYLHYDROCINNAMALDEHYDE
 □ p-tert-BUTYL- α -METHYLHYDROCINNAMIC ALDEHYDE □ β -
 (4-tert-BUTYLPHENYL)- α -METHYLPROPIONALDEHYDE □ 4-
 (1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)- α -METHYLBENZENEPROPANAL □
 LILYAL □ α -METHYL-p-(tert-BUTYL)HYDROCINNAM-
 ALDEHYDE □ α -METHYL- β -(p-tert-BUTYLPHENYL)PROPION-
 ALDEHYDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 16,637,78
 orl-rat LD50:3700 mg/kg FCTXAV 16,637,78

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. See also ALDEHYDES.

LFT100 CAS: 91-51-0 HR: 1**LILIAL-METHYLANTHRANILATE, Schiff's base**mf: $C_{22}H_{27}NO_2$ mw: 337.50

SYNS: ANTHRANILIC ACID, N-(3-(p-tert-BUTYLPHENYL)-2-
 METHYLPROPYLIDENE)-, METHYL ESTER □ BENZOIC
 ACID,2-((3-(4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)PHENYL)-2-
 METHYLPROPYLIDENE)AMINO)-, METHYLESTER □ METHYL-
 N-(p-tert-BUTYL- α -METHYLHYDROCINNAMYLIDENE)
 ANTHRANILATE □ VERDANTIOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTOD7 20,729,82
 orl-rat LD50:3 g/kg FCTOD7 20,729,82
 skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTOD7 20,729,82

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 toxic fumes of NO_x.

LFT700

HR: 3

LILLY-OF-THE-VALLEY

PROP: Small perennials which grow 2 oblong leaves, a single flower stalk with bell-shaped white flowers, and sometimes orange-red berries, found in dense clusters. They are native to Eurasia, but now grow wild in the northern United States and eastern Canada.

SYNS: CONVALLARIA MAJALIS □ CONVAL LILY □ LILIA-OK-
KE-AWAWA (HAWAII) □ MAYFLOWER □ MUGUET (CANADA)

SAFETY PROFILE: The whole plant contains poisonous digitalis-like glycosides and irritant saponins. Human systemic effects by ingestion include: mouth pain, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and cramps, and diarrhea. Cardiac glycosides may cause death by their effect on heart function. See also DIGITALIS and SAPONIN.

LFT800

CAS: 474-07-7

HR: 2

LIMAWOOD EXTRACT

mf: C₁₆H₁₄O₅ mw: 286.30

PROP: A red nuclear stain in histopathology.

SYNS: BENZ(b)INDENO(1,2-d)PYRAN-3,6a,9,10(6H)-TETROL, 7,11b-DIHYDRO- □ BRASILIN □ BRAZILETTO □ BRAZILIN □ 7,11b-DIHYDROBENZ(b)INDENO(1,2-d)PYRAN-3,6a,9,10(6H)-TETROL □ HYPERNIC EXTRACT □ PERNAMBUCO EXTRACT □ SUPERBRESILINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:1500 mg/kg 85GDA2 8(1),252,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

LFU000

CAS: 5989-27-5

HR: 3

d-LIMONENE

mf: C₁₀H₁₆ mw: 136.26

PROP: Colorless liquid or oil; citrus odor. Bp: 175.5–176°, d: 0.8402 @ 25°/4°, refr index: 1.471. Misc with alc, fixed oils; sltly sol in glycerin; insol in propylene glycol, water.

SYNS: FEMA No. 2633 □ (+)-4-ISOPROPENYL-1-METHYL-CYCLOHEXENE □ d-(+)-LIMONENE □ (+)-R-LIMONENE □ d-p-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE □ p-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE □ (R)-1-METHYL-4-(1-METHYLETHENYL)-CYCLOHEXENE □ NCI-C55572

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat TDLo:20,083 mg/kg (9-15D preg):REP OYYAA2 10,179,75

orl-rat TDLo:20,083 mg/kg (9-15D preg):TER OYYAA2 10,179,75

orl-rat TDLo:38,625 mg/kg/2Y-C:CAR NTPTR* NTP-TR-347,90

orl-mus TDLo:67 g/kg/39W-I:ETA JNCIAM 35,771,65

orl-rat LD50:4400 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,887,82

ipr-rat LD50:3600 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,887,82

ivn-rat LD50:110 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,887,82

orl-mus LD50:5600 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,887,82

ipr-mus LD50:600 mg/kg OYYAA2 8,1439,74

idu-mus LDLo:1 g/kg OYYAA2 8,1439,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and intraduodenal routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic and teratogenic data. Reacts explosively with iodine pentafluoride + tetrafluoroethylene (the pentafluoride reacts exothermically with the inhibitor and initiates explosive polymerization of the TFE). When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Used as a food additive, flavor agent, packaging material, as an inhibitor of tetrafluoroethylene polymerization, and as a gallstone solubilizer.

LFW000

CAS: 96-08-2

HR: 2

LIMONENE DIOXIDE

mf: C₁₀H₁₆O₂ mw: 168.26

SYNS: 1,2,8,9-DIEPOXYLIMONENE □ 1,2,8,9-DIEPOXY-MENTHANE □ 1,2,8,9-DIEPOXY-p-MENTHANE □ DIPENTENE DIOXIDE □ EPOXIDE 269 □ 4-(1,2-EPOXY-1-METHYLETHYL)-1-METHYL-7-OXABICYCLO(4.1.0)HEPTANE □ UNOXAT EPOXIDE 269

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 10 mg/24H open MLD AIHAAP 23,95,62

orl-rat LD50:5630 mg/kg UCDS** 8/22/61

ims-mus LD50:600 mg/kg JSICAZ 21,342,62

skn-rbt LDLo:1770 mg/kg AIHAAP 23,95,62

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by skin contact and intramuscular routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. A skin irritant. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

LFW000

CAS: 1317-63-1

HR: 2

LIMONITE

PROP: Consists mainly of hydrated sesquioxide of iron (IARC** 1,29,71).

SYNS: BROWN HEMATITE □ BROWN IRON ORE □ BROWN IRONSTONE CLAY □ IRON SESQUIOXIDE HYDRATED

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 1,29,72

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen. See also IRON COMPOUNDS.

LFW300

CAS: 5928-69-8

HR: 3

LINADRYL HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₉H₂₃NO₂•ClH mw: 333.89

SYNS: A 446 □ A 446 HYDROCHLORIDE □ β-MORPHOLINO-ETHYL BENZHYDRYL ETHER HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:916 mg/kg JPETAB 89,227,47

ipr-rat LD50:185 mg/kg JPETAB 102,250,51

ivn-rat LD50:35 mg/kg JPETAB 89,227,47

orl-mus LD50:327 mg/kg JPETAB 89,227,47

ipr-mus LD50:185 mg/kg JPETAB 89,227,47
 scu-mus LD50:440 mg/kg JPETAB 89,227,47
 ivn-dog LD50:70 mg/kg JPETAB 89,227,47
 ivn-rbt LD50:21 mg/kg JPETAB 89,227,47
 ipr-gpg LD50:160 mg/kg JPETAB 83,120,45

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

LFX000 CAS: 78-70-6 HR: 2
LINALOOL

mf: C₁₀H₁₈O mw: 154.28

PROP: Colorless liquid; odor similar to that of bergamot oil and French lavender. D: 0.858–0.868 @ 25°, refr index: 1.461, bp: 195–199°, flash p: 172°F. Sol in alc, ether, fixed oils, propylene glycol; insol in glycerin.

SYNS: ALLO-OCIMENOL □ 2,6-DIMETHYL-2,7-OCTADIENE-6-OL □ 2,6-DIMETHYLOCTA-2,7-DIEN-6-OL □ 3,7-DIMETHYLOCTA-1,6-DIEN-3-OL □ 3,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-OCTADIEN-3-OL □ FEMA No. 2635 □ LINALOL □ LINALYL ALCOHOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-man 16 mg/48H MLD CTOIDG 94(8),41,79
 skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD FCTXAV 14,673,76
 orl-rat LD50:2790 mg/kg FCTXAV 2,327,64
 skn-rat LD50:5610 mg/kg 85JCAE -,202,86
 ims-mus LD50:8000 mg/kg JSICAZ 21,342,62
 skn-rbt LD50:5610 mg/kg FCTXAV 13,827,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mildly toxic by skin contact. A skin irritant. A synthetic flavoring substance and adjuvant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

LFY000 CAS: 126-91-0 HR: 3
p-LINALOOL

mf: C₁₀H₁₈O mw: 154.28

PROP: Oil. Bp: 197–200° @ 756 mm.

SYN: 3,7-DIMETHYL-(-)-1,6-OCTADIEN-3-OL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:180 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#01477

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 LINALOOL.

LFY333 CAS: 29171-20-8 HR: 3
LINALOOL, DEHYDRO-

mf: C₁₀H₁₆O mw: 152.26

SYNS: 3,7-DIMETHYL-6-OCTEN-1-YN-3-OL □ DEHYDROLINALOOL □ DEHYDRO-β-LINALOOL □ 6-OCTEN-1-YN-3-OL, 3,7-DIMETHYL-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg MLD NTIS** OTS0543729
 eye-rbt 100 μL MOD NTIS** OTS0543729
 orl-mus LD50:1700 mg/kg NTIS** OTS0543729
 ipr-mus LD50:200 mg/kg NTIS** OTS0543729

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. A mild skin and moderate eye

irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

LFY500 CAS: 60047-17-8 HR: 2
LINALOOL OXIDE

mf: C₁₀H₁₈O₂ mw: 170.28

SYN: EPOXYDIHYDROLINALOOL, mixed isomers

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H SEV FCTOD7 21,863,83
 orl-rat LD50:1150 mg/kg FCTOD7 21,863,83
 skn-rbt LD50:2500 mg/kg FCTOD7 21,863,83

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by skin contact and ingestion. A severe skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

LFY510 CAS: 78-69-3 HR: 1
LINALOOL TETRAHYDRIDE

mf: C₁₀H₂₂O mw: 158.32

SYNS: 3,7-DIMETHYLOCTANOL-3 □ 3-OCTANOL, 3,7-DIMETHYL- □ TETRAHYDROLINALOOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 17,909,79
 orl-mus LD50:4500 mg/kg GISAAA 55(6),86,90

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

LFY600 CAS: 115-95-7 HR: 2
LINALYL ACETATE

mf: C₁₂H₂₀O₂ mw: 196.32

PROP: Clear, colorless, oily liquid; odor of bergamot. Bp: 108–110°, d: 0.898–0.914, flash p: 185°F. Sol in alc, ether, diethyl phthalate, benzyl benzoate, mineral oil, fixed oils; sltly sol in propylene glycol; insol in water, glycerin.

SYNS: ACETIC ACID LINALOOL ESTER □ BERGAMIOL □ 3,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-OCTADIEN-3-OL ACETATE □ 3,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-OCTADIEN-3-YL ACETATE □ FEMA No. 2636 □ LICAREOL ACETATE □ LINALOL ACETATE □ LINALOOL ACETATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV CTOIDG 94(8),41,79
 skn-gpg 100 mg/24H MOD CTOIDG 94(8),41,79
 orl-rat LD50:14,550 mg/kg FCTXAV 2,327,64
 orl-mus LD50:13,360 mg/kg FCTXAV 2,327,64

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. A severe skin irritant. Combustible liquid. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also ESTERS.

LFZ000 CAS: 126-64-7 HR: 2
LINALYL BENZOATE

mf: C₁₇H₂₂O₂ mw: 258.39

PROP: Found in the essential oils of ylang-ylang and tuberose (FCTXAV 14,443,76). Yellow to brown-yellow liquid; tuberose odor. D: 0.980–0.999, refr index:

1.505–1.520, flash p: 208°F. Sol in chloroform, alc, ether; insol in water.

SYNS: 3,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-OCTADIEN-3-OL BENZOATE □ 3,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-OCTADIEN-3-YL BENZOATE □ 1,5-DIMETHYL-1-VINYL-4-HEXEN-1-OL BENZOATE □ 1,5-DIMETHYL-1-VINYL-4-HEXEN-1-YL BENZOATE □ FEMA No. 2638

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD FCTXAV 14,461,76

orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 14,461,76

skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 14,461,76

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion and skin contact. A skin irritant. Combustible liquid. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

LGA000 CAS: 78-37-5 HR: 1
LINALYL CINNAMATE

mf: C₁₉H₂₄O₂ mw: 284.43

PROP: Sweet, floral, fruity yellow liquid flavoring.

SYNS: CINNAMIC ACID-1,5-DIMETHYL-1-VINYL-4-HEXENYL ESTER □ CINNAMIC ACID-1,5-DIMETHYL-1-VINYL-4-HEXEN-1-YL ESTER □ CINNAMIC ACID, LINALYL ESTER □ 3,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-OCTADIEN-3-OL CINNAMATE □ 1,5-DIMETHYL-1-VINYL-4-HEXEN-1-OL CINNAMATE □ 1,5-DIMETHYL-1-VINYL-4-HEXEN-1-YL CINNAMATE □ 3-PHENYL-2-PROPENOIC ACID-1,5-DIMETHYL-1-VINYL-4-HEXEN-1-YL ESTER □ 3-PHENYL-2-PROPENOIC ACID-1-ETHENYL-1,5-DIMETHYL-4-HEXENYL ESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD FCTXAV 14,463,76

orl-rat LD50:9960 mg/kg FCTXAV 14,463,76

skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 14,463,76

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.

LGA050 HR: 2
LINALYL FORMATE

mf: C₁₁H₁₈O₂ mw: 182.26

PROP: Colorless liquid; citrus, herbaceous odor. D: 0.910–0.918, refr index: 1.453–1.458, flash p: 189°F. Sol in alc, fixed oils; sltly sol in propylene glycol, water; insol in glycerin @ 20°.

SYNS: 3,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-OCTADIEN-3-YL FORMATE □ FEMA No. 2642

SAFETY PROFILE: Combustible liquid. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

LGB000 CAS: 78-35-3 HR: 2
LINALYL ISOBUTYRATE

mf: C₁₄H₂₄O₂ mw: 224.38

PROP: Colorless liquid; fresh, rosy odor. D: 0.882–0.888, refr index: 1.446–1.451, flash p: 212°F. Misc with alc, chloroform, ether; insol in water @ 20°.

SYNS: 3,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-OCTADIEN-3-OL ISOBUTYRATE □ 3,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-OCTADIEN-3-YL ISOBUTYRATE □ 1,5-

DIMETHYL-1-VINYL-4-HEXENYL ESTER, ISOBUTYRIC ACID □

FEMA No. 2640 □ LINALOOL ISOBUTYRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:15,100 mg/kg FCTXAV 2,327,64

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

LGC000 CAS: 1118-27-0 HR: 1
LINALYL ISOVALERATE

mf: C₁₅H₂₆O₂ mw: 238.41

SYNS: 4,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-OCTADIEN-3-OL ISOVALERATE □ 3,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-OCTADIEN-3-YL ISOVALERATE □ ISOVALERIC ACID, (4,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-OCTADIEN-3-YL) ESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 16,811,78

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.

LGC050 CAS: 7143-69-3 HR: 2
LINALYL PHENYLACETATE

mf: C₁₈H₂₄O₂ mw: 272.42

PROP: Floral honey-like fragrance. Flash pt: >100° C.

SYNS: ACETIC ACID, PHENYL-, 1,5-DIMETHYL-1-VINYL-4-HEXENYL ESTER (8C1) □ BENZENEACETIC ACID, 1,5-DIMETHYL-1-ETHENYL-4-HEXENYL ESTER □ LINALYL α-TOLUATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 14,465,76

skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 14,465,76

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion and skin contact. A combustible liquid. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

LGC100 HR: 2
LINALYL PROPIONATE

mf: C₁₃H₂₂O₂ mw: 210.32

PROP: Colorless liquid; fresh, pear odor. D: 0.893–0.902, refr index: 1.449–1.454, flash p: 189°F. Sol in alc, fixed oils; insol in glycerin @ 226°.

SYN: FEMA No. 2645

SAFETY PROFILE: Combustible liquid. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

LGC200 CAS: 7179-49-9 HR: 3
LINCOCIN HYDROCHLORIDE HYDRATE

mf: C₁₈H₃₄N₂O₆S•ClH•½H₂O mw: 452.00

SYNS: FRADEMICA □ LINCOCIN □ LINCOMYCIN, HYDROCHLORIDE, HEMIHYDRATE □ LINCOMYCIN, HYDROCHLORIDE HYDRATE □ LINCOMYCIN HYDROCHLORIDE MONOHYDRATE □ MYCIVIN □ WAYNECOMYCIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-rat LD50:9778 mg/kg 29ZVAB -,65,69
 ivn-rat LD50:342 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,891,82
 ipr-mus LD50:1000 mg/kg UPJOH* 2(6),-,71
 ivn-mus LD50:214 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,891,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Used as an antibacterial agent. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and HCl.

LGD000 CAS: 154-21-2 HR: 3
LINCOMYCIN

mf: C₁₈H₃₄N₂O₆S mw: 406.60

PROP: Amorphous. Sol in methanol, ethanol, butanol, isopropanol, ethyl acetate, n-butyl acetate, amyl acetate, etc. Moderately sol in water.

SYNS: ALBIOTIC □ LINCOCIN □ LINCOLCINA □ LINCOLNENSIN □ LINCOMYCINE (FRENCH) □ NSC-70731 □ U-10149

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1000 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,186,78
 scu-rat LD50:9780 mg/kg TXAPA9 18,185,71
 orl-mus LD50:13,900 mg/kg ANTBAL 35(2),40,90
 ipr-mus LD50:1000 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,186,78
 ims-rbt LDLo:200 µg/kg RMVEAG 156,915,80

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

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

LGE000 CAS: 859-18-7 HR: 3
LINCOMYCIN HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₈H₃₄N₂O₆S·ClH mw: 443.06

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 155–157° (decomp).

SYN: LINCOCIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-rat LD50:9778 mg/kg TXAPA9 9,445,66
 ivn-rat LD50:342 mg/kg TXAPA9 6,476,64
 ipr-mus LD50:1000 mg/kg TXAPA9 6,476,64
 ivn-mus LD50:214 mg/kg TXAPA9 6,476,64

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl⁻, SO_x, and NO_x.

LGE200 CAS: 68648-87-3 HR: 2
LINEAR ALKYL BENZENE A-315

SYNS: ALKYLATE 315 □ BENZENE, C10-16 ALKYL DERIV. □ CP 98576

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 µL/24H SEV NTIS** OTS0538613
 eye-rbt 100 µL/24H MLD NTIS** OTS0538613
 orl-rat LD :>15,800 mg/kg NTIS** OTS0538613
 skn-rbt LDLo:5010 mg/kg NTIS** OTS0538613

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion and skin contact. Experimental reproductive effects. A mild eye and severe skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

LGF800 HR: 3

LINEAR ALKYL BENZENE SULFONATE, MAGNESIUM SALT

PROP: Linear alkyl derivative containing from C-10 to C-14 (TOIZAG 25,850,78).

SYNS: LAS-Mg □ LAS, MAGNESIUM SALT □ MAGNESIUM LINEAR ALKYL BENZENE SULFONATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1840 mg/kg TOIZAG 25,850,78
 scu-rat LD50:710 mg/kg TOIZAG 25,850,78
 ivn-rat LD50:27,200 µg/kg TOIZAG 25,850,78
 orl-mus LD50:2108 mg/kg GISAAA 48(6),81,83
 scu-mus LD50:1520 mg/kg TOIZAG 25,850,78
 ivn-mus LD50:98 mg/kg TOIZAG 25,850,78
 orl-gpg LD50:1900 mg/kg GISAAA 48(6),81,83

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x. See also SULFONATES and MAGNESIUM COMPOUNDS.

LGF825 CAS: 68411-30-3 HR: 3
LINEAR ALKYL BENZENE SULFONATE, SODIUM SALT

PROP: Anionic surfactant.

SYNS: LAS-Na □ LAS, SODIUM SALT □ STRAIGHT-CHAIN ALKYL BENZENE SULFONATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:404 mg/kg:EYE,GIT TRENAP 24,397,72
 scu-rat LD50:810 mg/kg TOIZAG 25,850,78
 ivn-rat LD50:119 mg/kg TOIZAG 25,850,78
 orl-mus LD50:1575 mg/kg TRENAP 24,397,72
 scu-mus LD50:1250 mg/kg TOIZAG 25,850,78
 ivn-mus LD50:207 mg/kg TOIZAG 25,850,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects: lachrymation, somnolence, hypermotility, diarrhea. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na₂O. See also SULFONATES.

LGF875 CAS: 66587-56-2 HR: 1
LINEVOL 7-9

SYNS: ALCOHOLS, C₇₋₉ □ DA79P □ DIALKYLPHTHALATE C7-C9 □ DIALKYL 79 PHTHALATE □ LINEVOL 79

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:11,100 mg/kg ATXKA8 26,84,70
 orl-mus LD50:5900 mg/kg ATXKA8 26,84,70

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

LGF900 CAS: 3999-01-7 HR: D
LINOLEAMIDE

PROP: An antistatic agent, opacifier, viscosity controlling agent.

SYN: LINOLEIC ACID AMIDE

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

LGG000 CAS: 60-33-3 HR: 3**LINOLEIC ACID**mf: $C_{18}H_{32}O_2$ mw: 280.50**PROP:** Colorless oil, easily oxidized by air. D: 0.9038 @ 18°/4°, mp: -12°, bp: 230° @ 16 mm. Sol in ether and ethanol; misc with dimethyl formamide, fat solvents, oils.**SYNS:** LEINOLEIC ACID □ 9,12-LINOLEIC ACID □ cis,cis-9,12-OCTADECADIENOIC ACID □ cis-9,cis-12-OCTADECADIENOIC ACID □ 9,12-OCTADECADIENOIC ACID**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-hmn 75 mg/3D-I MOD 85DKA8 -,127,77

ipr-mus LD50:280 mg/kg YKKZAJ 104,793,84

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** A poison by intraperitoneal route. A human skin irritant. Ingestion can cause nausea and vomiting. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**LGH000 HR: D****LINOLEIC ACID (oxidized)****PROP:** Linoleic acid was oxidized until about 30% conjugated diene was presented.**SYNS:** OXIDIZED LINOLEATE □ OXIDIZED LINOLEIC ACID**SAFETY PROFILE:** An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also LINOLEIC ACID.**LGI000 HR: 2****LINOLEIC ACID mixed with OLEIC ACID****SYNS:** (Z)-9-OCTADECENOIC ACID mixed with (Z,Z)-9,12-OCTADECADIENOIC ACID □ OLEIC ACID mixed with LINOLEIC ACID**SAFETY PROFILE:** Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also individual components.**LGJ000 CAS: 24124-25-2 HR: 3**
(LINOLEOXYLOXY)TRIBUTYLSTANNANEmf: $C_{30}H_{58}O_2Sn$ mw: 569.57**PROP:** Antifoulant, disinfectant. Bp: <-45°, d: 1.17-1.18**SYN:** TRIBUTYL TIN LINOLEATE**OSHA PEL:** TWA 0.1 mg(Sn)/m³ (skin)**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.1 mg(Sn)/m³; STEL 0.2 mg(Sn)/m³ (skin).**DFG MAK:** 0.0021 ppm (0.05 mg/m³)**NIOSH REL:** (Organotin Compounds) TWA 0.1 mg(Sn)/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** A poison. 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.**LGK000 CAS: 8001-26-1 HR: 2****LINSEED OIL****PROP:** Yellowish liquid, peculiar odor, bland taste. Sltly sol in alc; misc with chloroform, ether, pet ether, carbondisulfide, oil, turpentine. Bp: 343°, mp: -19°, d: 0.93, flash p: (raw oil) 432°F (CC), flash p: (boiled) 403°F (CC), autoign temp: 650°F. From seed of *Linum usitatissimum*.**SYNS:** GROCO □ L-310**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-hmn 300 mg/3D-I MOD 85DKA8 -,127,77

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** An allergen and skin irritant to humans. Combustible liquid when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials. Subject to spontaneous heating. Violent reaction with Cl₂. To fight fire, use CO₂, dry chemical.**LGK050 CAS: 6893-02-3 HR: 1****LIOTHYRONINE**mf: $C_{15}H_{12}I_3NO_4$ mw: 650.98**PROP:** A solid. Mp: 236-237° (decomp).**SYNS:** ALANINE, 3-(4-(4-HYDROXY-3-IODOPHENOXY)-3,5-DIIODOPHENYL)-, 1- □ 1-3-(4-(4-HYDROXY-3-IODOPHENOXY)-3,5-DIIODOPHENYL)ALANINE □ O-(4-HYDROXY-3-iodophenyl)-3,5-DIODO-L-TYROSINE □ 4-(3-iodo-4-hydroxyphenoxy)-3,5-DIIODOPHENYLALANINE □ LIOTHYRONIN □ L-LIOTHYRONINE □ T3 □ T₃ □ L-T₃ □ TRESITOPE □ TRIIODOTHYRONINE □ TRIODO-L-THYRONINE □ L-TRIIODOTHYRONINE □ 3,3',5'-TRIIODOTHYRONINE □ 3,5,3'-TRIIODOTHYRONINE □ TRIOTHYRONE □ L-TYROSINE, O-(4-HYDROXY-3-iodophenyl)-3,5-DIODO- (9CI)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LDLo:7500 mg/kg RPZHAW 32,197,81

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x, I⁻, and Cl⁻.**LGK100 CAS: 59547-52-3 HR: 2****4-(dl-α-LIPAMIDO)BUTYRIC ACID****SYNS:** 4-((5-(1,2-DITHIOLAN-3-YL)-1-OXOPENTYL)AMINO)-BUTANOIC ACID □ LABA**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD50:3860 mg/kg YKKZAJ 85,463,65

ipr-mus LD50:891 mg/kg YKKZAJ 85,463,65

scu-mus LD50:832 mg/kg YKKZAJ 85,463,65

ivn-mus LD50:889 mg/kg YKKZAJ 85,463,65

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, intravenous, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.**LGK150 HR: 3****LIPASE AP6****PROP:** Gastrointestinal drug.**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:18,200 mg/kg KSRNAM 8,3387,74

ipr-rat LD50:771 mg/kg KSRNAM 8,3387,74

scu-rat LD50:1640 mg/kg KSRNAM 8,3387,74

orl-mus LD50:17,330 mg/kg KSRNAM 8,3387,74

ipr-mus LD50:345 mg/kg KSRNAM 8,3387,74

scu-mus LD50:1640 mg/kg KSRNAM 8,3387,74

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion.

**LGK200 CAS: 26717-47-5 HR: 2
LIPENAN**

mf: $C_{16}H_{22}ClNO_4$ mw: 327.84

PROP: A solid. Mp: 34°, bp: 175° @ 0.1 mm.

SYNS: CHLORO-4 PHENOXYISOBUTYRATE D'HYDROXY-4 N-DIMETHYLBUTYRAMIDE (FRENCH) □ 2-(4-CHLOROPHEN-OXY)-2-METHYL-PROPIONIC ACID 4-(DIMETHYLAMINO)-4-OXOBUTYL ESTER (9CI) □ N-DIMETHYL-4-(p-CHLOROPHEN-OXY-1,1'-DIMETHYLACETATE)BUTYRAMIDE □ N-DIMETHYL-4-(1,4'-CHLOROPHENOXY-1,1'-DIMETHYLACETATE)BUTYRAMIDE □ N-DIMETHYL-4-(p-CHLOROPHENOXYISOBUTYRATE)-BUTYRAMIDE □ N-DIMETHYL-4-(1,4'-CHLOROPHENOXY-ISOBUTYRATE)BUTYRAMIDE □ 4-HYDROXY-N-DIMETHYL-BUTYRAMIDE-4-CHLOROPHENOXY-ISOBUTYRATE □ MG 46

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:2485 mg/kg JETOAS 5,239,72

ipr-rat LD50:1175 mg/kg JETOAS 5,239,72

orl-mus LD50:1080 mg/kg JETOAS 5,239,72

ipr-mus LD50:960 mg/kg JETOAS 5,239,72

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

**LGK225 CAS: 8002-46-8 HR: 2
LIPIODOL**

SYNS: DISCO LIPIODOL □ LIPIODOL LAFAY □ OILS, GLYCERIDIC, POPPYSEED, IODINATED

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:1780 mg/kg THERAP 20,321,65

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of I⁻.

**LGK350 HR: 3
LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE, from B. ABORTUS
Bang.**

SYN: B. ABORTUS Bang. LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:60 mg/kg PSEBAA 109,429,62

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

**LGK375 CAS: 93572-42-0 HR: 3
LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE, -ESC**

SYNS: E. COLI 0111:B4 LPS □ ESC LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE □ LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE (E. COLI SEROTYPE 026:B6) □ LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE (E. COLI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:48,300 µg/kg KBIJEK 27,413,1994

ipr-rat LD50:10 mg/kg PSEBAA 109,429,1962

orl-mus LD50:56,300 µg/kg KBIJEK 27,413,1994

ivn-mus LD50:7670 µg/kg MIIMDV 26,455,1982

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental

reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

**LGK400 HR: 3
LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE, ESCHERICHIA COLI
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LD50:10 mg/kg PSEBAA 109,429,62

ivn-mus LD50:7670 µg/kg MIIMDV 26,455,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects.

**LGK500 CAS: 81131-70-6 HR: 2
LIPOSTAT**

mf: $C_{23}H_{35}Na$ mw: 334.57

SYNS: CS-514 □ EPASTATIN SODIUM □ MEVALOTIN □ 1-NAPHTHALENEHEPTANOIC ACID, 1,2,6,7,8,8A-HEXAHYDRO-2-METHYL-8-(2-METHYL-1-OXOBUTOXY)-β, Δ,6-TRIHYDROXY-, MONOSODIUM SALT, (1S-(1-α(β-S*,Δ-S*),2-α,6-α,8-β(R*),8A-α))-□ PRAVACHOL □ PRAVASTATIN SODIUM □ SQ 31000

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-man TDLo:16 mg/kg/8W-I:SYS,SKN AJEMEN 17,1388,1999

orl-wmn TDLo:16800 µg/kg:BAH LANCAO 340,910,1992

orl-wmn TDLo:30 mg/kg/21W-I:BAH,RBC NEJMAG 327,649,1992

orl-rat LD50:>12 g/kg YKYUA6 40,2351,1989

ipr-rat LDLo:400 mg/kg BMBIES 47,519,1999

scu-rat LD50:3172 mg/kg YACHDS 15,4949,1987

ivn-rat LD50:440 mg/kg YACHDS 15,4949,1987

orl-mus LD50:8939 mg/kg YACHDS 15,4949,1987

scu-mus LD50:2975 mg/kg YACHDS 15,4949,1987

ivn-mus LD50:2011 mg/kg YACHDS 15,4949,1987

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous and intraperitoneal. Low toxicity by ingestion. Human systemic effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

**LGL000 HR: 2
LIQUEFIED CARBON DIOXIDE**

mf: CO_2 mw: 44.0

PROP: Heavy gas or liquid under pressure. Mp: -56.6° @ 3952 mm, bp: -78.5° (subl), d: 1.977 g/L @ 0°, (liquid) 1.101 @ -37°.

SYN: LIQUID CARBONIC GAS

SAFETY PROFILE: Contact with skin or living tissue can cause frostbite-like burns. This material is stable when very cold. Solid CO_2 goes directly (sublimes) to gaseous CO_2 , which is mainly an asphyxiant. See also CARBON DIOXIDE.

**LGM000 CAS: 68476-85-7 HR: 3
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS
DOT: UN 1075**

PROP: IDLH 2000 ppm [10%LEL].

SYNS: LPG □ L.P.G. (OSHA, ACGIH) □ PETROLEUM GAS, LIQUEFIED □ PETROLEUM GASES, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas (DOT)

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 1000 ppm

NIOSH REL: TWA 350 mg/m³; CL 1800 mg/m³/15M

ACGIH TLV: TWA 1000 ppm

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 2.1; Label: Flammable Gas

SAFETY PROFILE: Olefinic impurities may lend a narcotic effect or it may act as a simple asphyxiant. A very dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Can react with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use CO₂, dry chemical, water spray. Used as a fuel refrigerant, propellant, and raw material in chemical synthesis.

LGM200

HR: 2

LIQUIPRON

PROP: A yeast (*Candida maltosa*) protein concentrate (TOERD9 3,305,81).

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat TDLo:15,525 g/kg/3Y-C:CAR TOERD9 3,305,81
orl-rat TD:2628 g/kg/2Y-C:ETA,REP TOERD9 3,305,81

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

LGM300

CAS: 14214-32-5

HR: 3

LIRONION

mf: C₁₆H₁₈N₂O₃ mw: 286.36

PROP: Herbicide.

SYNS: C 3470 □ DIFENOXURON □ 1,1-DIMETHYL-3-(4-(4-METHOXYPHENOXY)PHENYL)UREA □ N-(4-(4-METHOXY-PHENOXY)PHENYL)-N,N-DIMETHYLUREA □ PINORAN □ UREA, 1,1-DIMETHYL-3-(p-(p-METHOXYPHENOXY)PHENYL)-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1 g/kg 85AREA 2,152,77
ihl-rat LC50:>660 mg/m³/6H PEMNDP 9,278,91
skn-rat LD50:>2150 mg/kg PEMNDP 9,278,91

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by inhalation route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

LGM400

CAS: 76547-98-3

HR: 1

LISINOPRIL

mf: C₂₁H₃₁N₃O₅ mw: 405.55

SYNS: (S)-1-(N2@MD+SU⁻)-(1-CARBOXY-3-PHENYLPROPYL)-L-LYSYL)-L-PROLINE □ LYSINOPRIL □ MK 0521 □ MK 521 □ MK 522 □ PRINIVIL □ L-PROLINE, 1-(N2@MD+SU⁻)-(1-CARBOXY-3-PHENYLPROPYL)-L-LYSYL)-, (S)- □ ZESTRIL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-man TDLo:10714 µg/kg/21W-I:SYS,SKN NLJMAV 46,95,1995
orl-man LDLo:43 mg/kg/43W-I:BPR,GIT,SYN SMJOAV 87,179,1994
orl-wmn TDLo:60 mg/kg/22D:BAH,CVS LANCAO 1,434,1989
orl-wmn LDLo:1200 µg/kg/16D-I:BLD LANCAO 346,247,1995
orl-man TDLo:1 mg/kg/2W-I:GIT WJMDA2 163,77,1995
orl-rat LD50:>8500 mg/kg KSRNAM 23,2273,1989
scu-rat LD50:>8500 mg/kg KSRNAM 23,2273,1989
ivn-rat LD50:>5200 mg/kg KSRNAM 23,2273,1989
orl-mus LD50:>9100 mg/kg KSRNAM 23,2273,1989
scu-mus LD50:>9100 mg/kg KSRNAM 23,2273,1989

ivn-mus LD50:>5500 mg/kg KSRNAM 23,2273,1989

orl-dog LD50:>6 g/kg OYAA2 38,1,1989

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Human systemic effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

LGO000

CAS: 7439-93-2

HR: 3

LITHIUM

DOT: UN 1415

af: Li aw: 6.94

PROP: Silver-colored, light, malleable, lustrous metal which tarnishes in air, turning black owing to formation of Li₃N, Li₂O, LiOH, and Li₂CO₃. Reacts vigorously with H₂O but not quite as violently as the heavier alkali metals; mixture of isotopes Li⁶ and Li⁷. Mp: 180.5°, bp: 1340°, d: 0.534 @ 25°, vap press: 1 mm @ 723°. Keep under mineral oil or other liquid free from O₂ or water. Sol in NH₃ (l) or blue-black soln.

SYNS: LITHIUM METAL (DOT) □ LITHIUM METAL, IN CARTRIDGES (DOT)

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet

SAFETY PROFILE: See LITHIUM COMPOUNDS for a discussion of the toxicity of the lithium ion. See SODIUM for a discussion of the toxicity of metallic lithium.

A very dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. The powder may ignite spontaneously in air. The solid metal ignites above 180°C. It will burn in oxygen, nitrogen, or carbon dioxide, and will continue to burn in sand or sodium carbonate. The use of most types of fire extinguishers (e.g., water, foam, carbon dioxide, halocarbons, sodium carbonate, sodium chloride, and other dry powders) may cause an explosion. Molten lithium is extremely reactive and attacks such otherwise inert materials as sand, concrete, and ceramics.

Explosive reaction with bromobenzene, carbon + lithium tetrachloroaluminate + sulfinyl chloride, diazomethane. Forms very friction- and impact-sensitive explosive mixtures with halogens (e.g., bromine, iodine (above 200°C)), halocarbons (e.g., bromoform, carbon tetrabromide, carbon tetrachloride, carbon tetraiodide, chloroform, dichloromethane, diiodomethane, fluorotrichloromethane, tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,2-trichloro-trifluoroethane).

Violent reaction with acetonitrile, sulfur, mercury (potentially explosive), metal oxides (e.g., chromium(III) oxide (at 185°C), molybdenum trioxide (at 180°C), niobium pentoxide (at 320°C), titanium dioxide (at 200–400°C), tungsten trioxide (at 200°C), vanadium pentoxide (at 394°C)), iron(II) sulfide (at 260°C), manganese telluride (at 230°C), hot water, bromine pentafluoride (may ignite with lithium powder), platinum (at about 540°C), trifluoromethyl hypofluorite (at about 170°C), arsenic, beryllium, maleic anhydride, carbides, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide + water, chlorine, chromium, chromium trichloride, cobalt alloys, iron sulfide, diborane, manganese alloys, nickel alloys, nitric acid, nitrogen, organic matter, oxygen, phosphorus,

rubber, silicates, NaNO_2 , Ta_2O_5 , Fe alloys, V, ZrCl_4 , CHI_3 , trifluoromethylhypofluorite.

Ignition on contact with carbon + sulfenyl chloride (when ground), nitric acid (becomes violent), viton poly(1,1-difluoroethylene-hexafluoropropylene), chlorine tri- and penta-fluorides (hypergolic reaction), diborane (forms a complex that is pyrophoric), hydrogen (above 300°C).

Incandescent reaction with ethylene + heat, nitrogen + metal chlorides (e.g., chromium trichloride, zirconium tetrachloride, nitryl fluoride (at 200°C)). Incompatible with atmospheric gases, bromine pentafluoride, diazomethane, metal chlorides, metal oxides, nonmetal oxides.

When burned it emits toxic fumes of LiO_2 and hydroxide. Reacts vigorously with water or steam to produce heat and hydrogen. Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use special mixtures of dry chemical, soda ash, graphite. NOTE: Water, sand, carbon tetrachloride, and carbon dioxide are ineffective.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Elements (ICP), 7300.

LGO100 CAS: 546-89-4 HR: 2
LITHIUM ACETATE

mf: $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2\cdot\text{Li}$ mw: 67.00

PROP: White crystalline powder. D: 1.25 g/cm^3 , mp: $280-285^\circ$.

SYNS: ACETIC ACID, LITHIUM SALT □ QUILONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-mus-ori 50 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ CYTOAN 54,245,89
sce-mus-ori 5 mg/kg CYTOAN 54,245,89
ori-mus LDLo:1500 mg/kg PHTXA6 21,419,58
scu-mus LDLo:1500 mg/kg PHTXA6 21,419,58

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.2; Label: Spontaneously Combustible

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Mutation data reported.

Spontaneously combustible; take special storage and handling precautions. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Li.

LGP875 CAS: 1070-75-3 HR: 3
LITHIUM ACETYLIDE

mf: C_2Li_2 mw: 37.90

PROP: Very thermodynamically stable moisture-sensitive white crystals. Insol in org solvs.

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites and burns vigorously in fluorine, chlorine, phosphorus, selenium, or sulfur vapors. Ignites when heated in bromine or iodine vapors. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS and ACETYLIDES.

LGQ000 CAS: 50475-76-8 HR: 3
LITHIUM ACETYLIDE COMPLEXED with
ETHYLENEDIAMINE

SYN: LITHIUM ACETYLIDE-ETHYLENEDIAMINE COMPLEX

SAFETY PROFILE: A very flammable, unstable mixture. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic

fumes of NO_x . See also LITHIUM ACETYLIDE and 1,2-ETHANEDIAMINE.

LGS000 CAS: 17476-04-9 HR: 3
LITHIUM ALUMINUM TRI-tert-BUTOXYHYDRIDE

mf: $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{AlLiO}_3$ mw: 244.22

PROP: White air- and moisture-sensitive tabular crystals from diglyme. Sol in Et_2O , THF, and diglyme.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:32 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#00620

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 $\text{mg(Al)}/\text{m}^3$

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also ALUMINUM and LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.

LGT000 CAS: 7782-89-0 HR: 3
LITHIUM AMIDE

mf: H_2LiN mw: 22.97

PROP: White or colorless crystalline solid or powder. Moisture-sensitive. Mp: $380-400^\circ$, d: $1.178 @ 17.50^\circ$. Reacts with H_2O to form LiOH and NH_3 . Reacts with N_2O to form LiN_3 with evolution of H_2O . Subl in NH_3 current. Insol in anhydrous ether, benzene, and toluene. Sltly sol in EtOH ; insol in Et_2O and C_6H_6 .

SYNS: LITHAMIDE □ LITHIUM AMIDE, POWDERED

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: A powerful irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Flammable when exposed to heat or flame. Ammonia is liberated and lithium hydroxide is formed when this compound is exposed to moisture. Reacts violently with water or steam to produce toxic and flammable vapors. Vigorous reaction with oxidizing materials. Exothermic reaction with acid or acid fumes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of LiO , NH_3 , and NO_x . Used in synthesis of drugs, vitamins, steroids, and other organics. See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS, AMIDES, AMMONIA, and LITHIUM HYDROXIDE.

LGU000 CAS: 305-97-5 HR: 3
LITHIUM ANTIMONY THIOMALATE

mf: $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{O}_{12}\text{S}_3\text{Sb}\cdot 6\text{Li}$ mw: 604.78

PROP: Very sol in H_2O .

SYNS: ANTHIOLIMINE □ ANTHIOMALINE □ LITHIUM ANTIMONIOTHIOMALATE □ MERCAPTOSUCCINIC ACID ANTIMONATE(III) HEXALITHIUM SALT □ MERCAPTOSUCCINIC ACID-S-ANTIMONY DERIVATIVE LITHIUM SALT □ MERCAPTOSUCCINIC ACID, THIOANTIMONATE(III), DILITHIUM SALT □ 2,2',2''-(STIBILIDYNETRIS(THIO))TRIS-BUTANEDIOIC ACID HEXALITHIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ori-hmn TDLo:11 mg/kg :GIT,MET JAMAAP 125,952,44
ivn-man TDLo:262 mg/kg :5W-I:CNS,SKN METRA2 19,103,59

ipr-mus LD50:82 mg/kg AJTMAQ 25,263,45

ivn-mus LD50:181 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)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m³**NIOSH REL:** (Antimony) TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion and intravenous routes: hallucinations, distorted perceptions, nausea or vomiting, skin dermatitis, and fever. An anthelmintic agent. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x, Sb, and Li₂O. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS and LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.**LGV000 CAS: 19597-69-4 HR: 3****LITHIUM AZIDE**mf: LiN₃ mw: 48.96**PROP:** White monoclinic powder. Extremely deliquescent. Decompose on heating (often explosively) with formation of N₂. Very sol in H₂O; sol in EtOH.**SAFETY PROFILE:** The moist or dry salt explodes when heated to 115-298°C. Forms very shock-sensitive explosive mixtures with alkyl nitrates or dimethylformamide above 200°C. Incompatible with CS₂. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Li₂O and NO_x. See also AZIDES and LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.**LGW700 HR: 3****LITHIUM BENZENEHEXOXIDE**mf: C₆Li₆O₆ mw: 209.71**SAFETY PROFILE:** Explodes on contact with water. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.**LGW000 CAS: 553-54-8 HR: 2****LITHIUM BENZOATE**mf: C₇H₅O₂•Li mw: 128.06**PROP:** White, crystalline powder. Fairly sol in water. Somewhat sol in alc.**SYN:** BENZOIC ACID, LITHIUM SALT**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD50:1198 mg/kg RPTOAN 33,266,70

scu-mus LD50:964 mg/kg RPTOAN 33,266,70

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.**LGX000 CAS: 4039-32-1 HR: 3****LITHIUM BIS(TRIMETHYLSILYL)AMIDE**mf: C₆H₁₈LiNSi₂ mw: 167.33LiN[Si(CH₃)₃]₂**PROP:** A solid. Mp: 71-72°, bp: 80-84° @ 0.01 mm. Sol in THF or Hexane.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Unstable in air. Ignites when compressed. Upon decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Li₂O and NO_x. See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS, SILANE, and AMIDES.**LGY000 CAS: 7550-35-8 HR: 2****LITHIUM BROMIDE**

mf: BrLi mw: 86.85

PROP: Deliquescent, white, cubic crystals or hygroscopic, granular powder; sltly bitter taste. Mp: 549°, bp: 1265°, d: 3.46 @ 25°, vap press: 1 mm @ 748°. Very sol in H₂O, EtOH; mod sol in MeOH, EtOH, and Me₂CO; sltly sol in Py.**SYN:** LITHIUM MONOBROMIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:1800 mg/kg GTPZAB 33(10),57,89

orl-mus LD50:1840 mg/kg GTPZAB 33(10),57,89

ipr-mus LD50:1160 mg/kg GTPZAB 33(10),57,89

scu-mus LD50:1680 mg/kg RPTOAN 33,266,70

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Moderately toxic by ingestion, intraperitoneal, and subcutaneous routes. Large doses may cause central nervous system depression in humans. Chronic absorption may cause skin eruptions and central nervous system disturbances due to bromide. May also cause disturbed blood electrolyte balance. See also BROMIDES and LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.**LGY100 CAS: 1907-33-1 HR: 2****LITHIUM tert-BUTANOLATE**mf: C₄H₉O•Li mw: 80.07**SYNS:** tert-BUTOXYLITHIUM □ tert-BUTYL ALCOHOL, LITHIUM SALT □ LITHIUM tert-BUTOXIDE □ LITHIUM tert-BUTYLATE □ 2-METHYL-2-PROPANOL LITHIUM SALT □ 2-PROPANOL, 2-METHYL-, LITHIUM SALT**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD50:1682 mg/kg TOVEFN (3),37,1996

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Li**LGZ000 CAS: 554-13-2 HR: 3****LITHIUM CARBONATE (2:1)**mf: CO₃•2Li mw: 73.89**PROP:** White, slightly alkaline, crystalline powder. Decompose on heating by CO₂ loss. D: 2.11 @ 17.5°, mp: 720°. Insol in alc @ 17.5°. Sltly sol in H₂O; insol in EtOH and Me₂CO.**SYNS:** CAMCOLIT □ CANDAMIDE □ CARBOLITH □ CARBONIC ACID, DILITHIUM SALT □ CARBONIC ACID LITHIUM SALT □ CEGLUTION □ CP-15467-61 □ DILITHIUM CARBONATE □ ESKALITH □ HYPNOREX □ LIMAS □ LISKONUM □ LITHANE □ LITHICARB □ LITHINATE □ LITHIUM CARBONATE □ LITHOBID □ LITHONATE □ LITHOTABS □ NSC-16895 □ PLENUR □ PRIADEL □ QUILONUM RETARD**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

dnd-hmn:fbr 500 mg/L MUREAV 169,171,86

msc-ham:lng 2 g/L MUREAV 169,171,86

orl-wmn TDLo:3600 mg/kg/21W-C:CAR,BLD NEJMAG 302,808,80

orl-wmn TD:21 g/kg/3.5Y-C:CAR,END ANZJB8 10,62,80

orl-wmn TD:5940 mg/kg/47W-C:CAR,BLD AIMEAS 92,262,80

orl-man TD:6132 mg/kg/2Y-C:CAR,BLD HAEMAX
67,944,82

orl-man TDLo:8 mg/kg:GIT,SKN AJPSAO 141,909,84

orl-hmn TDLo:4111 mg/kg:CNS,GIT NEJMAG
287,867,72

orl-man TDLo:54 mg/kg NZMJAX 97,23,84

orl-wmn TDLo:120 mg/kg/10D-I JCLPDE 48,81,87

orl-man TDLo:1080 mg/kg/13W-I:SKN JCLPDE
47,330,86

unr-wmn TDLo:556 mg/kg/32D JAMAAP 213,865,70

orl-rat LD50:525 mg/kg KSRNAM 7,1273,73

ipr-rat LD50:156 mg/kg KSRNAM 7,1273,73

scu-rat LD50:434 mg/kg KSRNAM 7,1273,73

ivn-rat LD50:241 mg/kg KSRNAM 7,1273,73

orl-mus LD50:531 mg/kg RPTOAN 33,266,70

ipr-mus LD50:236 mg/kg KSRNAM 7,1273,73

scu-mus LD50:413 mg/kg RPTOAN 33,266,70

ivn-mus LD50:497 mg/kg KSRNAM 7,1273,73

orl-dog LD50:500 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,436,72

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Human carcinogenic data. Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: toxic psychosis, tremors, changes in fluid intake, muscle weakness, increased urine volume, nausea or vomiting, allergic dermatitis. Human reproductive effects by ingestion: effects on newborn, including Apgar score changes and other neonatal measures or effects. Human teratogenic effects by ingestion: developmental abnormalities of the cardiovascular system, central nervous system, musculoskeletal and gastrointestinal systems. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Experimental carcinogen producing leukemia and thyroid tumors. Human mutation data reported. Used in the treatment of manic-depressive psychoses. Incompatible with fluorine. See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.

LHA000 CAS: 12772-56-4 HR: D
LITHIUM CARMINE

mf: $C_{22}H_{20}O_{13} \cdot Li$ mw: 499.36

SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.

LHB000 CAS: 7447-41-8 HR: 3
LITHIUM CHLORIDE

mf: CLi mw: 42.39

PROP: Cubic, white, deliquescent, extremely hygroscopic crystals. Mp: 610°, bp: 1350°, d: 2.068 @ 25°, vap press: 1 mm @ 547°. Very sol in H_2O , MeOH; sol in Me_2CO .

SYNS: CHLORKU LITU (POLISH) □ CHLORURE de LITHIUM (FRENCH)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H SEV 28ZPAK -,7,72

eye-rbt 100 mg/24H MOD 28ZPAK -,7,72

mrc-smc 9 mmol/L MUTAEX 1,21,86

dni-hmn:hla 70 mmol/L MUREAV 92,427,82

ipr-mus TDLo:882 mg/kg/7D-I:NEO PWPSA8 22,343,79

orl-hmn LDLo:200 mg/kg/3D JAMAAP 139,688,49

orl-hmn TDLo:243 mg/kg/13D:CNS,GIT JAMAAP
139,688,49

orl-rat LD50:526 mg/kg APTOA6 47,351,80

ipr-rat LD50:514 mg/kg PetKP# 22DEC77

scu-rat LD50:499 mg/kg PetKP# 22DEC77

ice-rat LD50:4800 $\mu g/kg$ PJPPAA 26,399,74

orl-mus LD50:1165 mg/kg RPTOAN 33,266,70

ipr-mus LD50:600 mg/kg JTBIDS 6,87,81

scu-mus LD50:828 mg/kg OYYAA2 7,413,73

ivn-mus LD50:363 mg/kg OYYAA2 7,413,73

ipr-cat LD50:492 mg/kg RPTOAN 42,9,79

scu-cat LDLo:450 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

orl-rbt LD90:850 mg/kg BEXBAN 74,914,73

scu-rbt LDLo:531 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

scu-gpg LDLo:620 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

scu-pgn LDLo:513 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35

orl-qal LD50:422 mg/kg AEECTCV 12,355,83

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by ingestion. Experimental poison by intravenous and intracerebral routes. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Human systemic effects by ingestion: somnolence, tremors, nausea or vomiting. An eye and severe skin irritant. Human mutation data reported. Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. This material has been recommended and used as a substitute for sodium chloride in "salt-free" diets, but cases have been reported in which the ingestion of lithium chloride has produced dizziness, ringing in the ears, visual disturbances, tremors, and mental confusion. In most cases, the symptoms disappeared when use was discontinued. Prolonged absorption may cause disturbed electrolyte balance, impaired renal function. Reaction is violent with BrF_3 . When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- . Used for dehumidification in the air conditioning industry. Also used to obtain lithium metal. See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.

LHC000 CAS: 6180-21-8 HR: 3
LITHIUM CHLOROACETYLIDE

mf: C_2ClLi mw: 66.41

$LiC \equiv CCl$

SYN: LITHIUM CHLOROETHYNIDE

SAFETY PROFILE: Violently explosive when dry. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Li_2O and Cl^- . See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS and ACETYLIDES.

LHD000 HR: 3
LITHIUM CHROMATE

mf: $CrH_2O_4 \cdot 2Li$ mw: 131.90

PROP: Yellow, crystalline, deliquescent powder. Mp: $-2H_2O$ @ 150°.

SYNS: CHROMIC ACID, DILITHIUM SALT □ CHROMIUM LITHIUM OXIDE □ DILITHIUM CHROMATE

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

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 mg(Cr)/ m^3 , Confirmed Human Carcinogen

SAFETY PROFILE: A toxic material. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. An oxidizer. It can react with reducing materials. Potentially explosive reaction with zirconium at 450–600°C. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Li_2O . See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS and CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS.

LHD099 **HR: 3**

LITHIUM CHROMATE(VI)

mf: CrLi_2O_4 mw: 129.87

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Chromium and its compounds are on The Community Right-To-Know List.

SAFETY PROFILE: Potentially explosive reaction with zirconium when heated above 400°C. See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS and CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS.

LHD150 **HR: D**

LITHIUM CITRATE HYDRATE

mf: $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7 \cdot 3\text{Li} \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 363.83

SYNS: CITRIC ACID, TRILITHIUM SALT, HYDRATE □ 2-HYDROXY-1,2,3-PROPANETRICARBOXYLIC ACID TRILITHIUM SALT HYDRATE □ 1,2,3-PROPANETRICARBOXYLIC ACID, 2-HYDROXY-, TRILITHIUM SALT, HYDRATE

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

LHE000 **HR: D**

LITHIUM COMPOUNDS

SAFETY PROFILE: Lithium oxide, hydroxide, carbonate, etc., are strong bases and their solutions in water are very caustic. Otherwise, toxicity of lithium compounds is a function of their solubility in water. The halide salts, except the fluoride, are highly soluble in water. The carbonate, phosphate, oxalate, and fluoride are relatively insoluble in water. Lithium ion has central nervous system toxicity. In industry, the most hazardous lithium compound is the hydride. It produces large amounts of hydrogen gas when exposed to water; this reaction can cause severe damage to exposed tissue. Some lithium compounds, particularly the carbonate, are used in psychiatry. The difference between therapeutic levels of lithium and toxic levels is small. Plasma lithium concentrations of 2 mmol/L are associated with toxic symptoms. Concentrations of 4 mmol/L can be fatal.

The initial effects of lithium exposure are tremors of the hands, nausea, micturition, slurred speech, sluggishness, sleepiness, vertigo, thirst, and increased urine volume. Effects from continued exposure are apathy, anorexia, fatigue, lethargy, muscular weakness, and changes in ECG. Long-term exposure leads to hypothyroidism, leukocytosis, edema, weight gain, polydipsia/polyuria (increased water intake leading to increased urinary output), memory impairment, seizures, kidney damage, shock, hypotension, cardiac arrhythmias, coma, death. Have been implicated in development of aplastic anemia. See also specific compounds, LITHIUM, and POTASSIUM COMPOUNDS.

LHE450 **CAS: 67880-27-7** **HR: 3**

LITHIUM DIAZOMETHANIDE

mf: CHLiN_2 mw: 47.97

SAFETY PROFILE: The dry material is very explosive when exposed to air. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.

LHE475 **CAS: 816-43-3** **HR: 3**

LITHIUM DIETHYL AMIDE

mf: $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{LiN}$ mw: 79.07

$\text{LiN}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3)_2$

PROP: A solid.

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in air. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS and AMIDES.

LHE525 **CAS: 13529-75-4** **HR: 3**

LITHIUM-2,2-DIMETHYLTRIMETHYLSILYL HYDRAZIDE

mf: $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{15}\text{LiN}_2\text{Si}$ mw: 138.21

$\text{LiN}[\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3]\text{N}[\text{CH}_3]_2$

SAFETY PROFILE: Explosive reaction with 1:1 mixture of nitric and sulfuric acids; liquid ozone + oxygen. Hypergolic reaction with fuming nitric acid. Ignites on contact with fluorine. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS and HYDRAZINE.

LHF000 **CAS: 7789-24-4** **HR: 3**

LITHIUM FLUORIDE

mf: FLi mw: 25.94

PROP: Fine, white powder or cubic crystals. Mp: 848°, bp: 1676°, d: 2.635 @ 20°, vap press: 1 mm @ 1047°. Sol in acids. Sltly sol in H_2O ; insol in EtOH.

SYNS: LITHIUM FLUORURE (FRENCH) □ TLD 100

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-gpg LDLo: 200 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,793,83

scu-frg LDLo: 280 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.

NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Fluorides) TWA 2.5 mg(F)/ m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^- . Used as a flux in enamels, glasses, glazes, and welding. See also FLUORIDES and LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.

LHF625 **CAS: 42017-07-2** **HR: 3**

LITHIUM-1-HEPTYNIDE

mf: $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{11}\text{Li}$ mw: 102.10

$\text{LiC}\equiv\text{CC}_5\text{H}_{11}$

SAFETY PROFILE: Reaction with ammonia + iodine forms an explosive product. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS and ACETYLENE COMPOUNDS.

LHG000 HR: 3**LITHIUM HEXAAZIDOCUPRATE(4⁻)**mf: $\text{CuLi}_4\text{N}_{18}$ mw: 287.39**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Copper and its compounds are on The Community Right-To-Know List.**SAFETY PROFILE:** A powerful explosive used as an initiating detonator. Upon decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Li_2O and NO_x . See also COPPER COMPOUNDS and LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.**LHH000 CAS: 7580-67-8 HR: 3****LITHIUM HYDRIDE****DOT:** UN 1414/UN 2805

mf: HLi mw: 7.95

PROP: White, translucent, moisture sensitive crystals. Mp: 688.7 (decomp), d: 0.76–0.77. Darkens rapidly on exposure to light. Reacts with H_2O to form LiOH and H_2 , dissoc above mp to form Li metal and H_2 . IDLH 0.5 mg/ m^3 .**SYNS:** HYDRURE de LITHIUM (FRENCH) □ LITHIUM HYDRIDE (UN 1414) (DOT) □ LITHIUM HYDRIDE, fused solid (UN 2805) (DOT)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**eye-rbt 5 mg/ m^3 AMIHAB 14,468,56eye-gpg 5 mg/ m^3 AMIHAB 14,468,56ihl-rat LCLo:10 mg/ m^3 /4H AMIHAB 14,468,56**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 0.025 mg/ m^3 **ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.025 mg/ m^3 **DFG MAK:** 0.025 mg/ m^3 **DOT CLASSIFICATION:** 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by inhalation. A severe eye, skin, and mucous membrane irritant. Upon contact with moisture, lithium hydroxide is formed. The LiOH formed is very caustic and therefore highly toxic, particularly to lungs and respiratory tract, skin, and mucous membranes. The powder ignites spontaneously in air. The solid can ignite spontaneously in moist air. Mixtures of the powder with liquid oxygen are explosive. Ignites on contact with dinitrogen oxide, oxygen + moisture. To fight fire, use special mixtures of dry chemical. See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS and HYDRIDES.**LHI100 CAS: 1310-65-2 HR: 3****LITHIUM HYDROXIDE****DOT:** UN 2679/UN 2680

mf: HLiO mw: 23.95

PROP: Solid.**SYNS:** LITHIUM HYDROXIDE ($\text{Li}(\text{OH})$) (9CI) □ LITHIUM HYDROXIDE, monohydrate or lithium hydroxide, solid (DOT) □ LITHIUM HYDROXIDE, solution (DOT)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**ihl-rat LC50:960 mg/ m^3 /4H FAATDF 7,58,86

orl-mus LDLo:200 mg/kg PHTXA6 21,419,58

scu-mus LDLo:300 mg/kg PHTXA6 21,419,58

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**DOT CLASSIFICATION:** 8; Label: Corrosive**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Mildly toxic by inhalation. A corrosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Li.**ANALYTICAL METHOD:** For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Alkaline Dusts, 7401.**LHJ000 CAS: 13840-33-0 HR: 1****LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE****DOT:** UN 1471mf: $\text{ClO}\cdot\text{Li}$ mw: 58.39**PROP:** White powder. Very sol in H_2O .**SYN:** LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE COMPOUND, dry, containing more than 39% available chlorine (DOT)**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**DOT CLASSIFICATION:** 5.1; Label: Oxidizer**SAFETY PROFILE:** A powerful oxidizer. An eye, skin, and mucous membrane irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Li_2O and Cl^- . Used for swimming pool chlorination, and as a laundry bleach. See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS and HYPOCHLORITES.**LHK000 CAS: 64082-35-5 HR: 3****LITHIUM IRON SILICON****DOT:** UN 2830

mf: FeLiSi mw: 90.88

PROP: Dark, crystalline, brittle, metallic lumps or powder; evolves a flammable gas when in contact with moisture.**SYN:** LITHIUM FERRO SILICON**DOT CLASSIFICATION:** 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet**SAFETY PROFILE:** Flammable solid which evolves a flammable gas when exposed to moisture, steam, or acid fumes. Flammable when exposed to heat or flame. See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.**LHL000 CAS: 867-55-0 HR: 2****LITHIUM LACTATE**mf: $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{O}_3\cdot\text{Li}$ mw: 96.02**SYN:** LACTIC ACID LITHIUM SALT**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD50:2100 mg/kg RPTOAN 33,266,70

scu-mus LD50:1530 mg/kg RPTOAN 33,266,70

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**DOT CLASSIFICATION:** 4.2; Label: Spontaneously Combustible**SAFETY PROFILE:** Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.**LHM000 CAS: 26134-62-3 HR: 3****LITHIUM NITRIDE****DOT:** UN 2806mf: Li_3N mw: 34.82**PROP:** Brownish-red or purplish hexagonal crystals; sensitive to atmosphere, slowly decomp on contact with

moisture. D: 1.3, mp: 813°. Reacts with H₂O with formation of LiOH and evolution of NH₃.

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet

SAFETY PROFILE: A powerful reducing agent. Upon contact with moisture, it decomposes into lithium hydroxide, lithium compounds, and ammonia. The powder may ignite spontaneously in moist air. Flammable at elevated temperatures; ignites and burns intensely in air. Violent reaction with silicon tetrafluoride, copper(I) chloride + heat. To fight fire, use dry chemical, sand, graphite; avoid use of water or carbon tetrachloride. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Li₂O and NO_x. Used as a strong reducing agent in organic synthesis and a solid electrolyte in lithium batteries. See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS and NITRIDES.

LHM750 CAS: 78350-94-4 HR: 3
LITHIUM-4-NITROTHIOPHENOXIDE

mf: C₆H₄LiNO₂S mw: 161.10

SAFETY PROFILE: The dry salt explodes on contact with air. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x. See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.

LHM770 CAS: 12057-24-8 HR: 3
LITHIUM OXIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

unr-uns LD50:15 mg/kg HINAAU 11,26,69

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by an unspecified route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Li.

LHM800 CAS: 63255-29-8 HR: 3
LITHIUM OXYBUTYRATE

mf: C₄H₇O₃•Li mw: 110.05

SYNS: BUTANOIC ACID, 4-HYDROXY-, MONOLITHIUM SALT □ 4-HYDROXYBUTANOIC ACID MONOLITHIUM SALT □ LITHIUM HYDROXYBUTYRATE □ LITHIUM γ-HYDROXY-BUTYRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:1106 mg/kg PCJOAU 22,123,88

ipr-mus LD50:860 mg/kg FATOAO 53(4),19,90

ipr-cat LD50:724 mg/kg RPTOAN 42,9,79

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.2; Label: Spontaneously Combustible

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Warning: This substance is spontaneously combustible. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of lithium.

LHM850 CAS: 50662-24-3 HR: 3
LITHIUM PENTAMETHYLTITANATE-BIS(2,2'-BIPYRIDINE)

mf: C₅H₁₅LiTi•2C₁₀H₈N₂ mw: 442.37

Li[Ti(CH₃)₅]•2C₁₀H₈N₂

SAFETY PROFILE: A friction-sensitive explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of

NO_x. See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS and TITANIUM COMPOUNDS.

LHM875 CAS: 7791-03-9 HR: 3
LITHIUM PERCHLORATE

mf: CLiO₄ mw: 106.39

PROP: Colorless liquid.

SAFETY PROFILE: Reacts with hydrazine to form a friction-sensitive explosive product. Battery electrolyte systems with 1,3-dioxolane or nitromethane are potentially explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻. See also PERCHLORATES and LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.

LHN000 CAS: 13453-78-6 HR: 2
LITHIUM PERCHLORATE TRIHYDRATE

mf: CLiO₄•3H₂O mw: 160.46

PROP: Colorless or white, deliquescent, hexagonal crystals. Very sol in H₂O, EtOH, MeOH, Me₂CO; prac insol in Et₂O. Mp: 95°, bp: decomp @ 430°, d: 2.429.

SYN: PERCHLORIC ACID, LITHIUM SALT, TRIHYDRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:1160 mg/kg

JAFAU 14,512,66

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. A skin, eye, and mucous membrane irritant. An oxidizer which is incompatible with nitromethane; acetone; platinum; hydrogen; oxygen. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl⁻ and Li₂O. See also PERCHLORATES and LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.

LHN100 CAS: 29457-72-5 HR: D
LITHIUM PERFLUOROCTANE SULFONATE

mf: C₈HF₁₇O₃S•Li mw: 507.09

SYNS: LITHIUM 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-HEPTADECALUORO-1-OCTANESULFONATE □ 1-OCTANESULFONIC ACID,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-HEPTADECALUORO-, LITHIUM SALT

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x, Li, and F⁻.

LHO000 CAS: 12031-80-0 HR: 3
LITHIUM PEROXIDE

DOT: UN 1472

mf: Li₂O₂ mw: 45.88

PROP: Fine, white powder or sandy-yellow, granular material. Moisture sensitive colorless hexagonal crystals. Mp: decomp, d: 2.14 @ 20°. Reacts with H₂O with formation of H₂O₂. Decomp on heating with O₂ evolution. Reacts with CO₂ to form Li₂CO₃ and O₂.

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer

SAFETY PROFILE: A powerful oxidizer and irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. A very dangerous fire hazard because it is an extremely powerful oxidizing agent. Will react with water or steam to produce heat; on contact with reducing materials, can react vigorously. See

also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS, PEROXIDES, and PEROXIDES, INORGANIC.

LHP000 CAS: 68848-64-6 HR: 3
LITHIUM SILICON

DOT: UN 1417

PROP: Solid. Composition: Li + Si.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet

SAFETY PROFILE: A very dangerous fire hazard in the form of dust when exposed to heat or flame or by chemical reaction with moisture or acids. In contact with water, silane and hydrogen are evolved. Slightly explosive in the form of dust when exposed to flame. Will react with water or steam to produce flammable vapors; on contact with oxidizing materials, can react vigorously; on contact with acid or acid fumes, can emit toxic and flammable fumes. To fight fire, use CO₂, dry chemical. See also LITHIUM, SILICON, and POWDERED METALS.

LHQ000 HR: 3
LITHIUM SODIUM NITROXYLATE

mf: LiNNaO₂ mw: 75.94

SAFETY PROFILE: Decomposes violently. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Li₂O, NO_x, and Na₂O. See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.

LHQ100 CAS: 4485-12-5 HR: 3
LITHIUM STEARATE

mf: C₁₈H₃₅O₂•Li mw: 290.47

PROP: Opacifiers, viscosity controlling agent.

SYNS: LITHALURE □ LITHIUM OCTADECANOATE □ LITHOLITE □ OCTADECANOIC ACID, LITHIUM SALT □ STAVINOR □ STEARIC ACID, LITHIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:15 g/kg JACTDZ 1(2),143,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

ACGIH TLV: TWA 10 mg/m³, total dust

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.2; Label: Spontaneously Combustible

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. Warning: This substance is spontaneously combustible. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of lithium.

LHR000 CAS: 10377-48-7 HR: 2
LITHIUM SULFATE (2:1)

mf: O₄S•2Li mw: 109.94

PROP: Colorless monoclinic crystals. Undergoes monoclinic to cubic transition at 5°. Mp: 859°. Very sol in H₂O; insol in EtOH and Me₂CO.

SYNS: LITHIUM SULPHATE □ SULFURIC ACID, DILITHIUM SALT □ SULFURIC ACID, LITHIUM SALT (1:2)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-smc 100 mmol/L MUREAV 117,149,83

mrc-smc 100 mmol/L MUREAV 117,149,83

orl-wmn TDLo:6 mg/kg:CNS JTCTDW 25,81,87

orl-mus LD50:1190 mg/kg RPTOAN 33,266,70

scu-mus LD50:953 mg/kg RPTOAN 33,266,70

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Mutation data reported. Human systemic effects: coma. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x. Used in photographic developer compositions and special high strength glass. See also SULFATES.

LHR650 CAS: 67849-02-9 HR: 3
LITHIUM TETRAAZIDOALUMINATE

mf: ALLiN₁₂ mw: 202.00

PROP: Translucent, very hygroscopic microcrystals.

SAFETY PROFILE: A shock-sensitive explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also AZIDES, LITHIUM COMPOUNDS, and ALUMINUM COMPOUNDS.

LHR675 HR: 3
LITHIUM TETRAAZIDOBORATE

mf: BLiN₁₂ mw: 185.83

Li[B(N₃)₄]

SAFETY PROFILE: A powerful explosive sensitive to heat, impact, and friction. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also AZIDES, LITHIUM COMPOUNDS, and BORON COMPOUNDS.

LHR700 CAS: 14128-54-2 HR: 3
LITHIUM TETRADEUTEROALUMINATE

mf: AlD₄Li mw: 41.99

PROP: Very moisture sensitive white crystals. Sol in Et₂O; sltly sol in hydrocarbons.

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in moist air. See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS and ALUMINUM COMPOUNDS.

LHS000 CAS: 16853-85-3 HR: 3
LITHIUM TETRAHYDROALUMINATE

DOT: UN 1410/UN 1411

mf: AlH₄•Li mw: 37.96

PROP: White, microcrystalline lumps; moisture sensitive crystals. Reacts violently with H₂O. Decomp on heating to form LiH, Al, and H₂. Sol in Et₂O; sltly sol in hydrocarbons.

SYNS: ALUMINUM LITHIUM HYDRIDE □ LITHIUM ALANATE □ LITHIUM ALUMINOHYDRIDE □ LITHIUM ALUMINUM HYDRIDE (DOT) □ LITHIUM ALUMINUM HYDRIDE, ETHEREAL (DOT) □ LITHIUM ALUMINUM TETRAHYDRIDE

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg(Al)/m³

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet (UN 1410); DOT Class: 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet, Flammable Liquid (UN 1411)

SAFETY PROFILE: Stable in dry air at room temperature. It decomposes above 125° forming Al, H₂, and lithium hydride. Very powerful reducer. Can ignite if pulverized even in a dry box. Reacts violently with air, acids, alcohols, benzoyl peroxide, boron trifluoride

etherate, (2-chloromethyl furan + ethyl acetate), diethylene glycol dimethyl ether, diethyl ether, 1,2-dimethoxyethane, dimethyl ether, methyl ethyl ether, (nitriles + H₂O), perfluorosuccinamide, (perfluorosuccinamide + H₂O), tetrahydrofuran, water. To fight fire, use dry chemical, including special formulations of dry chemicals as recommended by the supplier of the lithium aluminum hydride. Do not use water, fog, spray, or mist. Incompatible with bis(2-methoxy-ethyl)ether, CO₂, BF₃, diethyl etherate, dibenzoyl peroxide, 3,5-dibromocyclopentene, 1,2-dimethoxy ethane, ethyl acetate, fluoro amides, pyridine, tetrahydrofuran. Used as a reducing agent in the preparation of pharmaceuticals. See also ALUMINUM, LITHIUM COMPOUNDS, and HYDRIDES.

LHT000 CAS: 16949-15-8 HR: 3

LITHIUM TETRAHYDROBORATE

DOT: UN 1413

mf: BH₄•Li mw: 21.79

PROP: Colorless orthorhombic crystals. Moisture sensitive. Decomp on heating with formation of constituents in elemental form. Mp: 284°. Sol in Et₂O and THF.

SYN: LITHIUM BOROHYDRIDE (DOT)

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, inhalation, and skin contact. Flammable; can liberate H₂. Incompatible with H₂O as moisture on fibers of cellulose or as liquid. See also LITHIUM, BORON COMPOUNDS, and HYDRIDES.

LHT400 CAS: 2169-38-2 HR: 3

LITHIUM TETRAMETHYLBORATE

mf: C₄H₁₂BLi mw: 77.89

Li[(CH₃)₄B]

PROP: White needles from C₆H₆, fairly stable to dry air. Mp: 189°. Sol in Et₂O, H₂O, C₆H₆, and toluene. Subl at 1° (*in vacuo*).

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in moist air. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also LITHIUM COMPOUNDS and BORON COMPOUNDS.

LHT425 HR: 3

LITHIUM TETRAMETHYL CHROMATE(II)

mf: C₄H₁₂CrLiO₄ mw: 183.07

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in air. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS and LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.

LHU000 HR: 3

LITHIUM TETRAZIDO ALUMINATE

mf: AlLiN₁₂ mw: 202

SAFETY PROFILE: A shock-sensitive explosive.

When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Li₂O and NO_x. See also LITHIUM and ALUMINUM COMPOUNDS.

LHV000 HR: 3

LITHIUM-TIN ALLOY

mf: LiSn mw: 125.63

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in air. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Li₂O. See also LITHIUM and TIN COMPOUNDS.

LHV500 HR: 3

LITHIUM TRIETHYLSILYL AMIDE

mf: C₆H₁₆LiNSi mw: 137.23

LiNHSi(CH₂CH₃)₃

SAFETY PROFILE: Explosive or violent reaction with strong oxidants (e.g., fluorine (hypergolic); fuming nitric acid (hypergolic); ozone (explodes)). When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also AMIDES and LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.

LHW000 CAS: 434-13-9 HR: 2

LITHOCHOLIC ACID

mf: C₂₄H₄₀O₃ mw: 376.64

PROP: Hexagonal leaflets from alc; prisms from acetic acid. Mp: 184–186°. Very sol in hot alc; sltly sol in glacial acetic acid; insol in pet ether, gasoline, ligroin, water.

SYNS: 3- α -HYDROXYCHOLANIC ACID \square 3- α -HYDROXY-5- β -CHOLANIC ACID \square (3- α ,5- β)-3-HYDROXY-CHOLAN-24-OIC ACID \square 17- β -(1-METHYL-3-CARBOXYPROPYL)ETHIOCHOLAN-3- α -OL \square NCI-C03861

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

sln-smc 100 mg/L CRNGDP 5,447,84
dnd-mus:oth 2500 μ mol/L CBINA8 52,311,85
orl-rat TDLo:16 g/kg (female 0-19D post):REP
TJADAB 43,355,91

orl-mus LD50:3900 mg/kg NCILB* NIH-NCI-E-C-72-3252

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NCI Carcinogenesis Bioassay (gavage); No Evidence: mouse, rat NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-175,79. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

LHW100 CAS: 516-90-5 HR: D

LITHOCHOLIC ACID TAURINE CONJUGATE

mf: C₂₆H₄₅NO₅S mw: 483.78

SYNS: ETHANESULFONIC ACID, 2-(((3- α -5- β)-3-HYDROXY-24-OXOCHOLAN-24-YL)AMI NO)- \square 2-(((3- α -5- β)-3-HYDROXY-24-OXOCHOLAN-24-YL)AMINO)ETHANESULFONIC ACID \square LITHOCHOLYLTAURINE \square TAURINE, N-(3- α -HYDROXY-5- β -CHOLAN-24-OYL)-(8CI) \square TAUROLITHOCHOLIC ACID (6CI,7CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

add-unr-lym 10 mg/L CRNGDP 15,1911,94

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.

LHX000 CAS: 1345-05-7 HR: 3

LITHOPONE

PROP: White powder. Mixture of zinc sulfide, barium sulfate and zinc oxide.

SYN: GRIFFITH'S ZINC WHITE

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Zinc and its compounds, as well as barium and its compounds, are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison because it can liberate hydrogen sulfide upon decomposition by heat, moisture, and acids. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of SO_x, ZnO, and H₂S. See also ZINC, BARIUM COMPOUNDS, SULFIDES, and HYDROGEN SULFIDE.

LHX300**HR: D****LITHOSPERMUM RUDERALE, root extract**

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects.

LHX325**HR: 2****LITSEA CUBEBA OIL**

PROP: Found in fruits of the tree *Litsea cubeba* (FCTOD7 20(Suppl),731,82).

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-mus 100% FCTOD7 20(Suppl),731,82

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H SEV FCTOD7 20(Suppl),731,82

skn-rbt LD50:4800 mg/kg FCTOD7 20(Suppl),731,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by skin contact. A severe skin irritant.

LHX350**CAS: 11111-23-2****HR: 3****LIVIDOMYCIN**

SYNS: LIVODYMYCIN □ LVM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ims-rbt TDLo:1 g/kg (8-17D preg):TER OYYAA2 7,1241,73

scu-rat LD50:1819 mg/kg OYYAA2 6,787,72

ivn-rat LD50:365 mg/kg OYYAA2 6,787,72

ims-rat LD50:1750 mg/kg OYYAA2 6,787,72

scu-mus LD50:1249 mg/kg OYYAA2 6,787,72

ivn-mus LD50:225 mg/kg OYYAA2 6,787,72

ims-mus LD50:1348 mg/kg OYYAA2 6,787,72

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous and intramuscular routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects.

LHX360**CAS: 37229-14-4****HR: 3****LIVIDOMYCIN SULFATE****TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:10 g/kg OYYAA2 9,601,75

scu-rat LD50:1819 mg/kg OYYAA2 9,601,75

ivn-rat LD50:365 mg/kg OYYAA2 9,601,75

ims-rat LD50:1750 mg/kg OYYAA2 9,601,75

orl-mus LD50:10 g/kg OYYAA2 9,601,75

scu-mus LD50:1249 mg/kg OYYAA2 9,601,75

ivn-mus LD50:225 mg/kg OYYAA2 9,601,75

ims-mus LD50:1348 mg/kg OYYAA2 9,601,75

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous and intramuscular routes. See also LIVIDOMYCIN.

LHX498**CAS: 25410-69-9****HR: 3****LM 2910**

mf: C₂₀H₂₂N₂₀•ClH mw: 342.90

SYN: o-(2-DIMETHYLAMINO)PROPYL)OXIME-5H-DIBENZO(a,d)CYCLOHEPTEN-5-ONE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:75 mg/kg FRPSAX 24,685,69

ipr-mus LD50:45 mg/kg FRPSAX 24,685,69

scu-mus LD50:60 mg/kg FRPSAX 24,685,69

ivn-mus LD50:17 mg/kg FRPSAX 24,685,69

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

LHX499**CAS: 24570-10-3****HR: 3****LM 2911**

mf: C₂₀H₂₃N₂O•I mw: 434.35

SYN: (2-((5H-DIBENZO(a,d)CYCLOHEPTEN-5-YLIDENE-AMINO)OXY)ETHYL)TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM IODIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:750 mg/kg FRPSAX 24,685,69

scu-mus LD50:150 mg/kg FRPSAX 24,685,69

ivn-mus LD50:1500 µg/kg FRPSAX 24,685,69

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NH₃, I⁻, and NO_x.

LHX500**CAS: 25450-02-6****HR: 3****LM 2916**

mf: C₂₀H₂₂ClN₂O•I mw: 468.79

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:450 mg/kg FRPSAX 24,685,69

scu-mus LD50:300 mg/kg FRPSAX 24,685,69

ivn-mus LD50:900 µg/kg FRPSAX 24,685,69

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

LHX510**CAS: 24570-12-5****HR: 3****LM 2917**

mf: C₂₁H₂₅N₂O•I mw: 448.38

SYN: (2-((5H-DIBENZO(a,d)CYCLOHEPTEN-5-YLIDENE-AMINO)OXY)-1-METHYLETHYL)TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:450 mg/kg FRPSAX 24,685,69

ipr-mus LD50:60 mg/kg FRPSAX 24,685,69

ivn-mus LD50:1200 µg/kg FRPSAX 24,685,69

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NH₃, I⁻, and NO_x.

LHX515**CAS: 25410-64-4****HR: 3****LM 2918**

mf: C₂₁H₂₄N₂₀•ClH mw: 356.93

SYN: o-(2-(DIETHYLAMINO)ETHYL)OXIME-5H-DIBENZO(a,d)-CYCLOHEPTEN-5-ONE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:200 mg/kg FRPSAX 24,685,69
 scu-mus LD50:120 mg/kg FRPSAX 24,685,69
 ivn-rbt LD50:12 mg/kg FRPSAX 24,685,69

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

**LHX600 CAS: 24570-11-4 HR: 3
 LM 2930**

mf: C₂₂H₂₇N₂O•I mw: 462.41

SYN: (2-((5H-DIBENZO(a,d)CYCLOHEPTEN-5-YLIDENE-AMINO)OXY)-1-METHYLETHYL)ETHYLDIMETHYL AMMONIUM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:500 mg/kg FRPSAX 24,685,69
 ipr-mus LD50:40 mg/kg FRPSAX 24,685,69
 scu-mus LD50:425 mg/kg FRPSAX 24,685,69
 ivn-mus LD50:1500 µg/kg FRPSAX 24,685,69

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NH₃, I⁻ and NO_x.

**LHX700 HR: 2
 LOBELIA NICOTIANIFOLIA Roth ex R. & S.,
 extract**

PROP: Indian plant belonging to the family Campanulaceae IJEBA6 22,487,84.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:562 mg/kg IJEBA6 22,487,84

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

**LHY000 CAS: 90-69-7 HR: 3
 LOBELINE**

mf: C₂₂H₂₇NO₂ mw: 337.46

PROP: Mp: 131°.

SYNS: 8,10-DIPHENYL LOBELIONOL □ INFLATINE □ LOBELIA, INDIAN TOBACCO □ LOBNICO

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:107 mg/kg JPETAB 67,153,39
 ivn-mus LD50:6300 µg/kg AIPTAK 103,146,55

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Causes stimulation which leads to convulsions in severe cases. Nausea and vomiting are frequent. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

**LHZ000 CAS: 134-63-4 HR: 3
 LOBELINE HYDROCHLORIDE**

mf: C₂₂H₂₇NO₂•ClH mw: 373.96

PROP: Needles from EtOH. Mp: 182°.

SYNS: (-)-2-(6-(β-HYDROXYPHENETHYL)-1-METHYL-2-PIPERIDYL)-ACETOPHENONE HYDROCHLORIDE □ (-)-LOBELINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ LOBELIN HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:39,900 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,913,82
 scu-mus LD50:87,500 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,913,82
 ivn-mus LD50:7800 µg/kg
 NIIRDN 6,913,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl. See also LOBELINE and CARDINAL FLOWER.

**LHZ600 CAS: 64808-48-6 HR: 2
 LOBENZARIT DISODIUM**

mf: C₁₄H₈ClNO₄•2Na mw: 335.66

PROP: A solid. Mp: 345°.

SYNS: BENZOIC ACID, 2-((2-CARBOXYPHENYL)AMINO)-4-CHLORO-, DISODIUM SALT □ 2-((2-CARBOXYPHENYL)AMINO)-4-CHLOROBENZOIC ACID DISODIUM SALT □ CCA □ LOBENZARIT SODIUM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1150 mg/kg YACHDS 15,4579,87
 ipr-rat LD50:263 mg/kg YACHDS 15,4579,87
 scu-rat LD50:314 mg/kg YACHDS 15,4579,87
 orl-mus LD50:740 mg/kg YACHDS 15,4579,87
 ivn-mus LD50:400 mg/kg YACHDS 15,4579,87

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

**LHZ700 HR: D
 LOCOWEED**

PROP: Found in mountain regions of western United States from *Astragalus lentiginosus* and *Astragalus wootini* (TXAPA9 41,139,77).

SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects.

**LIA000 CAS: 9000-40-2 HR: 1
 LOCUST BEAN GUM**

PROP: From the ground endosperms of *Ceratonia ailiqua* (L.) Taub. (Fam. Leguminosae). White powder; odorless and tasteless but acquires a leguminous taste when boiled in water. A galactomannan polysaccharide. Mw: 310,000 (approx). Insol in most org solvs.

SYNS: ALGAROA □ CAROB BEAN GUM □ CAROB FLOUR □ NCI-C50419 □ ST. JOHN'S BREAD □ SUPERCOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:13 g/kg FDRLI* 124,-,76
 orl-mus LD50:13 g/kg FDRLI* 124,-,76
 orl-rbt LD50:9100 mg/kg FDRLI* 124,-,76
 orl-ham LD50:10 g/kg FDRLI* 124,-,76

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP Carcinogenesis Bioassay (feed); No Evidence: mouse, rat NTPTR* NTP-TR-221,82. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

**LIA400 CAS: 21498-08-8 HR: 3
 LOFETENSIN HYDROCHLORIDE**

mf: C₁₁H₁₂Cl₂N₂O•ClH mw: 295.61

PROP: Crystals from EtOH/Et₂O. Mp: 221–223°.

SYNS: BA 168 □ 2-(1-(2,6-DICHLORPHENOXY)ATHYL)-2-IMIDAZOLIN-HYDROCHLORID (GERMAN) □ 2-(1-(2,6-DICHLORPHENOXY)ETHYL)-4,5-DIHYDRO-1H-IMIDAZOLE

MONOHYDROCHLORIDE □ 2-(1-(2,6-DICHLOROPHENOXY)-ETHYL)-2-IMIDAZOLINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ LOFETENSIN □ LOFEXIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ LOXACOR □ LOXACOR HYDROCHLORIDE □ RMI-14042A

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-hmn TDLo:270 µg/kg/6W-I ARZNAD 32,976,82

orl-rat LD50:70 mg/kg ARZNAD 32,955,82

ivn-rat LD50:8 mg/kg ARZNAD 32,955,82

orl-mus LD50:54 mg/kg ARZNAD 32,966,82

ivn-mus LD50:8 mg/kg ARZNAD 32,955,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. An antihypertensive agent. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

LIB000 CAS: 3810-80-8 HR: 3
LOMOTIL

mf: C₃₀H₃₂N₂O₂•ClH mw: 489.10

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 220.5–222°.

SYNS: 1-(3-CYANO-3,3-DIPHENYLPROPYL)-4-PHENYLISONIPECOTIC ACID ETHYL ESTER HYDROCHLORIDE □ DIPHENOXYLATE HYDROCHLORIDE □ ETHYL 1-(3-CYANO-3,3-DIPHENYLPROPYL)-4-PHENYLISONIPECOTATE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE □ R 1132

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:221 mg/kg ARZNAD 24,1633,74

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of HCl and NO_x.

LIC000 CAS: 8012-74-6 HR: 3
LONDON PURPLE

DOT: UN 1621

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of As and NO_x. See also ARSENIC and ANILINE.

LID000 CAS: 1897-96-7 HR: 2
LONETHYL

mf: C₁₇H₁₆N₂O₂ mw: 280.35

SYNS: 3-(4-ETHOXYPHENYL)-2-METHYL-4(3H)-QUINAZOLINONE □ LONETIL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:4800 mg/kg ARTODN 1,379,78

ipr-rat LD50:1900 mg/kg ARTODN 1,379,78

orl-mus LD50:3420 mg/kg ARTODN 1,379,78

ipr-mus LD50:1 g/kg ATSUDG 1,379,78

par-mus LD50:3000 mg/kg PCJOAU 7,626,73

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

LID100 CAS: 475-20-7 HR: 1
d-LONGIFOLENE

PROP: Colorless or light yellow oily liquid.

SYNS: JUNIPEN □ JUNIPENE □ KUROMATSUEN □ KUROMATSUENE □ LONGIFOLEN □ LONGIFOLENE (6CI) □ (+)-LONGIFOLENE □ 1,4-METHANOAZULENE, DECAHYDRO-9-METHYLENE-4,8,8-TRIMETHYL-, (1S-(1-α-3a-β,4-α-8a-β))- □ 1,4-

METHANOAZULENE, DECAHYDRO-4,8,8-TRIMETHYL-9-METHYLENE-, (1S,3aR,4S,8aS)-(+)-(8CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg FCTOD7 30,67S,92

skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTOD7 30,67S,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.

LIF000 CAS: 58785-63-0 HR: 3
LONOMYCIN

mf: C₄₄H₇₆O₁₄ mw: 829.20

PROP: Prisms from hexane, pale-yellow powder. Mp: 109–114°.

SYNS: ANTIBIOTIC DE 3936 □ ANTIBIOTIC TM 481 □ EMERICID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:45,800 µg/kg 85GDA2 5,482,81

ipr-mus LD50:8280 µg/kg 85ERAY 1,801,78

scu-mus LD50:37,500 µg/kg 85GDA2 5,482,81

ivn-mus LD50:4860 µg/kg 85ERAY 1,801,78

orl-ckn LD50:150 mg/kg JANTAJ 29,76-99,76

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

LIG000 CAS: 58845-80-0 HR: 3
LONOMYCIN, SODIUM SALT

mf: C₄₄H₇₆O₁₄•Na mw: 852.19

PROP: Crystals from CHCl₃. Mp: 188–189°.

SYN: LONOMYCIN, MONOSODIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:46 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,801,78

ipr-mus LD50:13 mg/kg 37ASAA 3,47,78

scu-mus LD50:38 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,801,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na₂O.

LIG100 CAS: 19881-18-6 HR: D
LOPATOL

mf: C₁₃H₈N₂O₃S mw: 272.29

PROP: Beige crystalline substance. Mp: 120–124°.

SYNS: BENZENE, 1-ISOTHIOCYANATO-4-(4-NITRO-PHENOXY)-(9CI) □ CANTRODIFENE □ ISOTHIOCYANIC ACID, p-(p-NITROPHENOXY)PHENYL ESTER □ NITROSCANATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mic-bac-sat 10 nmol/plate MUREAV 334,273,95

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.

LIH000 CAS: 34552-83-5 HR: 3
LOPERAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₂₉H₃₃ClN₂O₂•ClH mw: 513.55

PROP: Crystals from isopropanol. Mp: 222–223°. Insol in water, stable.

SYNS: ARRET □ BLOX □ BREK □ 4-(4-CHLOROPHENYL)-4-HYDROXY-N,N-DIMETHYL-α,α-DIPHENYL-1-PIPERIDINE-

BUTANAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 4-(p-CHLOROPHENYL)-4-HYDROXY-N,N-DIMETHYL- α,α -DIPHENYL-1-PIPERIDINE BUTYRAMIDE HCl □ 4-(4-(p-CHLOROPHENYL)-4-HYDROXY-1-PIPERIDYL)-N,N-DIMETHYL-2,2-DIPHENYLBUTYRAMIDE HCl □ DISSENTEN □ IMODIUM □ LOPEMID □ LOPEMIN □ LOPERYL □ PJ185 □ R 18553 HYDROCHLORIDE □ SUPRASEC □ TEBLOC

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-cld TDLo:125 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ BMJOAE 294,1383,87
orl-rat LD50:185 mg/kg JMCMAR 16,782,73
scu-rat LD50:78,700 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ NIIRDN 6,913,82
ivn-rat LD50:7490 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ NIIRDN 6,913,82
orl-mus LD50:105 mg/kg ARZNAD 24,1633,74
ipr-mus LD50:28 mg/kg ARZNAD 24,1633,74
scu-mus LD50:75 mg/kg ARZNAD 24,1636,74
ivn-mus LD50:12,600 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ NIIRDN 6,913,82
orl-gpg LD50:41,500 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ IYKEDH 12,1204,81

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

LII200 LOQUAT

HR: 3

PROP: An evergreen which grows to about 20 feet with large, rough leaves 8 to 12 inches long. It produces clusters of fragrant, off-white flowers and pear-shaped, yellow fruit about 3 inches long. It is cultivated in California, Florida, Hawaii, the Gulf Coastal states, and the West Indies.

SYNS: ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA □ JAPANESE MEDLAR □ JAPANESE PLUM □ NISPERO DEL JAPON (CUBA, PUERTO RICO)

SAFETY PROFILE: The insides of the seeds contain a poisonous cyanogenetic glycoside. Ingestion of chewed or otherwise broken seeds can cause after a delay period abdominal pain, vomiting, coma, convulsions, and other symptoms of cyanosis. See also CYANIDE.

LII300 LORFAN TARTRATE

CAS: 71-82-9

HR: 3

mf: $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}\cdot\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}_6$ mw: 433.55

SYNS: LEVALLORPHAN TARTRATE □ L-LEVALLORPHAN TARTRATE □ LEVALLORPHINE TARTRATE □ LORFAN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:850 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,904,82
scu-rat LD50:870 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,904,82
ivn-rat LD50:40 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,904,82
orl-mus LD50:350 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,904,82
ipr-mus LD50:168 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,904,82
scu-mus LD50:240 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,904,82
ivn-mus LD50:42 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,904,82

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

LII000 LOVAGE OIL

CAS: 8016-31-7

HR: 2

PROP: The constituents include d- α -terpineol, butyl dihydrophthalides, butyl tetrahydrophthalides, coumarin, aldehydes, acetic acid, and isovaleric acid. From steam

distillation of fresh root of *Levisticum officinale* L. Koch syn. *Angelica levisticum*, Baillon (Fam. Umbelliferae). Yellow to green to brown liquid; strong odor and taste. D: 1.034–1.057, refr index: 1.536–1.554 @ 20°. Sol in fixed oils; sltly sol in mineral oil; insol in glycerin, propylene glycol.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 16,813,78
skn-gpg 100% MLD FCTXAV 16,813,78
orl-mus LD50:3400 mg/kg FCTXAV 16,637,78

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. See also constituents as listed.

LII050 LOVASTATIN ACID

CAS: 75225-51-3

HR: D

mf: $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{38}\text{O}_6\cdot\text{H}_3\text{N}$ mw: 439.66

SYNS: L 154819 □ MEVINOLINIC ACID AMMONIUM SALT □ MK 819 □ MONACOLINIC K ACID □ MSD 803 ACID □ MSD 803 FREE ACID □ 1-NAPHTHALENEHEPTANOIC ACID, 1,2,6,7,8,8A-HEXAHYDRO- β,Δ -DIHYDROXY-2,6-DIMETHYL-8-(2-METHYL-1-OXOBUTOXY)-, AMMONIUM SALT, (1S-(1- α (β -S*, Δ -S*),2- α ,6- β ,8- β (R*),8A- β))-

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NH_4^+ .

LII100 LOXIGLUMIDE

CAS: 107097-80-3

HR: 3

mf: $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ mw: 461.43

SYNS: CR 1505 □ d,l-4-(3,4-DICHLOROBENZOYLAMINO)-5-(N-3-METHOXYPROPYLPENTYLAMINO)-5-OXO-PENTANOIC ACID □ (+)-4-((3,4-DICHLOROBENZOYL)AMINO)-5-((3-METHOXYPROPYL)PENTYLAMINO)-5-OXOPENTANOIC ACID □ PENTANOIC ACID, 4-((3,4-DICHLOROBENZOYL)AMINO)-5-((3-METHOXYPROPYL)PENTYLAMINO)-5-OXO-, (+)-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:460 mg/kg JSONAU 53,47,1993
ipr-mus LD50:450 mg/kg JSONAU 53,47,1993
scu-mus LD50:500 mg/kg JSONAU 53,47,1993
ivn-mus LD50:396 mg/kg USXXAM #4769389

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous. Moderately toxic by ingestion, intraperitoneal, and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl^- .

LII300 LOXOPROFEN SODIUM DIHYDRATE

CAS: 80382-23-6

HR: 3

mf: $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_3\cdot\text{Na}\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 304.35

PROP: White or slightly yellowish white crystals.

SYN: CS-600

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:145 mg/kg SKKNAJ 36,1,84
ipr-rat LD50:245 mg/kg SKKNAJ 36,1,84
scu-rat LD50:285 mg/kg SKKNAJ 36,1,84
ivn-rat LD50:155 mg/kg SKKNAJ 36,1,84
orl-mus LD50:3030 mg/kg SKKNAJ 36,1,84
ipr-mus LD50:1020 mg/kg SKKNAJ 36,1,84
scu-mus LD50:1070 mg/kg SKKNAJ 36,1,84
ivn-mus LD50:740 mg/kg SKKNAJ 36,1,84

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of N_2O .

LII400**HR: 3****LOZILUREA**mf: $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$ mw: 212.70**SYNS:** N-3'-CHLOROBENZYL-N'-ETHYLUREA □ ITA 312**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LD50:418 mg/kg ARZNAD 33,1655,83

orl-mus LD50:3 g/kg ARZNAD 33,1655,83

ipr-mus LD50:328 mg/kg ARZNAD 33,1655,83

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

LII500**CAS: 85496-90-8****HR: 2****LPE-5****TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:1350 mg/kg GISAAA 51(5),87,86

orl-mus LD50:1200 mg/kg GISAAA 51(5),87,86

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

LIJ000**CAS: 39456-76-3****HR: 2****LSP 1****SYNS:** LAC LSP-1 □ OIL-SHALE PYROLYSE LAC LSP-1**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-mus TDLo:80 g/kg/25W-I:ETA GTPPAF 8,175,72

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data.

LIK000**HR: 1****LUBRICATING OIL**

PROP: Flash p: 315–366°F, d: <1.00, autoign temp: 783°F.

SYNS: STRAW OIL □ LUBRICATING OIL, CYLINDER □ LUBRICATING OIL (mainly mineral) □ LUBRICATING OIL, MOTORS □ LUBRICATING OIL, SPINDLE □ LUBRICATING OIL, TURBINE

SAFETY PROFILE: Can cause dermatitis. Slightly combustible when exposed to heat or flame. Incompatible with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use spray, foam, CO_2 , dry chemical. See also PETROLEUM.

LIM000**CAS: 3105-97-3****HR: 3****LUCANTHONE METABOLITE**mf: $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ mw: 356.52

PROP: Crystals from isopropyl acetate. Mp: 100.6–102.8°.

SYNS: 1-(2-(DIETHYLAMINO)ETHYL)AMINO)-4-(HYDROXYMETHYL)THIOXANTHEN-9-ONE □ 1-(2-(DIETHYLAMINO)ETHYL)AMINO)-4-(HYDROXYMETHYL)9H-THIOXANTHEN-9-ONE □ HYCANTHON □ HYCANTHONE □ NSC-134434 □ WIN 24933

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:sln-smc 20 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ ENMUDM 7,121,85

oms-hmn:lym 5 mg/L BCPCA 6 22,1253,73

ims-mus TDLo:180 mg/kg/60D-I:CAR JPETAB 197,703,76

orl-rat LD50:980 mg/kg EJBLAB 1(2),181,74

scu-rat LD50:286 mg/kg EJBLAB 1(2),181,74

ivn-rat LD50:75 mg/kg EJBLAB 1(2),181,74

orl-mus LD50:1120 mg/kg EJBLAB 1(2),181,74

scu-mus LD50:270 mg/kg EJBLAB 1(2),181,74

ims-mus LD50:253 mg/kg JPETAB 200,1,77

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intravenous, and intramuscular routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Experimental teratogenic effects. Human mutation data reported. Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x .

LIN000**CAS: 13058-67-8****HR: 3****LUCENSOMYCIN**mf: $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{53}\text{NO}_{13}$ mw: 707.90

PROP: Crystalline powder. Insol in water, anhydrous alc, nonpolar solvents; sol in pyridine, dimethyl formamide. Unstable beyond pH 6–8 and to heat, light, or air.

SYNS: ANTIBIOTIC 1163 F.I. □ ETRUSCOMICINA □ ETRUSCOMYCIN □ FI 1163

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:dnd-esc 20 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ MUREAV 89,95,81

orl-mus LD50:1263 mg/kg MEIEDD 11,879,89

ipr-mus LD50:37 mg/kg 85ERAY 2,967,78

ivn-mus LD50:45 mg/kg 85ERAY 2,967,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. Used as an antibiotic. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x .

LIN050**CAS: 5008-52-6****HR: 3****LUCICULINE**mf: $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{33}\text{NO}_3$ mw: 359.56

SYNS: 7,20-CYCLOVEATCHANE-1,12,15-TRIOL, 21-ETHYL-4-METHYL-16-METHYLENE-, (1- α ,12- α ,15- β)- □ NAPELLINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:88 mg/kg JOETD7 4,247,1981

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

LIN100**CAS: 478-08-0****HR: D****LUCIDIN**mf: $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_5$ mw: 270.25

PROP: Derived from Madder root.

SYNS: 9,10-ANTHRACENEDIONE, 1,3-DIHYDROXY-2-(HYDROXYMETHYL)-(9CI) □ ANTHRAQUINONE, 1,3-DIHYDROXY-2-HYDROXYMETHYL- □ 1,3-DIHYDROXY-2-HYDROXYMETHYLANTHRAQUINOLINE □ HENINE □ LUCIDIN (QUINONE)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

add-rat-lvr 40 mg/L CRNGDP 12,1265,1991

dns-rat-lvr 10 mg/L MUREAV 265,263,1992

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

LIN400 CAS: 1716-09-2 HR: 3**LUCIJET**mf: C₁₂H₁₉O₃PS₂ mw: 306.40**PROP:** Insecticide.**SYNS:** BAY 29492 □ BAYER 29492 □ ENT 25,636 □ OM-1455 □ O,O-DIETHYL-O-(3-METHYL-4-

(METHYLTHIO)PHENYL)PHOSPHOROTHIOATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:14 mg/kg PSEBAA 107,908,61

ipr-rat LD50:22 mg/kg PSEBAA 107,908,61

ipr-mus LD50:25 mg/kg PSEBAA 107,908,61

ipr-gpg LD50:30 mg/kg PSEBAA 107,908,61

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x and SO_x.**LIN600 CAS: 61912-76-3 HR: 3****LUCKNOMYCIN**mf: C₆₁H₉₆N₂O₂₄ mw: 1241.59**PROP:** A solid. Mp: 150° (decomp).**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-mus LD50:5 mg/kg JANTAJ 32,79-4,79

scu-mus LD50:200 mg/kg 85GDA2 2,282,80

ivn-mus LD50:10 mg/kg JANTAJ 32,79-4,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**LIN800 CAS: 10262-69-8 HR: 3****LUDIOMIL**mf: C₂₀H₂₃N mw: 277.44**PROP:** Mp: 92–94°.**SYNS:** 276-Ba □ 3-(9,10-DIHYDRO-9,10-ETHANOANTHRACEN-9-YL)PROPYLMETHYLAMINE □ MAPROTILINE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-chd TDLo:26 mg/kg:CNS,CVS BMJOAE 2(6081),260,77

orl-rat LD50:760 mg/kg HEPHD2 55,527,80

ivn-rat LD50:38 mg/kg HEPHD2 55,527,80

orl-mus LD50:660 mg/kg HEPHD2 55,527,80

ivn-mus LD50:31 mg/kg HEPHD2 55,527,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Human systemic effects by ingestion: somnolence, coma, and blood pressure elevation. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**LIN850 HR: 2****LUMNITZERA RACEMOSA Willd., extract excluding roots****PROP:** Indian plant belonging to the family Combretaceae IJEBA6 22,487,84.**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-mus LD50:681 mg/kg IJEBA6 22,487,84

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**LIO600 CAS: 1149-99-1 HR: 3****LUNAMYCIN**mf: C₁₅H₂₀O₄ mw: 264.35**SYNS:** (2'S,3'R,6'R)-DIHYDROXY-2'-(HYDROXYMETHYL)-2',4',6'-TRIMETHYL-SPIRO(CYCLOPROPANE-1,5'-(5H)INDEN)-7'(6'H)-ONE, 2',3'-DIHYDRO-3',6'- □ ILLUDIN S □ ILLUDINE S □ LAMPTEROL**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

pic-esc 200 ng/plate CNREA8 43,2819,83

ivn-mus LD50:30 mg/kg 85GDA2 6,113,81

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route.

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

LIP000 CAS: 64036-86-8 HR: 3**LUNARINE HYDROCHLORIDE**mf: C₂₅H₃₃N₃O₅•ClH mw: 492.07**PROP:** Alkaloid isolated from *Lunaria biennis* (JAPMA8 39,516,50).**SYN:** 22H-BENZOFURO(3A,3-H)(1,5,10)TRIAZACYCLO-EICOSINE-3,14,22-TRIONE,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,20A,21,23,24-TETRADECAHYDRO-17,19-ETHENO-, HYDROCHLORIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ivn-mus LD50:62 mg/kg JAPMA8 39,516,50

ivn-rbt LDLo:70 mg/kg JAPMA8 39,516,50

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route.When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of HCl and NO_x.**LIQ000 CAS: 550-90-3 HR: 3****LUPANINE**mf: C₁₅H₂₄N₂O mw: 248.36**PROP:** Racemic lupanine is found in white lupins, d-lupanine is found in blue lupins, l-lupanine has been prepared from the natural racemic form. dl-Form:

Orthorhombic prisms from acetone. Mp: 98–99°, bp:

185–195°. Sol in water, alc, ether, chloroform; insol in pet ether. d-Form: Syrupy liquid crystallizing with difficulty in

hygroscopic needles. Mp: 40–44°, bp: 190–193°, n: (24/D) 1.5444. Freely sol in water, alc, chloroform, ether, sol in pet ether. l-Form: Viscous oil. Bp: 186–188°.

SYNS: LUPANIN □ (+)-LUPANINE □ d-LUPANINE □ 2-OXOSPARTEINE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:1440 mg/kg AIPTAK 210,27,74

orl-mus LD50:410 mg/kg PLMEAA 50,420,84

ipr-mus LD50:175 mg/kg PLMEAA 50,420,84

ipr-gpg LDLo:22 mg/kg JAGRAC 32,51,26

ivn-gpg LDLo:78 mg/kg PLMEAA 50,420,84

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**LIQ500 CAS: 106-58-1 HR: 2****LUPETAZINE**mf: C₆H₁₄N₂ mw: 114.22**SYNS:** N,N'-DIMETHYLPIPERAZINE □ 1,4-DIMETHYL-PIPERAZINE □ PIPERAZINE, 1,4-DIMETHYL-**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

scu-mus LD50:2500 mg/kg THERAP 9,314,54

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

LIQ550 **CAS: 504-03-0** **HR: 3**
2,6-LUPETIDINE

mf: $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{15}\text{N}$ mw: 113.23

PROP: Colorless clear liquid with an intense odor. Bp: $\sim 127^\circ$, d: 0.82 g/mL. Flash pt: 12°C .

SYNS: 2,6-DIMETHYLPIPERIDINE \square LUPETIDINE \square NANOFIN \square NANOPHYN \square PIPERIDINE, 2,6-DIMETHYL-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-rbt LDLo:400 mg/kg BDCGAS 34,2408,01

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous route. A flammable liquid. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x .

LIT000 **HR: 2**
LUPINUS

PROP: Dried plant (JTEHD6 1,887,76).

SYNS: LUPIN \square LUPINUS ANGUSTIFOLIUS, seed alkaloid mixture

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:2279 mg/kg JJATDK 7,51,87

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

LIU000 **CAS: 468-28-0** **HR: 3**
LUPULONE

mf: $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{38}\text{O}_4$ mw: 414.64

PROP: Crystals from MeOH. Prisms from 90% methanol. Mp: $92\text{--}94^\circ$. Bitter taste. Stable in vacuum. Sol in methanol, ethanol, pet ether, hexane, isooctane; sltly sol in neutral or acidic aq solns.

SYNS: B"-ACID

\square β -BITTER ACID \square 3,5-DIHYDROXY-4-ISOVALERYL-2,6,6-TRIS(3-METHYL-2-BUTENYL)-2,4-CYCLOHEXADIEN-1-ONE \square 3,5-DIHYDROXY-2,6,6-TRIS(3-METHYL-2-BUTENYL)-4-(3-METHYL-1-OXOBUTYL)-2,4-CYCLOHEXADIEN-1-ONE \square β -LUPULIC ACID \square LUPULON

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1800 mg/kg FEPRA7 8,281,49

ims-rat LD50:330 mg/kg FEPRA7 8,281,49

orl-mus LD50:525 mg/kg ARZNAD 17,79,67

scu-mus LD50:600 mg/kg 85GDA2 8(2),39,82

ims-mus LD50:600 mg/kg FEPRA7 8,281,49

orl-rbt LDLo:1000 mg/kg AIPTAK 82,1,50

orl-gpg LD50:130 mg/kg FEPRA7 8,281,49

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

LIU100 **HR: 2**
LUTAMIN

mf: $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\cdot\text{ClH}$ mw: 196.70

SYNS: 3-(1-AMINOETHYL)INDOLE HYDROCHLORIDE \square α -INDOLAETHYLAMIN SALZSAEURE (GERMAN) \square α -INDOLEETHYLAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-rat LDLo:800 mg/kg TKIZAM 36,117,22

scu-mus LDLo:700 mg/kg TKIZAM 36,117,22

scu-frg LDLo:800 mg/kg TKIZAM 36,117,22

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

LIU300 **CAS: 9002-67-9** **HR: D**
LUTEINIZING HORMONE

mw: 30,000

PROP: A glycoprotein gonadotrophic hormone found in the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland. White powder. Sol in water.

SYNS: ICCSH \square ICSH \square INTERSTITIAL CELL STIMULATING HORMONE \square LH \square LUTEINIZING GONADOTROPIC HORMONE \square LUTEOZIMAN \square LUTROPIN \square NIH-LH-B 9 \square OVINE PITUITARY INTERSTITIAL CELL STIMULATING HORMONE \square PITUITARY LUTEINIZING HORMONE \square PLH

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects.

LIU302 **HR: D**
LUTEINIZING HORMONE ANTISERUM

SYNS: ANTISERUM TO LUTEINIZING HORMONE \square AS-LH \square LH ANTISERUM \square LHAS \square RABBIT ANTISERUM TO OVINE LUTEINIZING HORMONE

SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects.

LIU305 **CAS: 34973-08-5** **HR: 3**
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR (PIG), ACETATE (SALT)

mf: $\text{C}_{55}\text{H}_{75}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_{13}\cdot x\text{H}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ mw: 1227.89

SYNS: CYSTORELIN \square GONADORELIN ACETATE \square LUPROLITE ACETATE \square LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR (SWINE), ACETATE (SALT) \square LUTREPULSE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50: >3 g/kg NIIRDN-,404,1990

scu-rat LD50: >2 g/kg NIIRDN-,404,1990

ivn-rat LD50:203 mg/kg NIIRDN-,404,1990

orl-mus LD50: >4 g/kg NIIRDN-,404,1990

scu-mus LD50: >3 g/kg NIIRDN-,404,1990

ivn-mus LD50:416 mg/kg NIIRDN-,404,1990

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

LIU307 **CAS: 82318-04-5** **HR: D**
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR(PIG), 6-(3-(9-ANTHRACENYL)-d-ALANINE)-,MONOACETATE (SALT)

mf: $\text{C}_{70}\text{H}_{85}\text{N}_{17}\text{O}_{13}\cdot\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ mw: 1432.78

SYNS: (d-ANA⁶)-LHRH ACETATE \square (6-(3-(9-ANTHRYL)-d-ALANINE))-LHRH ACETATE

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

LIU309 CAS: 82318-00-1 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR(PIG), 6-(3-(1-BROMO-2-NAPHTHALENYL)-d-ALANINE)-, MONOACETATE (SALT)

mf: $\text{C}_{66}\text{H}_{82}\text{BrN}_{17}\text{O}_{13}\cdot\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ mw: 1461.62

SYNS: (d-BNA⁹)-LHRH ACETATE □ (6-(3-(1-BROMO-2-NAPHTHYL)-d-ALANINE))-LHRH ACETATE

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Br^- .

LIU311 CAS: 82317-94-0 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR(PIG), 6-(3-CYCLOHEXYL-d-ALANINE)-, MONOACETATE (SALT)

mf: $\text{C}_{62}\text{H}_{87}\text{N}_{17}\text{O}_{13}\cdot\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ mw: 1338.72

SYNS: (d-CHA⁹)-LHRH ACETATE □ 6-(3-CYCLOHEXYL-d-ALANINE)LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING

FACTOR(PIG) MONOACETATE (SALT) □ (6-(3-CYCLOHEXYL-d-ALANINE))-LHRH ACETATE

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

LIU313 CAS: 82318-05-6 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR(PIG), 6-(γ-CYCLOHEXYL-I-α-AMINOCYCLOHEXANEBUTANOIC ACID)-, MONOACETIC (SALT)

mf: $\text{C}_{69}\text{H}_{99}\text{N}_{17}\text{O}_{13}\cdot\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ mw: 1434.91

SYNS: d-(DCA⁹)LHRH ACETATE □ (6-(3-(DICYCLOHEXYLMETHYL)-d-ALANINE))-LHRH ACETATE

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

LIU315 CAS: 71033-82-4 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR (PIG), 1-DE(5-OXO-I-PROLINE)-2-(N-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHOXY) CARBONYL)-o-(PHENYLMETHYL)-I-SERINE)-6-d-TRYPTOPHAN-, MONOACETATE (SALT), TRIHYDRATE

mf: $\text{C}_{68}\text{H}_{89}\text{N}_{15}\text{O}_{14}\cdot\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 1454.84

SYN: BOC-(SER(BZL)1-DES-HIS2-d-TRP6)-LHRH ACETATE TRIHYDRATE

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

LIU317 CAS: 63889-45-2 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR(PIG), 1-DE(5-OXO-I-PROLINE)-2-(N-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHOXY) CARBONYL)-o-(PHENYLMETHYL)-I-SERINE)-6-d-TRYPTOPHAN-, HYDROCHLORIDE,

HYDRATE (2:3:8)

mf: $\text{C}_{68}\text{H}_{89}\text{N}_{15}\text{O}_{14}\cdot\frac{3}{2}\text{ClH}\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 1467.29

SYN: BOC-(SER(BZ1)¹)-DES-HIS²-d-TRP⁶)-LHRH HYDROCHLORIDE HYDRATE (2:3:8)

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl^- .

LIU319 CAS: 71033-80-2 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR(PIG), 1-DE(5-OXO-I-PROLINE)-2-(N-((1,1-DIMETHYLETHOXY) CARBONYL)-o-(PHENYLMETHYL)-I-SERINE)-6-d-TRYPTOPHAN-10-GLYCINE-, METHYL ESTER, HYDROCHLORIDE, HYDRATE (2:3:8)

mf: $\text{C}_{69}\text{H}_{90}\text{N}_{14}\text{O}_{15}\cdot\frac{3}{2}\text{ClH}\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 1482.30

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl^- .

LIU321 CAS: 71033-93-7 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR (PIG), 1-DE(5-OXO-I-PROLINE)-2-(N²-((PHENYLMETHOXY)CARBONYL)-N-(PHENYLMETHYL)-I-GLUTAMINE)-, HYDROCHLORIDE, HYDRATE (2:3:6)

mf: $\text{C}_{64}\text{H}_{83}\text{N}_{15}\text{O}_{14}\cdot\frac{3}{2}\text{ClH}\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 1395.19

SYNS: Z-(GLN(NH-BZL)1-DES-HIS2)-LHRH HYDROCHLORIDE HYDRATE (2:3:6) □ Z-(GLN(NH-BZL)1-DES-HIS2)-LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING HORMONE HYDROCHLORIDE H2O (2:3:6)

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x , HCL , and Cl^- .

LIU323 CAS: 71033-95-9 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR(PIG), 1-DE(5-OXO-I-PROLINE)-2-(N-((PHENYLMETHOXY) CARBONYL)-I-LEUCINE)-, HYDROCHLORIDE, HYDRATE (2:3:6)

mf: $\text{C}_{58}\text{H}_{80}\text{N}_{14}\text{O}_{13}\cdot\frac{3}{2}\text{ClH}\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 1290.09

SYNS: Z-(LEU¹)-DES-HIS²)-LHRH HYDROCHLORIDE HYDRATE (2:3:6) □ Z-(LEU¹)-DES-HIS²)-LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING HORMONE HCL H2O (2:3:6)

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl^- .

LIU325 CAS: 63929-61-3 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR(PIG), 1-DE(5-OXO-I-PROLINE)-2-(N-((PHENYLMETHOXY) CARBONYL)-o-(PHENYLMETHYL)-I-SERINE)-6-d-PHENYLALANINE-, HYDROCHLORIDE, HYDRATE (2:3:8)

mf: $\text{C}_{69}\text{H}_{86}\text{N}_{14}\text{O}_{14}\cdot\frac{3}{2}\text{ClH}\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 1462.27

SYN: Z-(SER(BZ1)¹)-DES-HIS²-d-PHE⁶)-LHRH HYDROCHLORIDE HYDRATE (2:3:8)

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl^- .

LIU327 CAS: 82317-93-9 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR(PIG), 6-(3,5-DIMETHOXY-o-METHYL-d-TYROSINE)-, MONOACETATE (SALT)

mf: $\text{C}_{65}\text{H}_{87}\text{N}_{17}\text{O}_{16} \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ mw: 1422.75

SYNS: (d-TMO⁶)-LHRH ACETATE □ (6-(3-(3,4,5-TRIMETHOXYPHENYL)-d-ALANINE))-LHRH ACETATE

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

LIU329 CAS: 82317-96-2 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR(PIG), 6-(3-(1-NAPHTHALENYL)-d-ALANINE)-, MONOACETATE(SALT)

mf: $\text{C}_{66}\text{H}_{83}\text{N}_{17}\text{O}_{13} \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ mw: 1382.72

SYNS: (6-(3-(1-NAPHTHYL)-d-ALANINE))-LHRH ACETATE □ (d-NAL(1)⁶)-LHRH ACETATE

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

LIU331 CAS: 82318-08-9 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR(PIG), 6-(3-(2-NAPHTHALENYL)-d-ALANINE)-7-(N-METHYL-L-LEUCINE)-, MONOACETATE (SALT)

mf: $\text{C}_{67}\text{H}_{85}\text{N}_{17}\text{O}_{13} \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ mw: 1396.75

SYNS: (6-(3-(2-NAPHTHYL)-d-ALANINE)-7-(N⁶-METHYLEUCINE))-LHRH ACETATE □ (N-NAL(2)⁶-NME-LEU⁷)-LHRH ACETATE

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

LIU333 CAS: 82318-07-8 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR(PIG), 6-(3-(2-NAPHTHALENYL)-d-ALANINE)-9-(N-ETHYL-I-PROLINAMIDE)-10-DEGLYCINAMIDE-, MONOACETATE (SALT)

mf: $\text{C}_{66}\text{H}_{84}\text{N}_{16}\text{O}_{12} \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ mw: 1353.72

SYN: (d-NAL(2)⁶-PRO-NHET⁹)-LHRH ACETATE

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

LIU335 CAS: 82375-04-0 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR(PIG), 6-(3-(2-NAPHTHALENYL)-d-ALANINE)-7-(N-METHYL-L-LEUCINE)-9-(N-ETHYL-I-PROLINAMIDE)-10-DEGLYCINAMIDE-, MONOACETATE (SALT)

mf: $\text{C}_{67}\text{H}_{86}\text{N}_{16}\text{O}_{12} \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ mw: 1367.75

SYN: (d-NAL(2)⁶-NME-LEU⁷-PRO-NHET⁹)-LHRH ACETATE

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

LIU337 CAS: 82318-11-4 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR(PIG), 3-(3-(1-NAPHTHALENYL)-I-ALANINE)-6-(3-(2-NAPHTHALENYL)-d-ALANINE)-9-(N-ETHYL-I-PROLINAMIDE)-10-DEGLYCINAMIDE-, MONOACETATE (SALT)

mf: $\text{C}_{68}\text{H}_{85}\text{N}_{15}\text{O}_{12} \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_4$ mw: 1396.74

SYNS: (NAL(1)³-d-NAL(2)⁶-PRO-NHET⁹)-LHRH ACETATE □ (NAL(1)³-d-NAL(2)⁶-PRO-NHET⁹)-LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING HORMONE ACETATE

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

LIU339 CAS: 82317-95-1 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR(PIG), 6-(2,3,4,5,6-PENTAFLUORO-d-PHENYLALANINE)-, MONOACETATE (SALT)

mf: $\text{C}_{62}\text{H}_7\text{F}_5\text{N}_{17}\text{O}_{13} \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ mw: 1422.61

SYNS: (6-(3-(PENTAFLUOROPHENYL)-d-ALANINE))-LHRH ACETATE □ (d-PFP⁶)-LHRH ACETATE

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and F^- .

LIU341 CAS: 64789-67-9 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR(PIG), 2-d-PHENYLALANINE-3-I-PROLINE-6-d-PHENYLALANINE

mf: $\text{C}_{59}\text{H}_{80}\text{N}_{14}\text{O}_{13}$ mw: 1193.53

SYN: (d-PHE²-PRO³-d-PHE⁶)-LHRH

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

LIU342 CAS: 60961-52-6 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR(PIG), 2-d-PHENYLALANINE-3-I-PROLINE-6-d-TRYPTOPHAN-

mf: $\text{C}_{61}\text{H}_{81}\text{N}_{15}\text{O}_{13}$ mw: 1232.57

SYNS: (d-PHE²-PRO³-d-TRP⁶)-LHRH □ 2-d-PHENYLALANINE-3-I-PROLINE-6-d-TRYPTOPHANLUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR(PIG)

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

LIU343 CAS: 71034-07-6 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR(PIG), 2-d-PHENYLALANINE-6-d-PHENYLALANINE-,HYDROCHLORIDE, HYDRATE (2:2:7)

mf: $\text{C}_{65}\text{H}_{83}\text{N}_{15}\text{O}_{13} \cdot \text{ClH} \cdot \frac{7}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 1381.36

SYN: (d-PHE²-d-PHE⁶)-LHRH HYDROCHLORIDE HYDRATE (2:2:7)

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x , HCl , and Cl^- .

LIU345 CAS: 64891-34-5 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING
FACTOR(PIG), 2-d-PHENYLALANINE-3-I-
VALINE-6-d-TRYPTOPHAN-

mf: $\text{C}_{61}\text{H}_{83}\text{N}_{15}\text{O}_{13}$ mw: 1234.59

SYNS: (d-PHE²-VAL³-d-TRP⁶)-LHRH □ 2-d-PHENYLALANINE-3-I-VALINE-6-d-TRYPTOPHANLUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING-FACTOR(PIG)

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

LIU347 CAS: 82318-10-3 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING
FACTOR(PIG), 6-(γ-PHENYL-d-α-
AMINOBENZENE BUTANOIC ACID)-9-(N-
ETHYL-I-PROLINAMIDE)-10-
DEGLYCINAMIDE-, MONOACETATE (SALT)

mf: $\text{C}_{69}\text{H}_{88}\text{N}_{16}\text{O}_{12} \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ mw: 1393.79

SYN: (d-BHA⁶-PRO-NHET⁹)-LHRH ACETATE

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

LIU349 CAS: 82317-98-4 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING
FACTOR(PIG), 6-(4-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-d-
PHENYLALANINE)-, MONOACETATE (SALT)

mf: $\text{C}_{63}\text{H}_{80}\text{F}_3\text{N}_{17}\text{O}_{13} \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ mw: 1400.66

SYNS: d-(PTF⁶)LHRH ACETATE □ 6-(3-(p-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PHENYL)-d-ALANINE)-LHRH ACETATE

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and F^- .

LIU351 CAS: 82317-99-5 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING
FACTOR(PIG), 6-(2,4,6-TRIMETHYL-d-
PHENYLALANINE)-, MONOACETATE (SALT)

mf: $\text{C}_{65}\text{H}_{87}\text{N}_{17}\text{O}_{13} \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ mw: 1374.75

SYNS: (d-TMP⁶)-LHRH ACETATE □ (6-(3-(2,4,6-TRIMETHYLPHENYL)-d-ALANINE)-LHRH ACETATE

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

LIU353 CAS: 57773-65-6 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR
(PIG), 6-d-TRYPTOPHAN-9-(N-ETHYL-I-
PROLINAMIDE)-10-DEGLYCINAMIDE-

mf: $\text{C}_{64}\text{H}_{83}\text{N}_{17}\text{O}_{12}$ mw: 1282.64

SYNS: BACHEM 9022 □ DESLORELIN □ (DES-GLY10(d-TRP⁶))-LH-RH ETHYLAMIDE □ GONADOTROPIN RELEASING HORMONE, (d-TRP⁶-PRO⁹-NET)- □ H 4065 □ SOMAGARD □ d-TRP LHRH-PEA □ d-TRP⁶-PRO⁹-N-ETHYLAMIDE-LHRH □ (d-

TRP(SUB₆)-PRO⁹-NET)-GNRH □ (d-TRP(SUB₆)-PRO⁹-NET)-GONADOTROPIN RELEASING HORMONE □ (d-TRP⁶-PRO⁹)-LHRH ETHYLAMIDE □ (d-TRP⁶-PRO⁹)-LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING HORMONE ETHYLAMIDE

SAFETY PROFILE: Human and experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x .

LIU355 CAS: 83784-18-3 HR: D
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR
(PIG), 6-d-TRYPTOPHAN-7-(N-METHYL-I-
LEUCINE)-9-(N-ETHYL-I-PROLINAMIDE)-10-
DEGLYCINAMIDE-, MONOACETATE (SALT)

mf: $\text{C}_{65}\text{H}_{85}\text{N}_{17}\text{O}_{12} \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ mw: 1356.73

SYN: LUTRELIN ACETATE

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

LIU370 CAS: 9034-40-6 HR: 3
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING
HORMONE

mf: $\text{C}_{55}\text{H}_{75}\text{N}_{17}\text{O}_{13}$ mw: 1182.33

PROP: Neurohumoral hormone produced in the hypothalamus that stimulates the secretion of the pituitary hormones LH (luteinizing hormone) and FSH (follicle-stimulating hormone), which in turn produce changes resulting in the induction of ovulation.

SYNS: AY 24034 □ CYSTORELIN □ FERTIRAL □ Gn-RH □ GONADORELIN □ GONADOTROPIN-RELEASING FACTOR □ GONADOTROPIN RELEASING HORMONE □ KRYPTOCUR □ LH RELEASING FACTOR □ LH-RELEASING HORMONE □ LH-RF □ LHRH □ LH-RH □ LH-RH/FSH-RH □ LRF □ LRH □ LULIBERIN □ LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING FACTOR □ LUTEOSTIMULIN □ LUTRELEF □ OVARELIN □ RELEFACT LH-RH □ SYNTHETIC LH-RH

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

SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. Human reproductive effects in women by subcutaneous route: menstrual cycle changes and other unspecified effects. Experimental reproductive effects. Used in the treatment of oligospermia and male infertility. See also LUTEINIZING HORMONE and other luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone entries.

LIU380 CAS: 71447-49-9 HR: 3
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING
HORMONE, DIACETATE (SALT)

mf: $\text{C}_{55}\text{H}_{75}\text{N}_{17}\text{O}_{13} \cdot 2\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ mw: 1302.59

SYNS: GONADORELIN DIACETATE □ LH-RH □ LHRH DIACETATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:154 mg/kg DRUGAY 6,273,82

ivn-mus LD50:303 mg/kg DRUGAY 6,273,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x .

LIU400

HR: 3

LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING HORMONE, DIACETATE, TETRAHYDRATEmf: C₅₅H₇₅N₁₇O₁₃•2C₂H₄O₂•4H₂O mw: 1342.67**SYN:** LHRH DIACETATE TETRAHYDRATE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ivn-rat LD50:203 mg/kg OYYAA2 8,605,74

ivn-mus LD50:416 mg/kg OYYAA2 8,605,74

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**LIU420 CAS: 57982-77-1 HR: 1
LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING HORMONE (PIG), 6-(O-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-d-SERINE)-9-(N-ETHYL-I-PROLINAMIDE)-10-DEGLYCINAMIDE-**mf: C₆₀H₈₆N₁₆O₁₃ mw: 1239.62**SYNS:** BUSERELIN □ HOE 766 □ HOE 766A □ ICI 123215 □ LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING HORMONE, (d-SER(TBU)⁶-EA¹⁰)- □ (d-SER(BU⁶))-LH-RH(1-9)NONAPEPTIDE-ETHYLAMIDE □ (d-SER(TBU)⁶-EA¹⁰)-LHRH □ (d-SER(TBU)⁶-EA¹⁰)-LUTEINIZING HORMONE-RELEASING HORMONE □ d-SER(TBU)⁶-LH-RH-(1-9)-NONAPEPTIDE ETHYLAMIDE □ SUPREFACT**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ihl-wmn TCLo:1620 µg/kg/13W-I:BPR BMJOAE 294,1101,87

SAFETY PROFILE: Human systemic effects by inhalation: blood pressure elevation. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**LIU450 CAS: 20633-84-5 HR: 3
LUTEOLIN-7-o-RUTINOSIDE****PROP:** Flavonoid glycoside isolated from the aerial part of *Mentha piperita* L.mf: C₂₇H₃₀O₁₅ mw: 594.53**SYN:** 4H-BENZOPYRAN-4-ONE, 7-(((6-o-(6-DEOXY-α-L-MANNOPYRANOSYL)-β-D-GLUCOPYRANOSYL)OXY)-2-(3,4-DIHYDROXYPHENYL)-5-HYDROXY-**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat TDLo:100 mg/kg BIPBU* 25,256,2002

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.**LIU500 CAS: 1403-92-5 HR: 3
LUTEOMYCIN****SYNS:** ANTIBIOTIC 289 □ H-2053 □ K-349-3**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ivn-mus LD50:12,500 µg/kg 85GDA2 3,282,80

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.**LIV000 CAS: 21884-44-6 HR: 3
LUTEOSKYRIN**mf: C₃₀H₂₂O₁₂ mw: 574.52**PROP:** Yellow rectangular crystals or needles from EtOH or Me₂CO. Mp: 278° (decomp). Anthraquinoidhepatotoxin of *Penicillium islandicum* sopp (JJEMAG 41,177,71).**SYNS:** 5H,6H-6,5A,13A,14-(1,2,3,4)BUTANETETRACYCLO-OCTA(1,2-B:5,6-B')DINAPHTHALENE □ 8,8'-DIHYDROXY-RUGULOSIN □ FLAVOMYCELIN □ (-)-LUTEOSKYRIN**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

pic-esc 500 ng/plate CNREA8 43,2819,83

dni-mus:ast 1 mg/L ECREAL 57,19,69

orl-mus TDLo:1356 mg/kg/32W-C:NEO FCTXAV 10,193,72

orl-mus LD50:220 mg/kg ALLVAR 50,77,62

ipr-mus LD50:41 mg/kg JJEMAG 41,177,71

scu-mus LD50:146 mg/kg JJEMAG 42,91,72

ivn-mus LD50:6650 µg/kg FCTXAV 10,193,72

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 10,163,76.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**LIW000 CAS: 10099-66-8 HR: 3
LUTETIUM CHLORIDE**mf: Cl₃Lu mw: 281.32**PROP:** Colorless crystals or hygroscopic white solid. Subl above 750°, mp: 905°. Sol in water and EtOH.**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD50:7074 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

ipr-mus LD50:315 mg/kg JPMSAE 53,1186,64

ipr-gpg LD50:161 mg/kg AEHLAU 5,437,62

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻. See also RARE EARTHS.**LIX000 CAS: 63917-04-4 HR: 3
LUTETIUM CITRATE****TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-mus LD50:135 mg/kg AEHLAU 5,437,62

ipr-gpg LD50:81 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 RARE EARTHS.**LIY000 CAS: 10099-67-9 HR: 3
LUTETIUM(III) NITRATE (1:3)**mf: N₃O₉•Lu mw: 361.00**SYN:** NITRIC ACID, LUTETIUM(3+) SALT**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LD50:258 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

ipr-mus LD50:223 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also NITRATES and RARE EARTHS.

LIY990 CAS: 108-47-4 HR: 3**2,4-LUTIDINE**mf: C₇H₉N mw: 107.17**SYNS:** α-γ-DIMETHYLPYRIDINE □ 2,4-DIMETHYLPYRIDINE □ PYRIDINE, 2,4-DIMETHYL-(9CI)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

sln-smc 5000 ppm MUREAV 163,23,86

orl-rat LD50:200 mg/kg NTIS** PB85-143766

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.**LJA000 CAS: 589-93-5 HR: 2****2,5-LUTIDINE**mf: C₇H₉N mw: 107.17**PROP:** Liquid. D: 0.938, bp: 156.2°. Sol in water @ 25 parts cold water; sltly sol in hot water; misc in alc and ether.**SYN:** 2,5-DIMETHYLPYRIDINE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:800 mg/kg HYSAAV 33,341,68

orl-mus LD50:670 mg/kg HYSAAV 33,341,68

orl-gpg LD50:827 mg/kg HYSAAV 33,341,68

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**LJA010 CAS: 108-48-5 HR: 3****2,6-LUTIDINE**mf: C₇H₉N mw: 107.17**PROP:** D: 0.9252, mp: -5.8°, bp: 144°.**SYNS:** 2,6-DIMETHYLPYRIDINE □ α-α'-DIMETHYLPYRIDINE □ 2,6-DIMETHYLPYRIDINE □ α-α'-LUTIDINE □ PYRIDINE, 2,6-DIMETHYL-(9CI)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

sln-smc 5000 ppm MUREAV 163,23,86

orl-rat LD50:400 mg/kg 85JCAE -,845,86

ihl-rat LCLo:7500 ppm/1H 85JCAE -,845,86

skn-gpg LD50:2500 mg/kg 85JCAE -,845,86

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by ingestion. Moderately toxic by skin contact. Mildly toxic by inhalation. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.**LJB000 CAS: 583-58-4 HR: 3****3,4-LUTIDINE**mf: C₇H₉N mw: 107.17**PROP:** A liquid. Bp: 163.5–164.5°, d: 0.928 @ 25°/4°. Sol in EtOH and Et₂O.**SYN:** 3,4-DIMETHYLPYRIDINE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:677 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69

ihl-rat LCLo:500 ppm/4H AIHAAP 30,470,69

skn-rbt LD50:134 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by skin contact.Moderately toxic by ingestion and inhalation. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**LJB100 CAS: 26000-17-9 HR: 3****LYCOCTONINE (8CI)**mf: C₂₅H₄₁NO₇ mw: 467.67**SYNS:** DELSINE (6CI,7CI) □ ACONITANE-7,8-DIOL, 20-ETHYL-4-(HYDROXYMETHYL)-1,6,14,16-TETRAMETHOXY-, (1-α-6-β,14-α-16-β)- □ (+)-LYCOCTONINE □ ROYLIN □ ROYLIN**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

scu-mus LD50:>392 mg/kg JAFCAU 41,96,93

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.**LJB150 CAS: 22413-78-1 HR: 3****LYCOCTONINE, MONOANTHRANILATE (ESTER) (8CI)**mf: C₃₂H₄₆N₂O₈ mw: 586.80**SYNS:** ACONITANE-7,8-DIOL, 4-(((2-AMINOBENZOYL)OXY)METHYL)-20-ETHYL-1,6,14,16-TETRAMETHOXY-, (1-α-6-β,14-α-16-β)- □ ANTHRANILOYLLY-COCTONINE □ (+)-ANTHRANOYLLYCOCTONINE □ INULINE □ LYCOCTONINE, ANTHRANILOYL-(6CI,7CI) □ O¹⁴-METHYLDELECTINE □ MONOANTHRANILOYLLY-COCTONINE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

scu-mus LD50:108 mg/kg JAFCAU 41,96,93

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.**LJB700 CAS: 33390-21-5 HR: D****LYCOPERSIN**mf: C₂₀H₁₄O₈ mw: 382.34**PROP:** Red needles from CHCl₃. Mp: 320–325° (decomp).**SYNS:** BIKAVERIN □ 6,11-DIHYDROXY-3,8-DIMETHOXY-1-METHYL-10H-BENZO(b)XANTHENE-7,10,12-TRIONE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

dni-mus:ast 500 µg/L NEOLA4 22,335,75

dni-mus:leu 1400 µg/L NEOLA4 22,335,75

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**LJB800 CAS: 2121-12-2 HR: 3**
LYCORANIUM, 1,2,3,3a,6,7,12b,12c-OCTADECYDRO-2-HYDROXY-mf: C₁₆H₁₂NO₃ mw: 266.29**PROP:** A solid. Mp: 270–272° (decomp).**SYNS:** 4,5-DIHYDRO-2-HYDROXY-(1,3)-DIOXOLO(4,5-j)PYRROLO(3,2,1-de)PHENANTHRIDINIUM □ (1,3)-DIOXOLO(4,5-j)PYRROLO(3,2,1-de)PHENANTHRIDINIUM, 4,5-DIHYDRO-2-HYDROXY-(9CI) □ LYCOBETAIN □ 1,2,3,3a,6,7,12b,12c-OCTADECYDRO-2-HYDROXYLYCOPERSIN □ UNGEREMINE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:90 mg/kg YHTPAD 23,316,88

ipr-mus LD50:72 mg/kg YHTPAD 23,316,88

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

**LJC000 CAS: 29477-83-6 HR: 3
LYCORCIDINOL**

mf: $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_7$ mw: 307.28

PROP: Light-yellowish needles with yellow-green fluorescence. Mp: 232–234° (decomp).

SYNS: LYCORICIDIN-A □ LYCORICIDINOL □ NACRICLASINE □ NARCICLASINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnd-mam:lym 30 mg/L FRPSAX 32,67,77

scu-mus LD50:5 mg/kg 85GDA2 8(1),126,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x .

**LJD500 CAS: 4148-16-7 HR: 3
LYCURIM**

mf: $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_8\text{S}_2$ mw: 364.48

SYNS: 1,4-BIS(2'-MESYLOXYETHYLAMINO)-1,4-DIDEOXYMESOERYTHRITOL □ 1,4-DIDEOXY-1,4-BIS((2-HYDROXYETHYL)AMINO)ERYTHRITOL 1,4-DIMETHANE-SULFONATE (ESTER) □ 1,4-DI(MESYLOXYETHYLAMINO)-ERYTHRITOL □ (R*,S*)-3,14-DIOXA-2,15-DITHIA-6,11-DIAZEHEXADECANE-8,9-DIOL, 2,2,15,15-TETRAOXIDE (9CI) □ LYKURIM □ 1,4-(METHYLSULFONYLOXYETHYLAMINO)-1,4-DIDEOXY-ERYTHRIOLDIMETHYLSULFONATE □ NSC-122402 □ R 74 BASE □ RITROSULFAN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mmo-sat 10 mg/plate CNREA8 43,4530,83

sce-ham:oth 1300 ng/L CNREA8 43,4530,83

orl-mus LD50:113 mg/kg NCISP* JAN86

ipr-mus LD50:54,210 µg/kg NCISP* JAN86

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

**LJD600 HR: 2
LYGODIUM FLEXUOSUM (LINN.) SWARTZ.,
EXTRACT**

PROP: Indian plant belonging to the family Schizaeaceae (IJEBA6 22,312,84).

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:464 mg/kg IJEBA6 22,312,84

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Experimental reproductive effects.

**LJE000 CAS: 8015-14-3 HR: 3
LYNDIOL**

mf: $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2 \cdot \text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}$ mw: 594.95

PROP: Pharmaceutical.

SYNS: LYNESTRENOL mixed with MESTRANOL □ LYNESTROL mixed with MESTRANOL □ LYNOESTRENOL mixed with MESTRANOL □ MESTRANOL mixed with LYNESTRENOL □ MESTRANOL mixed with LYNESTROL □ NORACYCLINE □ OVANON □ OVARIOSTAT (FRENCH) □ RESTOVAR □ SISTOMETRENOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-wmn TDLo:32 mg/kg/130W-I:CAR,LIV MJAUJ 2,223,78

orl-wmn TD:104 mg/kg/10Y-I:NEO,LIV MJAUJ 2,223,78

orl-wmn TD:91 mg/kg/7Y-I:NEO,LIV NPMDAD 5,3014,76

orl-wmn TD:34 mg/kg/2Y-I:CAR,LIV HEGAD4 29,187,82

orl-wmn TDLo:22 mg/kg/2Y-I:PUL,GIT,MET LANCAO 1,1479,73

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected human carcinogen producing liver tumors. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by ingestion: dyspnea, nausea or vomiting, and fever. Experimental reproductive effects. Used as an oral contraceptive. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

**LJE100 CAS: 31136-61-5 HR: 3
LYONIATOXIN**

mf: $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_7$ mw: 410.56

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 250–253°.

SYNS: 2-β,3-β,6-β,7-α-2,3-EPOXY-GRAYANOTOXANE-5,6,7,10,16-PENTOL-6-ACETATE □ LYONIOL A

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:3010 µg/kg TXAPA9 35,303,76

ivn-gpg LD50:400 µg/kg ARTODN 44,259,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

**LJE200 CAS: 31906-04-4 HR: 1
LYRAL**

mf: $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2$ mw: 210.35

PROP: Colorless viscous liquid with Liliy of the Valley aroma.

SYNS: 3-(CYCLOHEXENE-1-CARBOXALDEHYDE 4-(4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTYL)-METHYLPHENYL)-3-CYCLOHEXEN-1-CARBOXALDEHYDE □ DIMETHYL-3-CYCLOHEXENE-1-CARBOXALDEHYDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 100 mg MLD FCTOD7 30,49S,92

orl-rat LDLo:5 g/kg FCTOD7 30,49S,92

skn-rbt LDLo:5 g/kg FCTOD7 30,49S,92

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion and skin contact. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

**LJE500 CAS: 19875-60-6 HR: 3
LYSENYL HYDROGEN MALEATE**

mf: $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_4\text{O} \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4$ mw: 454.58

PROP: Prisms from EtOH. Mp: 200°.

SYNS: CUVALIT □ N'-((8-α)-9,10-DIDEHYDRO-6-METHYLERGOLIN-8-YL)-N,N-DIETHYL-UREA (Z)-2-BETENEDIOATE □ 3-(9,10-DIDEHYDRO-6-METHYLERGOLIN-8-YL)-1,1-DIETHYL-UREA HYDROGEN MALEATE □ 3-(9,10-DIDEHYDRO-6-METHYLERGOLIN-8-α-YL)-1,1-DIETHYLUREA MALEATE (1:1) □ LISURIDE HYDROGEN MALEATE □ LYSENYL □ LYSENYL BIMALEATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-hmn TDLo:714 mg/kg;CNS,GIT ARZNAD 16,220,66
 ivn-man TDLo:1429 ng/kg/3M-C:CVS,GIT CHETBF
 91,792,87
 orl-rat LD50:138 mg/kg KSRNAM 15,1165,81
 scu-rat LD50:12,200 µg/kg KSRNAM 15,1165,81
 ivn-rat LD50:2900 µg/kg KSRNAM 15,1165,81
 orl-mus LD50:405 mg/kg KSRNAM 15,1165,81
 scu-mus LD50:530 mg/kg KSRNAM 15,1165,81
 ivn-mus LD50:14,800 µg/kg KSRNAM 15,1165,81
 orl-rbt LD50:123 mg/kg KSRNAM 15,1165,81

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: headache, nausea or vomiting, cardiac changes, sweating. Experimental reproductive effects. An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

LJF000**HR: 3****d-LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE**mf: C₂₀H₂₅N₃O mw: 323.48

PROP: Hallucinogen. Colorless, tasteless, odorless crystalline substance. Sol in water.

SYN: LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE, 1-ISOMER**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ivn-rbt LD50:17 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,98,72

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

LJG000**HR: 3****d-LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE TARTRATE**mf: C₄₀H₅₀N₆O₂•C₄H₆O₆•2CH₄O mw: 861.16

SYNS: 9,10-DIDEHYDRO-N,N-DIETHYL-6-METHYL-ERGOLINE-8-β-CARBOXAMIDE-d-TARTRATE with METHANOL (1:2) □ LSD TARTRATE □ LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE TARTRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-hmn:lym 10 mg/L/72H MUREAV 51,403,78

dlt-mus-ipr 10 µg/kg MUREAV 26,517,74

ipr-rat LDLo:5 mg/kg JPMSAE 60,304,71

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

LJH000**CAS: 4238-84-0****HR: 3****d-LYSERGIC ACID DIMETHYLAMIDE**mf: C₁₈H₂₁N₃O mw: 295.42

SYNS: DAM-57 □ 9,10-DIDEHYDRO-N,N,6-TRIMETHYLERGOLINE-8-β-CARBOXAMIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-hmn TDLo:10 µg/kg;CNS,CVS PSYPAG 1,20,59

ivn-rbt LD50:400 µg/kg 27ZQAG -,95,72

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Human systemic effects by ingestion: hallucinations, distorted perceptions, toxic psychosis, arteriolar or venous dilation. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

LJI000**CAS: 478-99-9****HR: 3****LYSERGIC ACID ETHYLAMIDE**mf: C₁₈H₂₁N₃O mw: 295.42

SYNS: 9,10-DIDEHYDRO-N-ETHYL-6-METHYLERGOLINE-8-β-CARBOXAMIDE, N-ETHYLLYSERGAMIDE □ LAE-32 □ d-LYSERGIC ACID MONOETHYLAMIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-hmn TDLo:20 µg/kg;CNS PSYPAG 1,20,59

ivn-mus LD50:44 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,98,72

ivn-rbt LD50:900 µg/kg 27ZQAG -,98,72

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Human systemic effects by ingestion: hallucinations, distorted perceptions, toxic psychosis. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

LJI100**CAS: 3343-15-5****HR: D****LYSERGIC ACID α-HYDROXYETHYLAMIDE**mf: C₁₈H₂₁N₃O₂ mw: 311.42

SYNS: ERGOLINE-8-CARBOXAMIDE, 9,10-DIDEHYDRO-N-(1-HYDROXYETHYL)-6-METHYL-, (8-β) □ N-(α-HYDROXY-ETHYL)LYSERGAMIDE □ LYSERGAMIDE, N-(1-HYDROXY-ETHYL)- □ LYSERGIC ACID METHYL CARBINOLAMIDE

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

LJJ000**CAS: 4314-63-0****HR: 3****LYSERGIC ACID MORPHOLIDE**mf: C₂₀H₂₃N₃O₂ mw: 337.46**SYNS:** LSM-775 □ d-LYSERGIC ACID MORPHOLIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-hmn TDLo:9 µg/kg;CNS,CVS PSYPAG 1,20,59

ivn-rbt LD50:700 µg/kg 27ZQAG -,97,72

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Human systemic effects by ingestion: hallucinations, distorted perceptions, toxic psychosis, arteriolar or venous dilation. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

LJK000**CAS: 63938-26-1****HR: 3****d-LYSERGIC ACID MORPHOLIDE, TARTARIC ACID SALT**

SYN: 9,10-DIDEHYDRO-6-METHYL ERGOLINE-8-β-CARBOXYLIC ACID MORPHOLIDE, TARTARIC ACID SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-hmn TDLo:1 µg/kg;CNS JPETAB 120,340,57

ivn-mus LD50:55.5 mg/kg JPETAB 120,340,57

ivn-cat LDLo:6400 µg/kg JPETAB 120,340,57

ivn-rbt LDLo:400 µg/kg JPETAB 120,340,57

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Human systemic effects by ingestion: central nervous system effects.

LJL000**CAS: 60-79-7****HR: 3****d-LYSERGIC ACID-1,2-PROPANOLAMIDE**mf: C₁₉H₂₃N₃O₂ mw: 325.45

SYNS: BASERGIN □ CORNOCENTIN □ 9,10-DIDEHYDRO-N-(α-(HYDROXYMETHYL)ETHYL)-6-METHYLERGOLINE-8-β-CARBOXAMIDE □ ERGOATETRINE □ ERGOBASINE □ ERGOKLININE □ ERGOMETRINE □ ERGONOVINE □ ERGOTOCINE □ ERGOTRATE □ ERMETRINE □ N-(α-(HYDROXYMETHYL)ETHYL)-d-LYSERGOMIDE □ N-(1-(HYDROXYMETHYL)ETHYL)-d-LYSERGOMIDE □ d-LYSERGIC ACID-1-HYDROXYMETHYLETHYLAMIDE □ LYSERGIC ACID

PROPANOLAMIDE □ MARGONOVINE □ NEOFERMERGEN □
SECACORNIN □ SECOMETRIN □ SYNTOMETRINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ims-inf TDLo:93 mg/kg:CNS,PUL SAMJAF 46,2052,72
ims-inf TDLo:138 mg/kg:CNS,PUL ADCHAK 55,68,72
unr-inf TDLo:176 µg/kg:CNS,PUL JOGBAS 79,764,72
ivn-mus LD50:144 mg/kg JPETAB 105,130,52
ivn-gpg LDLo:80 mg/kg 27ZIAQ -,107,73

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route.
Human systemic effects by intramuscular route:
convulsions, excitement, motor activity changes, cyanosis,
and respiratory depression. When heated to
decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

LJM000 CAS: 2385-87-7 HR: 3
LYSERGIC ACID PYROLIDATE

mf: C₂₀H₂₃N₃O mw: 321.46

SYNS: LSD-25-PYRROLIDATE □ d-LYSERGIC ACID
PYRROLIDIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-hmn TDLo:10 µg/kg:CNS, CVS PSYPAG 1,20,59
ivn-mus LD50:46 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,99,72
ivn-rbt LD50:400 µg/kg 27ZQAG -,99,72

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route.
Human systemic effects by ingestion: hallucinations,
distorted perceptions, toxic psychosis, arteriolar or venous
dilation. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic
fumes of NO_x.

LJM600 CAS: 17676-08-3 HR: D
LYSERGIDE TARTRATE

mf: C₂₀H₂₃N₃O•1/2C₄H₆O₆ mw: 398.50

SYNS: ERGOLINE-8-β-CARBOXAMIDE, 9,10-DIDEHYDRO-
N,N-DIETHYL-6-METHYL-, TARTRATE (2:1) □ LSD TARTRATE
□ LSD 25 TARTRATE □ (+)-LSD TARTRATE □ d-LSD
TARTRATE

SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. When
heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

LJM700 CAS: 56-87-1 HR: D
LYSINE

mf: C₆H₁₄N₂O₂ mw: 146.22

PROP: L-Lysine: Needles from water, hexagonal plates
from dil alc. Darkens at 210°; decomp 224.5°. Very freely
sol in water; very sltly sol in alc; practically insol in ether.

SYNS: AMINUTRIN □ α,ε-DIAMINOCAPROIC ACID □ 2,6-
DIAMINOHEXANOIC ACID □ L-LYSINE (9CI) □ L-(+)-LYSINE □
LYSINE ACID

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

SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen.
Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to
decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

LJM800 CAS: 57282-49-2 HR: 2
I-LYSINE ACETATE

mf: C₆H₁₄N₂O₂•C₂H₄O₂ mw: 206.28

PROP: White crystals or crystalline powder with slightly
bitter taste.

SYN: L-LYSINE, MONOACETATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:11,400 mg/kg YAKUD5 23,1253,81
ipr-rat LD50:3700 mg/kg YAKUD5 23,1253,81
scu-rat LD50:4000 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,933,81
ivn-rat LD50:2850 mg/kg YAKUD5 23,1253,81
orl-mus LD50:14,400 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,933,81
ipr-mus LD50:5100 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,933,81
scu-mus LD50:5800 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,933,81
ivn-mus LD50:3700 mg/kg YAKUD5 23,1253,81

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA
Inventory.

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

LJN000 CAS: 7274-88-6 HR: 1
d-LYSINE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₆H₁₄N₂O₂•ClH mw: 182.68

PROP: White granules. Mp: 266°C.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:4750 mg/kg ABBIA4 64,319,56

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA
Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it
emits very toxic fumes of HCl and NO_x.

LJO000 CAS: 657-27-2 HR: 1
I-LYSINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₆H₁₄N₂O₂•ClH mw: 182.68

PROP: White powder. Mp: 235–236°. Sol in water; insol
in alc and ether. Crystals from dil ethanol. Mp: 263–264°
(decomp) when anhyd.

SYNS: 2,6-DIAMINOHEXANOIC ACID HYDROCHLORIDE □ L-
LYSINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ LYSINE MONOHYDRO-
CHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:10 g/kg JPMSAE 62,49,73
ipr-rat LD50:4019 mg/kg ABBIA4 58,253,55

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA
Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. When
heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of HCl
and NO_x.

LJP000 CAS: 55898-33-4 HR: 3
LYSOCELLIN

mf: C₃₄H₆₀O₁₀ mw: 628.94

PROP: Amorphous powder.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:350 mg/kg 37ASAA 3,61,78
ipr-mus LD50:65 mg/kg 37ASAA 3,61,78

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

LJP500 CAS: 12772-68-8 HR: 1
LYSOL

PROP: Cresol and soap solution.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-wmn TDLo:5 g/kg;CVS,PUL,KID WILEAR 27,1211,74

orl-wmn TDLo:5 g/kg;KID,MET WILEAR 27,1211,74

orl-wmn LDLo:2 g/kg;CNS,GIT BEGMA5 13,56,35

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic to humans by ingestion. Human systemic effects by ingestion of large amounts: general anesthetic, coma, vascular relaxation, respiratory system effects, gastrointestinal system effects, renal failure, decreased urine volume and metabolic acidosis.

LJQ000 CAS: 9011-93-2 HR: 2
LYSOSTAPHIN

PROP: Structure consists of a single polypeptide chain.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:530 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,807,83

ivn-mus LD50:820 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,807,83

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Used as an antibacterial enzyme.

LJR000 CAS: 147-20-6 HR: 3
LYSSIPOLL

mf: $C_{19}H_{23}NO$ mw: 281.43

SYNS: ALLERGEN ☐ AN 1041 ☐ BELFENE ☐ 4-(BENZHYDRYLOXY)-1-METHYLPYPERIDINE ☐ DAFEN ☐ DAYFEN ☐ DIAFEN ☐ 4-(DIPHENYLMETHOXY)-1-METHYLPYPERIDINE ☐ DIPHENYLPYRALINE ☐ DIPHENYLPYRILENE ☐ HISPRIL ☐ HISTRYL ☐ HISTYN ☐ MEPIBEN ☐ N-METHYLPYPERIDYL-(4)-BENZHYDRYLAETHER ☐ SALZSAUREN SALZE (GERMAN) ☐ NEARGAL ☐ P 253

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 1 mg MLD TXAPA9 50,459,79

orl-mus LD50:250 mg/kg THERAP 26,155,71

ivn-mus LD50:42 mg/kg THERAP 26,1203,71

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

LJS000 CAS: 80-50-2 HR: 3
LYTISPASM

mf: $C_{17}H_{32}NO_2 \cdot Br$ mw: 362.41

PROP: Crystals from acetone. Mp: 329°.

SYNS: ANISOTROPINE METHOBROMIDE ☐

ANISOTROPINE METHYLBROMIDE ☐ endo-8,8-DIMETHYL-3-

((1-OXO-2-PROPYLPENTYL)OXY)-8-AZONIABICYCLO(3.2.1)-

OCTANE BROMIDE ☐ 3- α -HYDROXY-8-METHYL-1- α -H,5-H-

TROPANIUM BROMIDE 2-PROPYLVALERATE ☐ 8-METHYL-3-

(2-PROPYLPENTANOYLOXY)TROPINIUM BROMIDE ☐ 8-

METHYLTROPINIUM BROMIDE 2-PROPYLVALERATE ☐

OCTATROPINE METHYLBROMIDE ☐ 2-PROPYLPENTANOYL-

TROPINIUM METHYLBROMIDE ☐ VALPIN ☐ VAPIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:705 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,24,82

orl-mus LD50:850 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,24,82

ipr-mus LD50:129 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,24,82

scu-mus LD50:133 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,24,82

ivn-mus LD50:6300 μ g/kg OYYAA2 2,70,68

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