

DOT CLASSIFICATION: Forbidden; 4.1; Label:

Flammable Solid (UN1347)

SAFETY PROFILE: A flammable solid and unstable substance forbidden from transport. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

PIE000 CAS: 550-74-3 HR: 2
PICROLONIC ACID

mf: C₁₀H₈N₄O₅ mw: 264.22

PROP: Yellow needles from alc or yellow leaflets. Mp: 116–117°, bp: decomp @ 125°. Sol in cold and hot water, alc, ether, methyl alcohol.

SYN: 3-METHYL-4-NITRO-1-(p-NITROPHENYL)-2-PYRAZOLIN-5-ONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-sat 1 mg/plate MUREAV 54,101,78

dnr-esc 1 mg/plate MUREAV 54,101,78

orl-rat LD:>500 mg/kg NCNSA6 5,23,53

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

PIE100 CAS: 477-47-4 HR: 3
PICROPODOPHYLLOTOXIN

mf: C₂₂H₂₂O₈ mw: 414.44

SYNS: FURO(3',4':6,7)NAPHTHO(2,3-D)-1,3-DIOXOL-6(5AH)-ONE, 5,8,8A,9-TETRAHYDRO-9-HYDROXY-5-(3,4,5-TRIMETHOXYPHENYL)-, (5R-(5-α,5A-α,8A-α,9-α))- □ PICROPODOPHYLLIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:280 mg/kg PSEBAA 77,269,1951

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

PIE500 CAS: 124-87-8 HR: 3
PICROTOXIN

DOT: UN 1584

mf: C₁₅H₁₈O₇•C₁₅H₁₆O₆ mw: 602.64

PROP: Crystals from EtOH. Mp: 203–204°. Dried fruit of *Anamerta cocculus* (L.) containing meni-spermine, paramenispermine, 1% picrotoxin, picrotoxic acid, cocculine alkaloid, and 5% fat.

SYNS: COCCULIN □ COCCULUS □ COCCULUS solid (DOT) □ COQUES DU LEVANT (FRENCH) □ FISH BERRY □ INDIAN BERRY □ ORIENTAL BERRY □ PICROTIN, compounded with PICROTOXININ (1:1) □ PICROTOXINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-hmn LDLo:357 µg/kg:CNS,GIT 34ZIAG -,476,69

ipr-rat LD50:1990 µg/kg ARZNAD 14,996,64

scu-rat LD50:2880 µg/kg JAPMA8 38,604,49

ivn-rat LD50:1600 µg/kg ARZNAD 14,996,64

orl-mus LD50:15 mg/kg JPETAB 128,176,60

ipr-mus LD50:11 mg/kg TXAPA9 13,307,68

scu-mus LD50:4100 µg/kg RPOBAR 1,423,64

ivn-mus LD50:2440 µg/kg AIPTAK 135,9,62

scu-dog LDLo:1500 µg/kg HBAMAK 4,1385,35

ims-dog LDLo:1 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1385,35

orl-cat LDLo:1750 µg/kg HBAMAK 4,1385,35

scu-cat LDLo:2 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1385,35

ice-cat LDLo:25 µg/kg AIPTAK 135,9,62

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: A human poison by ingestion. Poison experimentally by most routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: somnolence, gastrointestinal effects. An alkaloid convulsant poison. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

PIE510 CAS: 17617-45-7 HR: 3
PICROTOXININ

mf: C₁₅H₁₆O₆ mw: 292.31

PROP: Very bitter large prisms or small crystals containing water. Mp: 209.5°. Sol in hot common org solvs and in cold alc and chloroform.

SYN: PICROTOXININE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-mus LDLo:1600 µg/kg JPAA3 23,98,34

ice-mus LDLo:100 µg/kg TXAPA9 66,290,82

scu-dog LDLo:1100 µg/kg FDWU** -,31

scu-rbt LDLo:1350 µg/kg FDWU** -,31

scu-pgn LDLo:1600 µg/kg FDWU** -,31

ims-pgn LDLo:1600 µg/kg JPAA3 23,98,34

scu-frg LD50:1100 µg/kg FDWU** -,31

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intracerebral, and intramuscular routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

PIE525 CAS: 1600-31-3 HR: 2
PICRYL AZIDE

mf: C₆H₂N₆O₆ mw: 254.12
(O₂N)₃C₆H₂N₃

PROP: Yellow prisms from EtOH. Mp: 93°.

SYN: 2,4,6-TRINITROPHENYL AZIDE

SAFETY PROFILE: A weak explosive sensitive to impact. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also AZIDES.

PIE530 CAS: 88-88-0 HR: D
PICRYL CHLORIDE

mf: C₆H₂ClN₃O₆ mw: 247.56

SYNS: BENZENE, 2-CHLORO-1,3,5-TRINITRO- □ 2-CHLORO-1,3,5-TRINITROBENZENE □ TNCB □ 2,4,6-TRINITRO-CHLOROBENZENE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-sat 1600 ng/plate EMMUEG 11(Suppl 12),1,88

dnd-rat:ivr 5 µmol/L MUREAV 131,215,84

dnd-mus-ipr 15 mg/kg MUREAV 116,239,83

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl⁻.

PIE550 CAS: 82177-75-1 HR: 3
2-PICRYL-5-NITROTETRAZOLE

mf: C₇H₂N₈O₈ mw: 326.14



SAFETY PROFILE: A powerful explosive that is relatively insensitive to impact. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

**PIE750 CAS: 102517-11-3 HR: 3
PIFARNINE METHANESULFONATE**

mf: C₂₇H₄₀N₂O₂•xCH₄O₃S mw: 1097.46

SYNS: PIFAZINE METHANESULFONATE □ 1-PIPERONYL-4-(3,7,11-TRIMETHYL-2,6,10-DODECANTRIENYL)-PIPERAZINE METHANESULFONATE □ U 27 METHANESULFONATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:33,300 µg/kg ARZNAD 25,580,75

orl-dog LD50:1 g/kg ARZNAD 25,580,75

orl-mus LD50:2175 mg/kg DRFUD4 1,354,76

orl-rat LD50:2610 mg/kg ARZNAD 25,580,75

orl-rbt LD50:1 g/kg ARZNAD 25,580,75

ivn-mus LD50:40,600 µg/kg DRFUD4 1,354,76

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

**PIE800 CAS: 57176-66-6 HR: 3
PIGMENT TRANSPARENT YELLOW 2K**

SYNS: PIGMENT YELLOW TRANSPARENT 2K □

TRANSPARENT YELLOW 2K □ YELLOW TRANSPARENT 2K □ YELLOW TRANSPARENT PIGMENT K

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

**PIE830 CAS: 57176-67-7 HR: 3
PIGMENT TRANSPARENT YELLOW O**

SYNS: PIGMENT YELLOW TRANSPARENT O □

TRANSPARENT PIGMENT YELLOW O □ TRANSPARENT

YELLOW O □ YELLOW TRANSPARENT O □ YELLOW

TRANSPARENT PIGMENT O

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

**PIF000 CAS: 92-13-7 HR: 3
PILOCARPINE**

mf: C₁₁H₁₆N₂O₂ mw: 208.29

PROP: Colorless or yellow, hygroscopic, needle-like crystals. Mp: 34°, bp: 260° @ 5 mm.

SYNS: ALMOCARPINE □ (3S-cis)-3-ETHYLDIHYDRO-4-((1-METHYL-1H-IMIDAZOL-5-YL)METHYL)-2(3H)-FURANONE □ α-ETHYL-β-(HYDROXYMETHYL)-1-METHYL-IMIDAZOLE-5-BUTYRIC ACID, γ-LACTONE □ PILOCARPOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-hmn LDLo:143 µg/kg CONEAT 10,849

orl-rat LD50:402 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,1204,81

ipr-rat LD50:166 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,APP-16,82

scu-rat LD50:366 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,APP-16,82

ivn-rat LD50:88,500 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,APP-16,82

orl-mus LD50:119 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,APP-16,82

scu-mus LD50:90,900 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,APP-16,82

ivn-mus LD50:61,900 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,APP-16,82

ivn-rbt LDLo:120 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1386,35

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: A human poison by subcutaneous route. Poison experimentally by ingestion, intravenous, intraperitoneal, and subcutaneous routes. A very poisonous alkaloid that is used to remove excess fluid accumulations from the body. Its action on the sweat glands makes it a powerful sudorific. It very rarely causes death, but, when it does, it is by paralysis of the heart or edema of the lungs. Dangerous; on heating to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

**PIF250 CAS: 54-71-7 HR: 3
PILOCARPINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE**

mf: C₁₁H₁₆N₂O₂•ClH mw: 244.75

PROP: A solid. Mp: 204–205°.

SYNS: ALMOCARPINE □ AMI-PILO □ AMISTURA P □ ISOPTO-CARPINE □ MI-PILO OPTH SOL □ PILOCARPINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ PILOCARPINE MURIATE □ PILOCEL □ PILOMIOTIN □ PILOVISC

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ocu-man TDLo:200 µg/kg/7H-I:CVS AIMDAP 147,586,87

orl-mus LD50:200 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,646,82

ipr-mus LD50:155 mg/kg ATXKA8 29,39,72

ivn-pgn LDLo:353 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, and intravenous routes. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Human systemic effects: cardiac changes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of HCl and NO_x. See also PILOCARPINE.

**PIF500 CAS: 148-72-1 HR: 2
PILOCARPINE MONONITRATE**

mf: C₁₁H₁₆N₂O₂•NO₃ mw: 270.30

SYNS: PILOCARPINE NITRATE □ PILOFRIN □ P. V. CARPINE LIQUIFILM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:911 mg/kg PHMCAA 4,176,62

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also PILOCARPINE and NITRATES.

**PIF600 CAS: 88069-49-2 HR: 3
PILSICAINIDE HYDROCHLORIDE
HEMIHYDRATE**

mf: C₁₇H₂₄N₂O•ClH•1/2H₂O mw: 317.86

SYNS: N-(2,6-DIMETHYLPHENYL)-8-PYRROLIZIDINEACETAMIDE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE □ N-(2,6-DIMETHYLPHENYL)-1H-PYRROLIZINE-8-ACETAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE HEMIHYDRATE □ 1H-PYRROLIZINE-8-ACETAMIDE, HEXAHYDRO-N-(2,6-DIMETHYLPHENYL)-HYDROCHLORIDE, HEMIHYDRATE □ 1H-PYRROLIZINE-7A(5H)-ACETAMIDE, TETRAHYDRO-N-(2,6-DIMETHYLPHENYL)-, HYDROCHLORIDE, HYDRATE (2:2:1) □ SUN 1165

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:255 mg/kg OYYAA2 42,457,1991

ipr-rat LD50:105 mg/kg OYYAA2 42,457,1991

ivn-rat LD50:18 mg/kg OYYAA2 42,457,1991
 orl-mus LD50:175 mg/kg OYYAA2 42,457,1991
 ipr-mus LD50:85 mg/kg OYYAA2 42,457,1991
 scu-mus LD50:410 mg/kg JMC MAR 28,714,1985
 ivn-mus LD50:17 mg/kg OYYAA2 42,457,1991
 orl-dog LD50:50 mg/kg ARZNAD 38,1398,1988
 ivn-dog LD50:18 mg/kg OYYAA2 42,461,1991
 orl-rbt LD50:87 mg/kg ARZNAD 38,1398,1988

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, intravenous, and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x , HCl , and Cl^- .

PIF750 CAS: 7681-93-8 HR: 3
PIMARICIN

mf: $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{47}\text{NO}_{13}$ mw: 665.81

PROP: Crystals from MeOH (aq). Mp: 200° . An antibiotic produced by a strain of *Streptomyces chattanoogensis* (85ERAY 2,956,78).

SYNS: ANTIBIOTIC A-5283 ☐ CL 12,625 ☐ MYCOPHYT ☐ MYPROZINE ☐ NATACYN ☐ NATAMYCIN ☐ PIMAFUCIN ☐ TENNECETIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:2730 mg/kg TXAPA9 8,97,66
 ipr-rat LD50:85 mg/kg ANTCAO 9,406,59
 scu-rat LD50:190 mg/kg ANTCAO 9,406,59
 ivn-rat LD50:36 mg/kg ANTCAO 9,406,59
 ims-rat LD50:128 mg/kg ANTCAO 9,406,59
 orl-mus LD50:1500 mg/kg 85FZAT -,517,67
 ipr-mus LD50:96 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,639,82
 ivn-dog LD50:18 mg/kg ANTCAO 9,406,59
 orl-rbt LD50:1420 mg/kg TXAPA9 8,97,66

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . Used as an antibacterial agent.

PIG000 CAS: 111-16-0 HR: 1
PIMELIC ACID

mf: $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_4$ mw: 160.19

PROP: Minerals or prisms from water. D: 1.291 @ $25^\circ/4^\circ$, mp: $103\text{--}105^\circ$, bp: 272° @ 100 mm. Sol in water; very sol in alc, ether.

SYNS: HEPTANDIOIC ACID ☐ HEPTANEDIOIC ACID ☐ HEPTANE-1,7-DIOIC ACID ☐ 1,7-HEPTANEDIOIC ACID ☐ 1,5-PENTANEDICARBOXYLIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:7000 mg/kg 34ZIAG -,477,69
 orl-mus LD50:4800 mg/kg BIJOAK 34,1196,40

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PIG250 CAS: 60172-03-4 HR: 3
4,4'-(PIMELOYLBIS(IMINO-p-PHENYLENE-IMINO))BIS(1-ETHYLPYRIDINIUM) DIPERCHLORATE

mf: $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}_6\text{O}_2 \cdot 2\text{ClO}_4$ mw: 751.69

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnd-mus:lym 42 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ JMC MAR 22,134,79

ipr-mus LD10:20 mg/kg JMC MAR 22,134,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and Cl^- . See also PERCHLORATES.

PIG500 CAS: 60172-01-2 HR: 3
4,4'-(PIMELOYLBIS(IMINO-p-PHENYLENE-IMINO))BIS(1-METHYLPYRIDINIUM) DIBROMIDE

mf: $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_6\text{O}_2 \cdot 2\text{Br}$ mw: 684.55

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnd-mus:lym 42 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ JMC MAR 22,134,79

ipr-mus LD10:30 mg/kg JMC MAR 22,134,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Br^- and NO_x .

PIG730 CAS: 8016-45-3 HR: 2
PIMENTA LEAF OIL

PROP: Main constituent is eugenol. From steam distillation of the shrub *Pimenta officinalis* Lindl. (Fam. *Myrtaceae*) (FCTXAV 12,807,74). Pale yellow to brown liquid; spicy odor. D: 1.037–1.050, refr index: 1.531 @ 20° . Sol in propylene glycol, fixed oils; insol in glycerin, mineral oil.

SYN: OIL of PIMENTA LEAF

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H SEV FCTXAV 12,807,74

orl-rat LD50:3600 mg/kg FCTXAV 12,807,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. A severe skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also EUGENOL.

PIG740 CAS: 8006-77-7 HR: 2
PIMENTA OIL

PROP: Contains eugenol. Distilled from the fruit of *Pimenta officinalis* Lindley (Fam. *Myrtaceae*). Yellow to red-yellow liquid; odor and taste of allspice. D: 1.018–1.048, refr index: 1.527–1.540 @ 20° .

SYNS: OIL OF ALLSPICE ☐ OIL OF PIMENTA ☐ OIL PIMENTA BERRIES ☐ OIL OF PIMENTO ☐ OILS, ALLSPICE ☐ OILS, PIMENTA ☐ PIMENTA BERRY OIL ☐ PIMENTA LEAF OIL ☐ PIMENTO OIL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H SEV FCTXAV 12,971,74

dnr-bcs 30 $\mu\text{L/disc}$ TOFOD5 8,91,85

orl-rat LD50:3600 mg/kg FCTXAV 12,971,74

skn-rbt LD50:2820 mg/kg FCTXAV 12,971,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact. A severe skin and eye irritant. Mutation data reported. A weak sensitizer that may cause dermatitis on local contact. Eugenol is moderately toxic. Combustible. See also EUGENOL.

PIG800 CAS: 118428-37-8 HR: 3**(-)-PIMOBENDAN**mf: C₁₉H₁₈N₄O₂ mw: 334.41

SYNS: (-)-4,5-DIHYDRO-6-(2-(4-METHOXYPHENYL)-1H-BENZIMIDAZOL-5-YL)-5-METHYL-3(2H)-PYRIDAZINONE □ 1-PIMOBENDAN □ 3(2H)-PYRIDAZINONE,4,5-DIHYDRO-6-(2-(4-METHOXYPHENYL)-1H-BENZIMIDAZOL-5-YL)-5-METHYL-, (-)- □ (-)-UD-CG 115BS

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:100 mg/kg OYYAA2 43,561,1992

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

PIG804 CAS: 118428-38-9 HR: 3**(+)-PIMOBENDAN**mf: C₁₉H₁₈N₄O₂ mw: 334.41

SYNS: (+)-4,5-DIHYDRO-6-(2-(4-METHOXYPHENYL)-1H-BENZIMIDAZOL-5-YL)-5-METHYL-3(2H)-PYRIDAZINONE □ d-PIMOBENDAN □ 3(2H)-PYRIDAZINONE,4,5-DIHYDRO-6-(2-(4-METHOXYPHENYL)-1H-BENZIMIDAZOL-5-YL)-5-METHYL-, (+)- □ (+)-UD-CG 115BS

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:75 mg/kg OYYAA2 43,561,1992

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

PIH000 CAS: 2062-78-4 HR: 3**PIMOZIDE**mf: C₂₈H₂₉F₂N₃O mw: 461.60

PROP: A solid. Mp: 214–218°. Insol in H₂O; sol in dil acids.

SYNS: 1-(4,4-BIS(p-FLUOROPHENYL)BUTYL)-4-(2-OXO-1-BENZIMIDAZOLINYL)PIPERIDINE □ 1-(1-(4,4-BIS(p-FLUOROPHENYL)BUTYL)-4-PIPERIDYL)-2-BENZIMIDAZOLINONE □ McN-JR-6238 □ ORAP □ R 6238

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1100 mg/kg DRUGAY 6,639,82

ipr-rat LD50:350 mg/kg DRUGAY 6,639,82

ivn-rat LD50:90 mg/kg IYKEDH 5,106,74

orl-mus LD50:228 mg/kg CCCCAK 42,1179,77

ipr-mus LD50:1070 mg/kg IYKEDH 5,106,74

ivn-mus LD50:14 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,288,72

orl-dog LD50:40 mg/kg ARZNAD 18,261,68

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and F₂.

PIH050 CAS: 4948-28-1 HR: 2**cis-2-PINANOL**mf: C₁₀H₁₈O mw: 154.28

SYNS: BICYCLO(3.1.1)HEPTAN-2-OL, 2,6,6-TRIMETHYL-, (1-α-2-α-5α- □ PINAN-2-α-OL □ 2-PINANOL, cis-(8C) □ α-2-PINANOL □ (1-α-2-α-5α--2,6,6-TRIMETHYLBICYCLO(3.1.1)HEPTAN)-2-OL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:2050 mg/kg FCTOD7 30,107S,92

skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTOD7 30,107S,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.

PIH100 CAS: 52463-83-9 HR: 3**PINAZEPAM**mf: C₁₈H₁₃ClN₂O mw: 308.78

PROP: Crystals from methanol/water. Mp: 140–142°.

SYNS: 7-CHLORO-1,3-DIHYDRO-5-PHENYL-1-(2-PROPYNYL)-2H-1,4-BENZODIAZEPIN-2-ONE □ 7-CHLORO-1-PROPARGYL-5-PHENYL-2H-1,4-BENZODIAZEPIN-2-ONE □ DOMAR □ Z-905 □ ZAMI 905

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:5819 mg/kg ARZNAD 25,934,75

ipr-rat LD50:622 mg/kg ARZNAD 25,934,75

orl-mus LD50:1355 mg/kg ARZNAD 25,934,75

ipr-mus LD50:266 mg/kg ARZNAD 25,934,75

orl-rbt LD50:494 mg/kg ARZNAD 25,934,75

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Used as an antidepressant. Note: This is a controlled substance (depressant) listed in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21 Part 1308.14 (1985). When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻ and NO_x.

PIH175 CAS: 83-26-1 HR: 3**PINDONE**mf: C₁₄H₁₄O₃ mw: 230.28

PROP: Yellow crystals or solid. Mp: 108°. Very spar sol in H₂O; sol in most org solvs, alkalies. IDLH 100 mg/m³.

SYNS: CHEMRAT □ 2-(2,2-DIMETHYL-1-OXOPROPYL)-1H-INDENE-1,3(2H)-DIONE □ PINDON (DUTCH) □ PIVACIN □ PIVAL □ PIVALDION (ITALIAN) □ PIVALDIONE (FRENCH) □ 2-PIVALOYL-INDAAN-1,3-DION (DUTCH) □ 2-PIVALOYL-INDAN-1,3-DION (GERMAN) □ 2-PIVALOYL-1,3-INDANDIONE □ 2-PIVALOYLINDANE-1,3-DIONE □ 2-PIVALYL-1,3-INDANDIONE □ PIVALYL VALONE □ PIVALYN □ TRI-BAN □ 2-(TRIMETIL-ACETIL)-INDAN-1,3-DIONE (ITALIAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:280 mg/kg TXAPA9 2,88,60

ivn-rat LD50:50 mg/kg YKYUA6 31,1385,80

par-rat LD50:50 mg/kg GUCHAZ 6,415,73

orl-dog LD50:75 mg/kg 85GYAZ -,118,71

orl-rbt LD50:150 mg/kg 85DPAN -,71/76

orl-dom LDLo:75 mg/kg AWLRAO 5,135,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.1 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg/m³

NIOSH REL: (Pindone) TWA 0.1 mg/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, and parenteral routes. Causes reduced blood clotting, which leads to hemorrhaging. Used as an anticoagulant and rodenticide. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also WARFARIN.

PIH250 CAS: 80-56-8 HR: 3**2-PINENE**

DOT: UN 2368

mf: C₁₀H₁₆ mw: 136.26

PROP: Liquid; odor of turpentine. Mp: -55° , bp: 155° , flash p: 91°F , d: 0.8592 @ $20^{\circ}/4^{\circ}$, refr index: 1.464–1.468, vap press: 10 mm @ 37.3° , vap d: 4.7, autoign temp: 491°F . Insol in water; sol in alc, chloroform, ether, glacial acetic acid, fixed oils.

SYNS: ACINTENE A ☐ FEMA No. 2902 ☐ α -PINENE (DOT) ☐ 2,6,6-TRIMETHYLBICYCLO(3.1.1)-2-HEPT-2-ENE ☐ 4,6,6-TRIMETHYLBICYCLO(3.1.1)HEPT-3-EN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-man 100% SEV FCTXAV 16,637,78
 skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 16,637,78
 orl-rat LD50:3700 mg/kg FCTXAV 16,637,78
 ihl-rat LCLo:625 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ FCTXAV 16,637,78
 ihl-mus LCLo:364 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ FCTXAV 16,637,78
 ihl-gpg LCLo:572 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ FCTXAV 16,637,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 3; Label: Flammable Liquid
ACGIH TLV: TWA 20 ppm (sensitizer); Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

SAFETY PROFILE: A deadly poison by inhalation. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An eye, mucous membrane, and severe human skin irritant. Flammable liquid. A dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame, or oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use foam, CO_2 , dry chemical. Explodes on contact with nitrosyl perchlorate.

PIH400 CAS: 8000-26-8 HR: 1
PINE NEEDLE OIL, DWARF

PROP: From steam distillation of needles of *Pinus mugo* turra var. *pumilio* (Haenke) Zenari (Fam. *Pinaceae*) (FCTXAV 14,659,76). Colorless to yellow liquid; pleasant odor and a bitter, pungent taste. D: 0.853–0.871, refr index: 1.475 @ 20° .

SYNS: DWARF PINE NEEDLE OIL ☐ KNEE PINE OIL ☐ LATSCHENKIEFEROEL ☐ OIL of MOUNTAIN PINE ☐ PINUS MONTANA OIL ☐ PINUS PUMILIO OIL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-hmn 12% FCTXAV 14,843,76
 orl-rat LD50:6880 mg/kg PHARAT 14,435,59

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PIH500 CAS: 8000-26-8 HR: 3
PINE NEEDLE OIL, SCOTCH

PROP: Volatile oil from steam distillation of *Pinus sylvestris* L. (Fam. *Pinaceae*) constituted of dipentene, pinene, sylvestrene, cadinene, and bornyl acetate. Yellow liquid; penetrating odor. Bp: $200\text{--}220^{\circ}$, flash p: 172°F (CC), d: 0.86, refr index: 1.473 @ 20° . Sol in fixed oils, mineral oil; sltly sol in propylene glycol; insol in glycerin.

SYNS: KIEFERNADEL OEL (GERMAN) ☐ SCOTCH PINE NEEDLE OIL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:6880 mg/kg PHARAT 14,435,59

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. A weak allergen and a mild irritant. Flammable 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 acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also individual components.

PIH750 CAS: 8002-09-3 HR: 3
PINE OIL
DOT: UN 1272

PROP: Pale-yellow liquid; penetrating odor. Bp: $200\text{--}220^{\circ}$, flash p: 172°F (CC), d: 0.86, flash p: (steam distilled) 138°F . Insol in water; sol in org solvs.

SYNS: ARIZOLE ☐ OIL of PINE ☐ OILS, PINE ☐ OLEUM ABIETIS ☐ TERPENTINOEL (GERMAN) ☐ UNIPINE ☐ YARMOR ☐ YARMOR PINE OIL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H SEV FCTOD7 21,875,83
 orl-man TDL0:4700 mg/kg:CNS ARTODN 49,73,81
 orl-rat LD50:3200 mg/kg FCTOD7 21,875,83
 skn-rbt LD50:5 g/kg FCTOD7 21,875,83

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 3; Label: Flammable Liquid
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mildly toxic by skin contact. A weak allergen and a severe irritant to skin and mucous membranes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: excitement, ataxia, headache. A flammable liquid when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials. Moderate spontaneous heating. To fight fire, use foam, CO_2 , dry chemical. Used as an odorant, disinfectant, solvent, wetting agent, and frothing agent.

PIH775 CAS: 8011-48-1 HR: 3
PINE TAR
SYN: TAR, PINE

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 3; Label: Flammable Liquid
SAFETY PROFILE: A flammable liquid. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

PIH800 HR: 3
PINKROOT

PROP: *S. anthelmia* is an annual herb that grows to about 1.5 feet with oval leaves 6 inches long and 3 inches wide. The flowers have a white tube with magenta stripes and 5 pink petals. It grows in southern Florida, the Bahamas and the West Indies. *S. marilandica* is a perennial herb that grows to about 2 feet. The oval leaves are 4 inches long. The flowers are 2 inches long, red on the outside and yellow inside. It grows in the region bounded by Florida, Texas, southern Indiana, and South Carolina.

SYNS: CAROLINA PINK ☐ ESPIGELIA (CUBA) ☐ HERBE-A-BRINVILLIERS (HAITI) ☐ INDIAN PINK ☐ LOGGERHEAD WEED (BARBADOS) ☐ LOMBRICERA (PUERTO RICO) ☐ PINK WEED ☐ SPIGELIA ANTHELMIA ☐ SPIGELIA MARILANDICA ☐ WATERWEED ☐ WEST INDIAN PINKROOT ☐ WORM GRASS

SAFETY PROFILE: The whole plant contains the poison spigeline. The liquid from the boiled plant is used as a vermifuge. Poisonings have resulted from eating the leaf or drinking this liquid. Ingestion of any part of the plant may result in vomiting, vertigo, muscle spasms, pupil dilation, and strychnine-like convulsions. See also STRYCHNINE.

PII100 CAS: 54-47-7 HR: 2
PIODEL

mf: $C_8H_{10}NO_{pp}$ mw: 247.16

PROP: Powder or crystals. Mp: 140–143°. Colorless in acid soln, bright-yellow in alkaline soln.

SYNS: APOLON B₆ □ BIOSECHS □ CODECARBOXYLASE □ HAIROXAL □ HEXERMIN P □ HIADELON □ HI-PYRIDOXIN □ 3-HYDROXY-2-METHYL-5-((PHOSPHONOOXY)METHYL)-4-PYRIDINECARBOXALDEHYDE □ PAL-P □ PHOSPHO-PYRIDOXAL □ PHOSPHORIDOXAL COENZYME □ PLP □ PYDOXAL □ PYRIDOXALDEHYDE □ PYRIDOXALDEHYDE PHOSPHATE □ PYRIDOXAL MONOPHOSPHATE □ PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE □ PYRIDOXAL 5-PHOSPHATE □ PYRIDOXAL-5'-PHOSPHATE □ PYRIDOXYL PHOSPHATE □ PYROMIJIN □ SECHVITAN □ VITAHEXIN P □ VITAECHS

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnd-esc 50 µmol/L FEPR7 34,530,75
 orl-rat LD50:5900 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,643,82
 scu-rat LD50:850 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,643,82
 orl-mus LD50:4640 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,643,82
 scu-mus LD50:870 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,643,82
 ivn-mus LD50:530 mg/kg PCJOAU 15,303,81
 ims-mus LD50:1150 mg/kg

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic subcutaneous, intravenous, and intramuscular routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and PO_x. See also ALDEHYDES.

PII150 CAS: 11121-57-6 HR: 3
PIOMY

SYNS: PIO □ PIOMYCIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:2150 mg/kg 85ARAE 4,41,76/77
 ipr-mus LD50:400 mg/kg 85GDA2 5,254,81
 scu-mus LD50:500 mg/kg 85GDA2 5,254,81

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

PII200 CAS: 2448-68-2 HR: 3
PIPAMPERONE DIHYDROCHLORIDE

mf: $C_{21}H_{30}FN_3O_2 \cdot 2ClH$ mw: 448.46

PROP: A solid. Mp: 124.5–126°.

SYNS: PIPAMPERONE DICHLORHYDRATE □ PIPAMPERONE HYDROCHLORIDE □ PROPITAN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1120 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,631,82
 scu-rat LD50:400 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,631,82
 orl-mus LD50:910 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,631,82

scu-mus LD50:312 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,631,82

ivn-mus LD50:71 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,631,82

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

PII250 CAS: 52212-02-9 HR: 3
PIPECURIUM BROMIDE

mf: $C_{35}H_{62}N_4O_4 \cdot 2Br$ mw: 762.83

PROP: Crystals from CH₂Cl₂/Me₂CO. Mp: 262–264° (decomp).

SYNS: ARDUAN □ 2-β,16-β-(4'-DIMETHYL-1'-PIPERAZINO)-3-α,17-β-DIACETOXY-5-α-ANDROSTANE 2BR □ PIPECURIUM BROMIDE □ RGH-1106

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:450 µg/kg ARZNAD 30,346,80
 scu-rat LD50:456 µg/kg ARZNAD 30,346,80
 ivn-rat LD50:173 µg/kg ARZNAD 30,346,80
 orl-mus LD50:22 µg/kg ARZNAD 30,346,80
 ipr-mus LD50:71 µg/kg ARZNAD 30,346,80
 scu-mus LD50:61 µg/kg ARZNAD 30,346,80
 ivn-mus LD50:30 µg/kg ARZNAD 30,346,80
 ims-mus LD50:44 µg/kg ARZNAD 30,346,80
 ivn-rbt LD50:10 µg/kg ARZNAD 30,346,80

SAFETY PROFILE: A deadly poison by ingestion, intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. Used as a skeletal-muscle relaxant. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Br⁻ and NO_x.

PII350 CAS: 72571-82-5 HR: 2
PIPEMIDIC ACID TRIHYDRATE

mf: $C_{14}H_{17}N_5O_3 \cdot 3H_2O$ mw: 357.42

SYNS: 5,8-DIHYDRO-8-ETHYL-5-OXO-2-(1-PIPERAZINYL)-PYRIDO(2,3-d)PYRAMIDINE-6-CARBOXYLIC ACID TRIHYDRATE □ 8-ETHYL-5,8-DIHYDRO-5-OXO-2-(1-PIPERAZINYL)PYRIDO(2,3-d)PYRAMIDINE-6-CARBOXYLIC ACID 3H₂O

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-rat LD50:1635 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,634,82
 ivn-rat LD50:575 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,634,82
 scu-mus LD50:1274 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,634,82
 ivn-mus LD50:610 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,634,82
 scu-mam LD50:1213 mg/kg IYKEDH 10,232,79
 ivn-mam LD50:529 mg/kg IYKEDH 10,232,79

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

PII500 CAS: 3819-00-9 HR: 3
PIPERACETAZINE

mf: $C_{24}H_{30}N_2O_2S$ mw: 410.62

PROP: A solid. Mp: 98–100°.

SYNS: 2-ACETYL-10-(3-(4-β-HYDROXYETHYL)PIPERIDINO)PROPYL)PHENOTHIAZINE □ ETHAN □ 10-(3-(4-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)PIPERIDINO)PROPYL)-PHENOTHIAZIN-2-YL METHYL KETONE □ PC-1421 □ PSYMOD □ QUIDE □ SC 9794

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:390 mg/kg TXAPA9 5,49,63
 ipr-rat LD50:93 mg/kg TXAPA9 5,49,63

orl-mus LD50:575 mg/kg AIPTAK 135,152,62
 ipr-mus LD50:120 mg/kg TXAPA9 5,49,63
 scu-mus LD50:365 mg/kg AIPTAK 149,374,64
 ipr-dog LD50:100 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,39,72

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 3; Label: Flammable Liquid

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. A flammable liquid. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.

PII750 CAS: 71-78-3 HR: 3
PIPERADROL HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₈H₂₁NO•ClH mw: 303.86

PROP: A solid. Mp: 312–334°.

SYNS: α,α-DIPHENYL-2-PIPERIDINEMETHANOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ α-(2-PIPERIDYL)BENZHYDROL HYDROCHLORIDE □ PIPADOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ PIPADROL HYDROCHLORIDE □ PIRIDROL HYDROCHLORIDE □ PYRIDROL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:180 mg/kg JPETAB 110,180,54
 scu-rat LD50:240 mg/kg JPETAB 110,180,54
 ivn-rat LD50:30 mg/kg JPETAB 110,180,54
 orl-mus LD50:120 mg/kg JPETAB 118,153,56
 ipr-mus LD50:94 mg/kg JPETAB 118,153,56
 scu-mus LD50:147 mg/kg JPETAB 118,153,56
 ivn-mus LD50:20 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#00031
 orl-rbt LD50:180 mg/kg CLDND*
 ivn-rbt LD50:15 mg/kg JPETAB 110,180,54

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

PIJ000 CAS: 110-85-0 HR: 2
PIPERAZINE

DOT: UN 2579

mf: C₄H₁₀N₂ mw: 86.16



PROP: Colorless, rhombic crystals or hygroscopic plates from EtOH with salty taste. Mp: 106°, bp: 146°, flash p: 190°F (OC), d: 1.1, vap d: 3.0. Very sol in water, glycerin, glycols; insol in ether.

SYNS: ANTIREN □ 1,4-DIETHYLENEDIAMINE □ N,N-DIETHYLENE DIAMINE (DOT) □ DISPERMINE □ HEXAHYDRO-1,4-DIAZINE □ HEXAHYDROPIRAZINE □ LUMBRICAL □ PIPERAZIDINE □ PIPERAZIN (GERMAN) □ PIPERAZINE, anhydrous □ PYRAZINE HEXAHYDRIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 7/16/67
 eye-rbt 750 µg SEV AJOPAA 29,1363,46
 eye-rbt 250 µg/24H SEV 85JCAE -,862,86
 orl-cld TDLo:75 mg/kg 34ZIAG -,478,69
 orl-rat LD50:1900 mg/kg TPKVAL 15,116,79
 scu-rat LD50:3700 mg/kg DRUGAY 6,635,82
 ivn-rat LD50:1340 mg/kg DRUGAY 6,635,82
 orl-mus LD50:600 mg/kg BCFAAI 103,414,64
 ihl-mus LC50:5400 mg/m³/2H TPKVAL 15,116,79
 scu-rat LD50:3700 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,635,82
 ims-rat LD50:>2500 mg/kg DRUGAY 6,635,82
 orl-mus LD50:600 mg/kg BCFAAI 103,414,64

ipr-mus LD50:1900 mg/kg PBPHAW 1,542,65
 ivn-mus LD50:1180 mg/kg DRUGAY 6,635,82
 skn-rbt LD50:4 g/kg UCDS** 7/16/65
 skn-rbt LD50:4000 mg/kg UCDS** 7/16/65

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, skin contact, intravenous, and subcutaneous routes. Mildly toxic by inhalation. A skin and severe eye irritant. Excessive absorption can cause urticaria, vomiting, diarrhea, blurred vision, and weakness. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame; can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. Explodes on contact with dicyanofurazan. To fight fire, use alcohol foam, mist, dry chemical, water spray. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of NO_x.

PIJ500 CAS: 144-29-6 HR: 3
PIPERAZINE CITRATE (3:2)

mf: C₁₂H₃₀N₆•Cl₂H₁₆O₁₄ mw: 642.76

PROP: Crystals. Decomp @ 182–187°. Very sol in water; insol in alc, ether, chloroform.

SYNS: ANTEPAR □ ANTHECOLE □ ANTOBAN □ ARPEZINE □ ASCAREX SYRUP □ EXELMIN □ MULTIFUGE CITRATE □ OXUCIDE □ OXYZINE □ PARAZINE □ PIN-TEGA □ PIPERAZINE CITRATE TELRA □ PIPIZAN CITRATE SYRUP □ RHOMEX □ TA-VERM □ TRIPIPERAZINE DICITRATE □ VERMAGO

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-chd LDLo:260 mg/kg/3D-I LANCAO 1,895,67
 orl-man TDLo:150 mg/kg/5D:CNS,EYE,GIT JAMAAP 161,515,56
 unr-inf TDLo:500 mg/kg/2D:CNS INPDAR 18,71,81
 orl-rat LD50:11,200 mg/kg JMCMA 6,336,63
 orl-mus LD50:8500 mg/kg JMCMA 6,336,63
 ipr-mus LD50:3548 mg/kg AIPTAK 274,253,85
 ivn-mus LDLo:100 mg/kg CLDND*
 ivn-rbt LDLo:175 mg/kg CLDND*

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: A human poison by ingestion. A poison by intravenous route. Human systemic effects: nausea or vomiting, diplopia, somnolence, tremors, diarrhea, convulsions, coma. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl⁻ and NO_x. See also PIPERAZINE.

PIJ600 CAS: 52195-07-0 HR: 3
PIPERAZINE DIANTIMONY TARTRATE

C₈H₄O₁₂Sb₂•C₄H₁₀N₂•2H mw: 623.80

SYN: BILHARCID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dni-esc 4 µmol/L BCPCA6 23,1451,74
 oms-esc 4 µmol/L BCPCA6 23,1451,74
 cyt-hmn:fbr 28 µmol/L JDGRAX 7(3),27,75
 cyt-rat-ipr 1 mg/kg ENMUDM 4,83,82

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

OSHA PEL: 0.5 mg(Sb)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m³

NIOSH REL: (Antimony) TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Antimony compounds are poisons. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Sb. See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS.

PIJ750 CAS: 122-96-3 HR: 2

1,4-PIPERAZINEDIETHANOL

mf: $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ mw: 174.28

SYNS: N,N'-BIS(β -HYDROXYETHYL)PIPERAZINE \square 1,4-BIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL)PIPERAZINE \square N,N'-DI(2-HYDROXYETHYL)PIPERAZINE \square 1,4-DI(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-PIPERAZINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 10 mg/24H open MLD AIHAAP 23,95,62

orl-rat LD50:3730 mg/kg AIHAAP 23,95,62

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x .

PIK000 CAS: 142-64-3 HR: 2

PIPERAZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE

mf: $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2 \cdot 2\text{ClH}$ mw: 159.08

SYNS: DIHYDROCHLORIDE SALT OF DIETHYLENEDIAMINE \square DOWZENE DHC \square PIPERAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:4900 mg/kg GUCHAZ 6,416,73

ipr-mus LD50:1970 mg/kg JPPAAZ 17,475,67

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/ m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 mg/ m^3

NIOSH REL: (Piperazine) TWA 5.0 mg/ m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl. Used in making fiber, pharmaceuticals, and insecticides. See also PIPERAZINE.

PIK075 CAS: 41109-80-2 HR: 3

PIPERAZINEDIONE

mf: $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{22}\text{Cl}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2 \cdot 2\text{ClH}$ mw: 422.22

SYNS: 593-A \square 3,6-BIS(5-CHLORO-2-PIPERIDYL)-2,5-PIPERAZINEDIONE DIHYDROCHLORIDE \square COMPOUND 593A \square NSC-135758 \square PIPERAZINEDIONE 593A

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

pic-esc 2500 ng/plate CNREA8 43,2819,83

orl-mus LD50:11,020 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ NCISP* JAN86

ipr-mus LD50:5 mg/kg 85GDA2 4(1),153,80

scu-mus LD50:8160 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ NCISP* JAN86

ivn-mus LD50:19,970 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ NTIS** PB82-165200

ivn-dog LD50:1500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ DRFUD4 3,610,78

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

PIK250 CAS: 21416-87-5 HR: 3

2,6-PIPERAZINEDIONE-4,4'-PROPYLENE

DIOXOPIPERAZINE

mf: $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$ mw: 268.31

PROP: A solid. Mp: 233–234°.

SYNS: (\pm)-1,2-BIS(3,5-DIOXOPIPERAZINE-1-YL)PROPANE \square (\pm)-1,2-BIS(3,5-DIOXOPIPERAZINYL)PROPANE \square ICRF-159 \square 4,4'-(1-METHYL-1,2-ETHANEDIYL)BIS-2,6-PIPERAZINEDIONE \square NCI-C01627 \square NSC-129943 \square RAZOXIN \square (\pm)-(3,5,3',5'-TETRAOXO)-1,2-DIPIPERAZINOPROPANE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dni-mus:emb 20 mg/L IJCNAW 5,47,70

msc-mus:lng 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ MUREAV 157,199,85

orl-rat TDLo:37,500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ (6-8D preg):TER TJADAB 11,119,75

orl-rbt TDLo:105 mg/kg (female 6-8D post):REP

TJADAB 11,119,75

ipr-rat TDLo:7488 mg/kg/52W-I:CAR,TER NCITR*

NCI-CG-TR-78,78

ipr-rat TD:15 g/kg/Y-I:CAR,TER NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-78,78

ipr-mus TD:12 g/kg/Y-I:CAR NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-78,78

ipr-mus LD:1 g/kg/8W-I:ETA CNREA8 33,3069,73

orl-hmn TDLo:81 mg/kg/3D-I:GIT,BLD CCROBU 57,185,73

orl-hmn TDLo:500 mg/kg:GIT,BLD CTRRDO 62,465,78

ipr-mus LD50:861 mg/kg NCISP* JAN86

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NCI Carcinogenesis

Bioassay (ipr); Clear Evidence: mouse, rat NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-78,78. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Human systemic effects by ingestion: nausea, thrombocytopenia, leukopenia. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x .

PIK375 CAS: 4727-62-2 HR: 3

1,1'-(1,4-PIPERAZINEDIYLDIETHYLENE)BIS(1-ETHYLPIPERIDINIUM IODIDE)

mf: $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{46}\text{N}_4 \cdot 2\text{I}$ mw: 620.52

SYN: 336 HC

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-mus LD50:50 mg/kg THERAP 9,314,54

ivn-mus LD50:10 mg/kg AIPTAK 94,1,53

par-mus LD50:10 mg/kg APFRAD 7,368,49

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, parenteral, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and I. See also IODIDES.

PIK400 HR: 3

(1,4-PIPERAZINEDIYLDIETHYLENE)BIS-(TRIETHYLAMMONIUM IODIDE)

mf: $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{46}\text{N}_4 \cdot 2\text{I}$ mw: 596.50

SYN: 292 HC

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-mus LD50:80 mg/kg THERAP 9,314,54

ivn-mus LD50:16 mg/kg AIPTAK 94,1,53

par-mus LD50:16 mg/kg APFRAD 7,368,49

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intravenous and parenteral routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of I, NO_x and NH_3 . See also IODIDES.

PIK450 CAS: 7280-37-7 HR: 3**PIPERAZINE ESTRONE SULFATE**mf: $C_{18}H_{22}O_5S \cdot C_4H_{10}N_2$ mw: 436.62

SYNS: ESTRA-1,3,5(10)-TRIEN-17-ONE, 3-(SULFOOXY)-, compounded with PIPERAZINE (1:1) □ ESTRONE, HYDROGEN SULFATE, compounded with PIPERAZINE (1:1) (8CI) □ ESTROPIPATE □ HARMOGEN □ OGEN □ PIPERAZINE, compounded with ESTRONE HYDROGEN SULFATE (1:1) (8CI) □ PIPERAZINE, compounded with 3-(SULFOOXY)ESTRA-1,3,5(10)-TRIEN-17-ONE (1:1) (9CI) □ SULESTREX

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens.

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x and NO_x .

PIK500 CAS: 142-63-2 HR: 3**PIPERAZINE HEXAHYDRATE**mf: $C_4H_{10}N_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ mw: 194.28

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 44°, bp: 125–130°. Very sol in water; sol in alc; insol in ether.

SYNS: USAF A-3803 □ VERMISOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LDLo:500 mg/kg JPETAB 90,260,47

orl-mus LD50:11,200 mg/kg JMCAR 6,336,63

ipr-mus LD50:300 mg/kg NTIS** AD277-689

scu-mus LD50:2620 mg/kg ARZNAD 15,852,65

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . See also PIPERAZINE.

PIK625 CAS: 57775-27-6 HR: 2**PIPERAZINE SULTOSILATE**mf: $C_{13}H_{12}O_7S_2 \cdot C_4H_{10}N_2$ mw: 430.53

PROP: Crystals from ethanol. Mp: 171–174°.

SYNS: A 585 □ MIMEDRAN □ SULTOSILATO de PIPERACINA (SPANISH) □ SULTOSILIC ACID, PIPERAZINE SALT □ 5-TOSILOXI 2-HYDROXIBENCENO SULFONATO de PIPERACINA (SPANISH)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:1272 mg/kg AFTOD7 5,281,79

ipr-mus LD50:834 mg/kg AFTOD7 5,281,79

ipr-dog LD50:605 mg/kg AFTOD7 5,281,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x . See also PIPERAZINE and SULFONATES.

PIJ630 HR: 2**PIPERAZINE and SODIUM NITRITE (4:1)**

SYN: SODIUM NITRITE and PIPERAZINE (1:4)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus TDLo:183 g/kg/28W-C:CAR JNCIAM 46,1029,71

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O . See also individual components and NITRITES.

PIL500 CAS: 110-89-4 HR: 3**PIPERIDINE**

DOT: UN 2401

mf: $C_5H_{11}N$ mw: 85.17

PROP: Clear, colorless liquid; amine-like odor. Mp: −9°, bp: 106°, flash p: 37.4°F, d: 0.8622 @ 20°/4°, vap press: 40 mm @ 29.2°, vap d: 3.0. Misc with water; sol in alc, benzene, chloroform.

SYNS: AZACYCLOHEXANE □ CYCLOPENTIMINE □ CYPENTIL □ HEXAHYDROPYRIDINE □ HEXAZANE □ PENTAMETHYLENEIMINE □ PIPERIDIN (GERMAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 100 µg/24H open AIHAAP 23,95,62

mmo-sat 32 µg/plate JEPTDQ 4,345,80

orl-rat LD50:400 mg/kg GTPZAB 18(2),29,74

ihl-rat LCLo:4000 ppm/4H AIHAAP 23,95,62

orl-mus LD50:30 mg/kg TPKVAL 15,116,79

ihl-mus LC50:6000 mg/m³/2H TPKVAL 15,116,79

ipr-mus LD50:50 mg/kg JEPTDQ 4,345,80

orl-mam LD50:22,400 µg/kg TPKVAL 14,90,75

ihl-mam LD50:6500 mg/m³ TPKVAL 14,90,75

scu-mus LDLo:460 mg/kg AEXPBL 50,199,1903

orl-rbt LD50:145 mg/kg 85GMAT -,100,82

skn-rbt LD50:320 mg/kg AIHAAP 23,95,62

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

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 3; Label: Flammable Liquid

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, skin contact, and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. Mildly toxic by inhalation. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects by inhalation. A skin irritant. Mutation data reported. A very dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame, or oxidizers. Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use alcohol foam, CO_2 , dry chemical. Explodes on contact with 1-perchloryl-piperidine, dicyanofurazan, N-nitrosoacetanilide. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of NO_x . Used in agriculture and pharmaceuticals, and as an intermediate for rubber accelerators. Used in production of drugs of abuse.

PIL510 CAS: 81613-60-7 HR: 3**PIPERIDINE, 1-(3-(3,5-BIS(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PHENYL)-2-PROPYNYL)-4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-, HYDROCHLORIDE**mf: $C_{20}H_{23}F_6N \cdot ClH$ mw: 427.90**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD50:23 mg/kg USXXAM #4347252

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x , HCl, and F^- .

PIL525 CAS: 2158-03-4 HR: 2**1-PIPERIDINECARBOXAMIDE**mf: $C_6H_{12}N_2O$ mw: 128.20

SYNS: N,N-PENTAMETHYLENEUREA □ PIPERIDINE-N-CARBONIC ACID AMIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LDLo:2050 mg/kg JPETAB 61,175,37

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PIL550 **HR: 3**
3-PIPERIDINE-1,1-DIPHENYL-PROPANOL-(1) METHANESULPHONATE

mf: C₂₀H₂₅N•CH₄O₃S mw: 375.57

SYNS: MYOLYSEEN □ PROPANOL, 1,1-DIPHENYL-3-PIPERIDINO-, METHANESULFONATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:305 mg/kg TOIZAG 14,178,67
 scu-rat LD50:355 mg/kg TOIZAG 14,178,67
 ivn-rat LD50:36,800 µg/kg TOIZAG 14,178,67
 orl-mus LD50:423 mg/kg TOIZAG 14,178,67
 scu-mus LD50:324 mg/kg TOIZAG 14,178,67
 ivn-mus LD50:36,800 µg/kg TOIZAG 14,178,67

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

PIM000 **CAS: 4544-15-4** **HR: 3**
1-PIPERIDINEETHANOL BENZILATE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₂₁H₂₅NO₃•ClH mw: 375.93

PROP: A solid. Mp: 170–171°.

SYNS: 2-(1-PIPERIDINO)ETHYL BENZILATE HYDROCHLORIDE □ PIPERILATE HYDROCHLORIDE □ PIPETHANATE HYDROCHLORIDE □ SYCOTROL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1210 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,633,82
 ipr-rat LD50:89,200 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,633,82
 scu-rat LD50:235 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,633,82
 orl-mus LD50:440 mg/kg BJPCAL 1,90,46
 ipr-mus LD50:151 mg/kg PJPPAA 25,221,73
 ivn-mus LD50:40 mg/kg BJPCAL 1,90,46
 orl-mam LD50:44 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,290,72
 ivn-mam LD50:14 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,290,72

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

PIM250 **CAS: 3088-41-3** **HR: 3**
1-PIPERIDINEPROPIONITRILE

mf: C₈H₁₄N₂ mw: 138.24

SYNS: 1-PIPERIDINEPROPANENITRILE □ 3-(1-PIPERIDINE)-PROPIONITRILE □ β-PIPERIDINOPROPIONITRILE □ 3-PIPERIDINOPROPIONITRILE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:10 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#07829

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and CN⁻. See also NITRILES.

PIM500 **CAS: 56-12-2** **HR: 3**

PIPERIDINIC ACID

mf: C₄H₉NO₂ mw: 103.14

PROP: Leaflets or prisms from EtOH. Mp: decomp @ 285°, bp: subl @ >300°. Sol in cold water, hot alc; insol in ether.

SYNS: 4-AMINO BUTANOIC ACID □ γ-AMINO-N-BUTYRIC ACID □ 4-AMINO BUTYRIC ACID □ DF 468 □ GABA □ GAMAREX □ GAMMALON

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:5400 mg/kg AITEAT 13,70,65
 ice-rat LDLo:18 mg/kg BCPA6 14,1901,65
 orl-mus LD50:12,680 mg/kg YKKZAJ 85,463,65
 ipr-mus LD50:4950 mg/kg AITEAT 13,70,65
 scu-mus LD50:9210 mg/kg YKKZAJ 85,463,65
 ivn-mus LD50:2748 mg/kg AIPTAK 145,233,63
 ivn-rbt LDLo:2400 mg/kg AITEAT 13,70,65

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intracerebral route. Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Used as an antihypertensive agent. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also AMINES.

PIM750 **CAS: 73693-97-7** **HR: 3**
2-PIPERIDINO-p-ACETOPHENETIDIDE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₅H₂₂N₂O₂•ClH mw: 298.85

SYN: C 3085

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 2% MLD ARZNAD 8,407,58
 ipr-rat LD50:230 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,407,58
 scu-mus LD50:680 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,407,58

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

PIN000 **CAS: 77966-90-6** **HR: 3**
2-PIPERIDINO-2',6'-ACETOXYLIDIDE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₅H₂₂N₂O•ClH mw: 282.85

SYN: C 3062

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:130 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,407,58
 ipr-mus LD50:140 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,407,58
 scu-mus LD50:240 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,407,58

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

PIN100 **CAS: 49830-98-0** **HR: 3**
4-PIPERIDINOACETYL-3,4-DIHYDRO-2H-1,4-BENZOXAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₅H₂₀N₂O₂•ClH mw: 296.83

SYN: BU 533

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:200 mg/kg OYYAA2 8,481,74
 ipr-rat LD50:90 mg/kg OYYAA2 8,481,74
 scu-rat LD50:300 mg/kg OYYAA2 8,481,74
 orl-mus LD50:230 mg/kg OYYAA2 8,481,74
 ipr-mus LD50:110 mg/kg OYYAA2 8,481,74

scu-mus LD50:185 mg/kg OYYAA2 8,481,74

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

PIN200 CAS: 28846-40-4 HR: 3
9-(PIPERIDINOAMINO)ACRIDINE

mf: C₁₈H₁₉N₃ mw: 277.40

SYN: ACRIDINE, 9-(PIPERIDINOAMINO)-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LDLo:5 mg/kg USXXAM #3712943

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

PIN225 CAS: 3867-15-0 HR: 3
1-PIPERIDINOCYCLOHEXANECARBONITRILE

mf: C₁₂H₂₀N₂ mw: 192.34

SYNS: 1-(1-CYANOCYCLOHEXYL)PIPERIDINE □ PCC □

PIPERIDINOCYCLOHEXANECARBONITRILE □ 1-(1-PIPERIDINYL)-CYCLOHEXANECARBONITRILE (9CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:133 mg/kg JPPMAB 28,713,76

ipr-mus LD50:30 mg/kg JATOD3 4,119,80

ivn-mus LD50:18 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#03387

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

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

PIN275 CAS: 33265-79-1 HR: 3
2-PIPERIDINOETHANOL HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₇H₁₅NO•ClH mw: 165.69

SYNS: N-(HYDROXYETHYL)PIPERIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ N-(β-HYDROXYETHYL)PIPERIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ N-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)PIPERIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 1-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)PIPERIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 2-(1-PIPERIDINYL)ETHANOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ β-PIPERIDYLETHANOL HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:451 mg/kg JPETAB 94,249,48

scu-mus LD50:650 mg/kg AIPTAK 112,36,57

ivn-mus LD50:170 mg/kg AIPTAK 112,36,57

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

PIO000 CAS: 77985-27-4 HR: 3
N-(2-PIPERIDINOETHYL)CARBAMIC ACID, 6-CHLORO-*o*-TOLYL ESTER, HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₅H₂₁ClN₂O₂•ClH mw: 333.29

SYN: C 5309

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 2% MLD ARZNAD 8,708,58

ipr-rat LD50:50 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,708,58

scu-mus LD50:62 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,708,58

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. An eye irritant. When heated to

decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl⁻ and NO_x. See also CARBAMATES.

PIO250 CAS: 77985-28-5 HR: 3
N-(2-PIPERIDINOETHYL)CARBAMIC ACID, MESITYL ESTER, HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₇H₂₆N₂O₂•ClH mw: 326.91

SYN: C 5311

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 2% MLD ARZNAD 8,708,58

ipr-rat LD50:52 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,708,58

scu-mus LD50:115 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,708,58

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of HCl and NO_x. See also ESTERS and CARBAMATES.

PIO500 CAS: 77985-29-6 HR: 3
N-(2-(PIPERIDINO)ETHYL)CARBAMIC ACID, 2,6-XYLYL ESTER, HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₆H₂₄N₂O₂•ClH mw: 312.88

SYN: C 5310

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:26 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,708,58

scu-mus LD50:73 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,708,58

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of HCl and NO_x. See also CARBAMATES.

PIO750 CAS: 55792-21-7 HR: 3
PIPERIDINOETHYL-2-HEPTOXYPHENYL-CARBAMOATE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₂₁H₃₄N₂O₃•ClH mw: 399.03

SYNS: HEPTACAINE □ 2-HEPTYLOXYCARBANILIC ACID-2-(1-PIPERIDINYL)ETHYL ESTER HYDROCHLORIDE □ 2-(HEPTYLOXY)PHENYL)CARBAMIC ACID-2-(1-PIPERIDINYL)-ETHYL ESTER HYDROCHLORIDE □ N-(2-(HEPTYLOXY-PHENYL)CARBAMOXYLOXY)ETHYL)PIPERIDINIUM CHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:150 mg/kg DRFUD4 4,489,79

scu-mus LD50:500 mg/kg AFPCAG 29,53,76

ivn-mus LD50:17,600 µg/kg AFPCAG 29,81,76

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl. See also CARBAMATES.

PIO900 CAS: 63937-29-1 HR: 2
PIPERIDINO HEXOSE REDUCTONE

mf: C₁₁H₁₈N₂O₃ mw: 226.31

SYNS: 2-CYCLOPENTEN-1-ONE, 2,5-DIHYDROXY-5-METHYL-3-PIPERIDINOAMINO- □ PIP

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LDLo:600 mg/kg PSEBAA 106,656,61

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

PIO925 CAS: 4801-58-5 HR: 3
1-PIPERIDINOL

mf: C₅H₁₁NO mw: 101.17

SYNS: N-HYDROXYPIPERIDINE □ PIPERIDINE, 1-HYDROXY- (9CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:180 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#05185

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.

PIQ750 CAS: 63916-54-1 HR: 3
PIPERIDINOMETHYLCYCLOHEXANE
CAMPHOSULFATE

mf: C₁₂H₂₃N•C₁₀H₁₆O₄S mw: 413.68

SYNS: CYCLOHEXANE, PIPERIDINOMETHYL-, CAMPHOSULFATE □ SD 210-37

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:370 mg/kg AIPTAK 167,273,67

ipr-mus LD50:370 mg/kg AIPTAK 167,273,67

ivn-mus LD50:41 mg/kg AIPTAK 167,273,67

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

PIR000 CAS: 5005-71-0 HR: 3
PIPERIDINOMETHYLCYCLOHEXANE
CHLORHYDRATE SALT

mf: C₁₂H₂₃N•ClH mw: 217.82

PROP: A solid. Mp: 205–207°.

SYNS: CHLORHYDRATE de PIPERIDINOMETHYLCYCLOHEXANE (FRENCH) □ CYCLOHEXANE, PIPERIDINOMETHYL-, HYDROCHLORIDE □ 1-(CYCLOHEXYLMETHYL)PIPERIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ SD 210-32

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:205 mg/kg AIPTAK 167,273,67

ipr-mus LD50:65 mg/kg APFRAD 24,785,66

ivn-mus LD50:25 mg/kg AIPTAK 167,273,67

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

PIR100 CAS: 69928-47-8 HR: 3
2-PIPERIDINOMETHYL-4-METHYL-1-
TETRALONE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₇H₂₃NO•ClH mw: 293.87

SYNS: 3,4-DIHYDRO-4-METHYL-2-PIPERIDINYL-1(2H)-NAPHTHALENONE HYDROCHLORIDE □ N 642

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LDLo:50 mg/kg YKKZAJ 84,395,64

scu-mus LD50:62,500 µg/kg AIPTAK 130,155,61

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

PIR200 CAS: 40576-21-4 HR: 3
PIPERIDINO 3-PIPERIDYL KETONE

mf: C₁₁H₂₀N₂O mw: 196.33

SYNS: KETONE, PIPERIDINO 3-PIPERIDYL □ PIPERIDINE, 1-(3-PIPERIDYL)CARBONYL- □ 3-(PIPERIDINOCARBONYL)PIPERIDINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:495 mg/kg CPBTAL 21,1,73

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 3; Label: Flammable Liquid
SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. A flammable liquid. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

PIS000 CAS: 69766-15-0 HR: 3
γ-PIPERIDINOPROPYL-p-AMINO BENZOATE
HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₅H₂₂N₂O₂•ClH mw: 298.85

SYN: p-AMINO BENZOIC ACID-3-PIPERIDINOPROPYL ESTER HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LDLo:10 mg/kg JACSAT 49,2835,27

scu-mus LDLo:100 mg/kg JACSAT 49,2835,27

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl. See also ESTERS.

PIT250 CAS: 63918-29-6 HR: 3
2-(1-PIPERIDINO)-2-(2-THENYL)ETHYLAMINE
MALEATE

mf: C₁₁H₁₈N₂S•C₄H₄O₄ mw: 326.45

SYN: CIBA CO. 2825

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1483 mg/kg JETOAS 3,110,70

ivn-rat LD50:93 mg/kg JETOAS 3,110,70

orl-mus LD50:647 mg/kg JETOAS 3,110,70

ipr-mus LD50:116 mg/kg JETOAS 3,110,70

scu-mus LD50:243 mg/kg JETOAS 3,110,70

ivn-mus LD50:74 mg/kg JETOAS 3,110,70

ivn-dog LDLo:100 mg/kg JETOAS 3,110,70

ivn-mky LDLo:50 mg/kg JETOAS 3,110,70

orl-ham LD50:690 mg/kg JETOAS 3,110,70

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

PIT600 HR: 3
PIPERIDINYLETHYLMORPHINE

mf: C₂₄H₃₂N₂O₃ mw: 396.58

SYN: 7,8-DIDEHYDRO-4,5-α-EPOXY-17-METHYL-3-(2-PIPERIDINOETHOXY)MORPHINAN-6-α-OL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:30 mg/kg APFRAD 8,261,50

scu-mus LD50:27,500 µg/kg THERAP 7,21,52

ivn-mus LD50:7750 µg/kg THERAP 7,21,52

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

PIT625 CAS: 22817-48-7 HR: D
5-(1-PIPERIDINYL)NAPHTHO(2,3-H)QUINOLINE-
7,12-DIONE

mf: C₂₂H₁₈N₂O₂ mw: 342.42

SYNS: AQ 229 □ NAPHTHO(2,3-H)QUINOLINE-7,12-DIONE, 5-PIPERIDINO- □ NAPHTHO(2,3-H)QUINOLINE-7,12-DIONE, 5-(1-PIPERIDINYL)-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

add-unr-lym 50 µmol/L RCOCB8 47,73,1985

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

PIT650 CAS: 53912-89-3 HR: 3
(S)-3-(2-PIPERIDINYL)PYRIDINE
HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₀H₁₄N₂•ClH mw: 198.72

SYNS: ANABASIDE HYDROCHLORIDE □ ANABASIN CHLORIDE □ ANABASINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE □ ANABASIN HYDROCHLORIDE □ PYRIDINE, 3-(2-PIPERIDINYL)-, MONOHYDROCHLORIDE, (S)-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:235 mg/kg DRFUD4 14,407,89

ipr-rat LD50:39,500 µg/kg DRFUD4 14,407,89

orl-mus LD50:34,100 µg/kg DRFUD4 14,407,89

ipr-mus LD50:24,200 µg/kg DRFUD4 14,407,89

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

PIU000 CAS: 675-20-7 HR: 2
2-PIPERIDONE

mf: C₅H₉NO mw: 99.15

PROP: Hygroscopic crystals. Mp: 39–40°, bp: 256°. Sol in H₂O, Et₂O, EtOH.

SYN: PIPERIDON (GERMAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:600 mg/kg AIPTAK 93,143,53

scu-frg LDLo:3000 mg/kg AEXPBL 50,199,1903

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PIU100 CAS: 7101-58-8 HR: 3
4-(1-PIPERIDYL)CARBONYL-2,3-TETRA-
METHYLENEQUINOLINE

mf: C₁₉H₂₂N₂O mw: 294.43

SYNS: ACRIDINE, 1,2,3,4-TETRAHYDRO-9-(PIPERIDINO-CARBONYL)- □ KETONE, PIPERIDINO(1,2,3,4-TETRAHYDRO-9-ACRIDINYL)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:250 mg/kg JMCAR 9,483,66

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 3; Label: Flammable Liquid

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

PIU200 CAS: 16711-32-3 HR: D
α-PIPERIDYL 6,8-DICHLORO-2-PHENYL-4-
QUINOLINE METHANOL HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₂₁H₂₁Cl₂N₂O•ClH mw: 424.80

SYNS: 6,8-DICHLORO-2-PHENYL-α-(2-PIPERIDYL)-4-QUINOLINEMETHANOL MONOHYDROCHLORIDE □ 4-QUINOLINEMETHANOL, 6,8-DICHLORO-2-PHENYL-α-(2-PIPERIDYL)-, MONOHYDROCHLORIDE □ 4-QUINOLINE-METHANOL, 6,8-DICHLORO-2-PHENYL-α-2-PIPERIDINYL- □ 4-QUINOLINEMETHANOL, 6,8-DICHLORO-2-PHENYL-α-2-PIPERIDYL- □ SN 10275 □ WR 7930 □ WR 79301

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

add-unr-lym 6200 nmol/L PMSBA 4,134,1971

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x, HCl, and Cl⁻.

PIU800 CAS: 67196-02-5 HR: 3
β-2-PIPERIDYLETHYLPHENYLURETHANE
HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₄H₂₀N₂O₂•ClH mw: 284.82

SYN: 2-PIPERIDINEETHANOL CARBANILATE (ester) HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-mus LDLo:40 mg/kg JACSAT 61,1713,39

ivn-rbt LDLo:20 mg/kg ANESAV 1,305,40

isp-rbt LDLo:23,450 µg/kg ANESAV 1,305,40

scu-gpg LDLo:456 mg/kg ANESAV 1,305,40

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

PIV500 CAS: 886-06-6 HR: 3
β-(1-PIPERIDYL)PROPIOPHENONE
HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₄H₁₉NO•ClH mw: 253.80

SYNS: N-(β-BENZOYLETHYL)PIPERIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ NA 65 HYDROCHLORIDE □ 1-PHENYL-3-PIPERIDINO-PROPAN-1-ONE HYDROCHLORIDE □ β-PIPERIDINO-PROPIOPHENONE HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:61 mg/kg YKKZAJ 99,1155,79

scu-mus LD50:157 mg/kg ARZNAD 5,559,55

ivn-mus LD50:21 mg/kg JPETAB 115,419,55

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

PIV550 CAS: 18262-71-0 HR: 3
3-(2-PIPERIDYL)PYRIDYL SULFATE

mf: C₁₀H₁₄N₂•H₂O₄S mw: 260.34

SYNS: ANABASINE, SULFATE (1:1) □ (S)-3-(2-PIPERIDINYL)PYRIDINE SULFATE □ PYRIDINE, 3-(2-PIPERIDINYL)-, (S)-, SULFATE (1:1) (9CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:210 mg/kg GISAAA 38(2),98,173

ihl-rat LC50:60 mg/m³/4H 85GMAT -,101,1982

orl-mus LD50:4250 mg/kg 85GMAT -,101,1982

ipr-cat LD50:5600 mg/kg 85GMAT -,101,1982

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

PIV600 CAS: 94-62-2 HR: 3
PIPERIN

mf: C₁₇H₁₉NO₃ mw: 285.37

PROP: Monoclinic prisms from alcohol; tasteless at first, but burning aftertaste. Mp: 130°. Insol in water (40 mg/liter at 18°) and in pet ether. One gram dissolves in 15 mL alc, 1.7 mL chloroform, 36 mL ether. Sol in benzene, acetic acid.

SYNS: 1-(5-(1,3-BENZODIOXOL-5-YL)-1-OXO-2,4-PENTADIENYL)PIPERIDINE (E,E)- (9CI) □ 1,3-BENZODIOXOL-5-YL-

OXO-2,4-PENTADIENYL-PIPERINE □ PIPERINE □ 1-PIPEROYLPIPERIDINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:514 mg/kg TOLED5 16,351,83
 ipr-rat LD50:34 mg/kg TOLED5 16,351,83
 orl-mus LD50:330 mg/kg TOLED5 16,351,83
 ipr-mus LD50:43 mg/kg TOLED5 16,351,83
 ipr-ham LD50:105 mg/kg TOLED5 16,351,83

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PIV650

HR: 1

PIPER LONGUM L., fruit extract

PROP: Chinese and Indian plant belonging to the family Piperaceae IJSIDN 3,17,83

SYNS: FPL □ FRUCTUS PIPERIS LONGI

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:87,400 mg/kg IJSIDN 3,17,83

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

PIV750

CAS: 32248-37-6

HR: 3

PIPEROCAINE

mf: C₁₆H₂₃NO₂ mw: 261.40

SYNS: 3-BENZOXY-1-(2-METHYLPIPERIDINO)PROPANE □ BENZOYL-γ-(2-METHYLPIPERIDINO)PROPANOL □ ISOCAINE BASE □ 2-METHYL-1-PIPERIDINOPROPANOL, BENZOATE □ (2-METHYLPIPERIDINO)PROPYL BENZOATE □ γ-(2-METHYLPIPERIDYL)PROPYL BENZOATE □ METYCAINE □ NEOTHESIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:129 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,708,58
 scu-mus LDLo:590 mg/kg JAPMA8 39,4,50
 ivn-mus LDLo:26 mg/kg JAPMA8 39,4,50

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

PIW000

CAS: 2622-26-6

HR: 3

PIPEROCYANOMAZINE

mf: C₂₁H₂₃N₃OS mw: 365.53

PROP: Yellow crystals or powder. Mp: 116–117°. Sol in acids.

SYNS: 2-CYANO-10-(3-(4-HYDROXYPIPERIDINO)PROPYL)-PHENOTHIAZINE □ 2-CYANO-10-(3-(4-HYDROXY-1-PIPERIDYL)PROPYL)PHENOTHIAZINE □ CYANO-3-((HYDROXY-4-PIPERIDYL)-1)-3-PROPYL)-10-PHENOTHIAZINE (FRENCH) □ F.I. 6145 □ 10-(3-(4-HYDROXYPIPERIDINO)PROPYL)-PHENOTHIAZINE-2-CARBONITRILE □ IC 6002 □ NEMACTIL □ NEULACTIL □ NEULEPTIL □ PERICIAZINE □ PERICY-AZINE □ PROPERICIAZINE □ 6909 RP □ RP 8908 □ SKF 20,716 □ WH 7508

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:395 mg/kg TXAPA9 21,315,72
 ipr-rat LD50:85 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,43,72
 scu-rat LD50:1200 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,43,72

ivn-rat LD50:35 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,43,72

orl-mus LD50:530 mg/kg CRSBAW 157,1242,63
 ipr-mus LD50:115 mg/kg CRSBAW 157,1242,63
 scu-mus LD50:375 mg/kg CRSBAW 157,1242,63
 orl-bwd LD50:100 mg/kg TXAPA9 21,315,72

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, intravenous, and subcutaneous routes. Used as an antipsychotic agent. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of CN⁻, NO_x, and SO_x. See also NITRILES.

PIW250

CAS: 120-57-0

HR: 2

PIPERONAL

mf: C₈H₆O₃ mw: 150.14

PROP: Colorless, lustrous crystals from water; floral odor. Mp: 37°, bp: 263°, vap press: 1 mm @ 87.0°. Very sol in alc, ether; sol in propylene glycol, fixed oils; insol in water, glycerin.

SYNS: 3,4-BENZODIOXOLE-5-CARBOXALDEHYDE □ 3,4-DIHYDROXYBENZALDEHYDE METHYLENE KETAL □ DIOXYMETHYLENE-PROTocatechuic ALDEHYDE □ FEMA No. 2911 □ HELIOTROPIN □ 3,4-METHYLENEDIHYDROXY-BENZALDEHYDE □ 3,4-METHYLENEDIOXYBENZALDEHYDE □ PIPERONALDEHYDE □ PIPERONYL ALDEHYDE □ PROTocatechuic ALDEHYDE METHYLENE ETHER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-hmn 100% FCTXAV 12,907,74
 sce-hmn:lym 120 µg/L CHYCDW 20,254,86
 sce-ckn:emb 2 mg CHYCDW 20,254,86
 orl-rat LD50:2700 mg/kg TXAPA9 6,378,64
 ipr-rat LDLo:1500 mg/kg RMSRA6 16,449,1896

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Can cause central nervous system depression. A human skin irritant. Mutation data reported. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials. See also ALDEHYDES.

PIW500

CAS: 40527-42-2

HR: 2

PIPERONAL DIETHYL ACETAL

mf: C₁₂H₁₆O₄ mw: 224.28

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LDLo:500 mg/kg CBCCT* 7,396,55

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PIX000

CAS: 326-61-4

HR: 2

PIPERONYL ACETATE

mf: C₁₀H₁₀O₄ mw: 194.20

PROP: Crystals from CCl₄ or pet ether; heliotrope odor. Mp: 51°, bp: 153–154° @ 14 mm.

SYNS: HELIOTROPYL ACETATE □ 3,4-METHYLENE-DIOXYBENZYL ACETATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD FCTXAV 12,807,74

orl-rat LD50:2100 mg/kg FCTXAV 12,807,74

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.

**PIX100 CAS: 3201-30-7 HR: 3
N-PIPERONYLALANINE**

mf: C₁₁H₁₃NO₄ mw: 223.25

SYNS: ALANINE, N-PIPERONYL- □ PROPIONIC ACID, 2-(3,4-METHYLENEDIOXYBENZYLAMINO)-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:320 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#04489

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

**PIX250 CAS: 51-03-6 HR: 3
PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE**

mf: C₁₉H₃₀O₅ mw: 338.49

PROP: Light-brown liquid; mild odor. Bp: 180° @ 1 mm, flash p: 340°F, d: 1.04–1.07 @ 20°/20°. Misc with methanol, ethanol, benzene.

SYNS: BUTACIDE □ BUTOCIDE □ BUTOXIDE □ α-(2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHOXY)-4,5-METHYLENEDIOXY-2-PROPYLTOLUENE □ α-(2-(2-n-BUTOXYETHOXY)-ETHOXY)-4,5-METHYLENEDIOXY-2-PROPYLTOLUENE □ 5-((2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHOXY)METHYL)-6-PROPYL-1,3-BENZODIOXOLE □ BUTYL CARBITOL 6-PROPYLPIPERONYL ETHER □ BUTYL-CARBITYL (6-PROPYLPIPERONYL) ETHER □ ENT 14,250 □ FAC 5273 □ FMC 5273 □ 3,4-METHYLENEDIOXY-6-PROPYLBENZYL-n-BUTYL-DIAETHYLENGLYKOLAETHER (GERMAN) □ (3,4-METHYLENEDIOXY-6-PROPYLBENZYL)-(BUTYL)DIETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHER □ 3,4-METHYLENEDIOXY-6-PROPYLBENZYL-n-BUTYL DIETHYLENEGLYCOL ETHER □ NCI-C02813 □ NIA 5273 □ NUSYN-NOXFISH □ PB □ PRENTOX □ 6-(PROPYLPIPERONYL)-BUTYL CARBITYL ETHER □ 6-PROPYLPIPERONYL BUTYL DIETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHER □ 5-PROPYL-4-(2,5,8-TRIOXA-DODECYL)-1,3-BENZODIOXOL (GERMAN) □ PYBUTHRIN □ PYRENONE 606 □ SYNPREN-FISH

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

otr-ham:emb 500 µg/L CRNGDP 4,291,83

orl-rat LD50:6150 mg/kg TXAPA9 14,515,69

orl-mus LD50:2600 mg/kg SKEZAP 24,268,83

ipr-mus LDLo:1000 mg/kg TXAPA9 23,288,72

orl-rbt LD50:2650 mg/kg YKYUA6 32,605,81

skn-rbt LD50:200 mg/kg PCOC** -,907,66

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal No Evidence IMEMDT 30,183,83. NCI Carcinogenesis Bioassay (feed); No Evidence: mouse, rat NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-120,79. Glycol ether compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by skin contact. Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Many glycol ether compounds have dangerous human reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Mutation data reported. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use foam, CO₂, dry

chemical. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also GLYCOL ETHERS.

**PIX300 CAS: 12261-99-3 HR: 3
PIPERONYL CYCLOHEXANONE**

mf: C₁₄H₁₆O₃ mw: 232.30

SYN: CYCLOHEXANONE, PIPERONYL-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:6900 µL/kg JPETAB 93,26,48

orl-mus LD50:5100 µL/kg JPETAB 93,26,48

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

**PIX750 CAS: 24951-05-1 HR: 3
2-(4-PIPERONYL-1-PIPERAZINYL)-9H-PURINE-9-ETHANOL DIHYDROCHLORIDE**

mf: C₁₉H₂₂N₆O₃•2ClH mw: 455.39

SYN: 9-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-2-(4-PIPERONYL-1-PIPERAZINYL)-9H-PURINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LDLo:1500 mg/kg CHTPBA 7,192,72

ipr-mus LDLo:400 mg/kg CHTPBA 7,192,72

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

**PIX775 CAS: 24151-93-7 HR: 3
PIPEROPHOS**

mf: C₁₄H₂₈NO₃PS₂ mw: 353.52

SYNS: AVIROSAN □ C 19490 □ 1-(DI-N-PROPOXYPHOSPHINOTHIOYLTHIOMETHYLCARBONYL-2-METHYLPYRIDINE) □ O,O-DIPROPYL S-2-METHYLPYRIDINOCARBONYL-METHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE □ PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O,O-DIPROPYL S-(2-PIPECOLINOCARBONYLMETHYL) ESTER □ RILOF

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:324 mg/kg 85AREA 2,107,77

ihl-rat LC50:>1960 mg/m³/1H PEMNDP 9,688,91

skn-rat LD50:>2150 mg/kg PEMNDP 9,688,91

ipr-rat LD50:94 mg/kg NNGADV 16,713,91

scu-rat LD50:>6 g/kg NNGADV 16,713,91

ims-rat LD50:2520 mg/kg NNGADV 16,713,91

orl-mus LD50:330 mg/kg NNGADV 16,713,91

ipr-mus LD50:250 mg/kg NNGADV 16,713,91

scu-mus LD50:3300 mg/kg NNGADV 16,713,91

ims-mus LD50:1260 mg/kg NNGADV 16,713,91

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

**PIX800 CAS: 23182-46-9 HR: 3
PIPETHANATE ETHYLBROMIDE**

mf: C₂₃H₃₀NO₃•Br mw: 448.45

SYNS: PB-106 □ 2-(1-PIPERIDINO)-ETHYL BENZILATE ETHYLBROMIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:4600 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,633,82

ipr-rat LD50:121 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,633,82

scu-rat LD50:1350 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,633,82

ivn-rat LD50:21 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,633,82
 ims-rat LD50:1570 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,633,82
 orl-mus LD50:1001 mg/kg 85IPAE -,96,72
 ipr-mus LD50:73 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,633,82
 scu-mus LD50:288 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,633,82
 ivn-mus LD50:18 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,633,82
 ivn-rbt LD50:32 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,633,82
 ims-rbt LD50:382 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,633,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intramuscular, subcutaneous, intravenous, 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 Br⁻.

PIY000 CAS: 18787-40-1 HR: 3
PIPOCTANONE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₂₂H₃₅NO•ClH mw: 366.04

PROP: A solid. Mp: 158–160°.

SYNS: 4'-OCTYL-3-PIPERIDINOPROPIOPHENONE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 1-PIPERIDINO-3-(p-OCTYLPHENYL)-3-PROPANONE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 1-PIPERIDINO-3-(4'-OCTYLPHENYL)-PROPAN-3-ON-HYDROCHLORID (GERMAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:417 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,1011,69
 ipr-rat LDLo:79 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,1011,69
 ivn-rat LD50:18 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,1011,69
 orl-mus LD50:410 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,1011,69
 ipr-mus LD50:98 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,1011,69
 ivn-mus LD50:21 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,1011,69
 ipr-rbt LD50:165 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,1011,69
 ivn-rbt LD50:11 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,1011,69

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

PIY500 CAS: 98-77-1 HR: 3
PIP-PIP

mf: C₁₁H₂₂N₂S₂ mw: 246.47

SYNS: PENTAMETHYLENEDITHIOCARBAMATE □ 1-PIPERIDINECARBODITHIOIC ACID, compounded with PIPERIDINE □ PIPERIDINIUM □ "522" RUBBER ACCELERATOR

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-hmn 500 mg/48H MLD AMIHBC 5,311,52
 ipr-uns LD50:250 mg/kg AMIHBC 5,311,52

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. A human skin irritant. An allergen. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x. See also CARBAMATES.

PIY750 CAS: 1798-50-1 HR: 3
γ-PIPRADOL

mf: C₁₈H₂₁NO•ClH mw: 303.86

PROP: Prisms from butanone. Mp: 283–285°.

SYNS: AZACYCLONOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ α,α-DIPHENYL-4-PIPERIDINEMETHANOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ FRENQUEL HYDROCHLORIDE □ α-(4-PIPERIDYL)BENZHYDROL HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:650 mg/kg JPETAB 118,153,56
 ipr-mus LD50:220 mg/kg JPETAB 118,153,56
 scu-mus LD50:355 mg/kg JPETAB 118,153,56
 ivn-mus LD50:121 mg/kg KHFZAN 13(7),32,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Used as a tranquilizer. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of HCl and NO_x.

PIZ000 CAS: 51940-44-4 HR: 3
PIPRAM

mf: C₁₄H₁₇N₃O₃ mw: 303.36

PROP: Yellowish bitter-tasting hygroscopic crystals or crystals from 3H₂O. Mp: 260°.

SYNS: ACIDE ETHYL-8 OXO-5 PIPERAZINYL-2 DIHYDRO-5,8 PYRIDO(2,3-d)PYRIMIDINE-6 CARBOXYLIQUE □ ACIDO PIPEMIDICO □ DEBLASTON □ 5,8-DIHYDRO-8-ETHYL-5-OXO-2-(1-PIPERAZINYL)PYRIDO(2,3-d)PYRIMIDINE-6-CARBOXYLIC ACID □ DOLCOL □ PALIN □ PIPEDAC □ PIPEMID □ PIPEMIDIC ACID □ PIPERAMIC ACID □ 1489 RB □ RB 1489 □ UROMIDIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnd-rat-orl 152 mg/kg MUTAEX 3,397,88
 orl-rat LD50:16 g/kg PHINDQ 1,108,80
 scu-rat LD50:1438 mg/kg YKYUA6 29,1231,78
 ivn-rat LD50:529 mg/kg YKYUA6 29,1231,78
 scu-mus LD50:2200 mg/kg 37ASAA 2,782,78
 ivn-mus LD50:300 mg/kg 37ASAA 2,782,78
 skn-rbt LD50:4000 mg/kg 37ASAA 2,782,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by skin contact and subcutaneous routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. Used as an antibacterial agent.

PIZ250 CAS: 606-90-6 HR: 3
PIPRINHYDRINATE

mf: C₁₉H₂₃NO•C₇H₇ClN₄O₂ mw: 496.06

PROP: Minute crystals. Mp: 151°. Sparingly sol in water; freely sol in alc.

SYNS: 8-CHLORO-THEOPHYLLINE compounded with 4-(DIPHENYLMETHOXY)-1-METHYLPYRIMIDINE (1:1) □ DIPHENYLPYRALIN-8-CHLOR-THEOPHYLLINAT (GERMAN) □ DIPHENYLPYRALINE TEOCLATE □ KOLTON □ KOLTONAL □ MEPEDYL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:275 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,334,82
 ipr-mus LD50:86 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,334,82
 ivn-mus LD50:75 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,334,82

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

PIZ499 CAS: 5281-13-0 HR: 3
PIPROTAL

mf: C₂₄H₄₀O₈ mw: 456.64

PROP: Bp: 200–230° @ 0.04 mm.

SYNS: ENT 28,344 □ HELIOTROPIN ACETAL □ PIPERONAL BIS(2-(4-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHYL)ACETAL □ TROPITAL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:4400 µg/kg GUHAZ 6,419,73

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

**PJA000 CAS: 125-51-9 HR: 3
PIPTAL**

mf: $C_{22}H_{28}NO_3 \cdot Br$ mw: 434.42

PROP: Crystals from 2-butanone. Mp: 179–180°.

SYNS: BENZILIC ACID ESTER with 1-ETHYL-3-HYDROXY-1-METHYLPYRROLIDINIUM BROMIDE □ 1-ETHYL-3-HYDROXY-1-METHYL-PYRROLIDINIUM BROMIDE BENZILATE □ N-ETHYL-3-PYRROLIDYLBENZILATE METHOBROMIDE □ 1-ETHYL-3-PYRROLIDYL BENZILATE METHYLBROMIDE □ JB-323 □ PIPENZOLATE BROMIDE □ PIPENZOLATE METHYLBROMIDE □ QPB

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:916 mg/kg 29ZVAB -,97,69
scu-rat LD50:904 mg/kg CLDND* -,97,69
orl-mus LD50:1140 mg/kg CLDND* 112,64,54
ivn-gpg LD50:22 mg/kg CLDND* 112,64,54

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Br^- and NO_x . See also ESTERS.

**PJA120 CAS: 135-14-8 HR: 3
PIREVAN**

mf: $C_{23}H_{24}N_4O \cdot 2HO_4S$ mw: 566.65

PROP: Yellow crystals from MeOH.

SYNS: ACAPRIN □ ATRAL □ BABURAN □ DIMETHYL-QUINOLYL METHYLSULFATE UREA □ 1,3-DIQUINOLIN-6-YLUREA BISMETHOSULFATE □ PYROPLASMIN □ QUINURONIUM SULFATE □ 6,6'-UREYLENEBIS(1,1'-DIMETHYLQUINOLINIUM) SULFATE □ 6,6'-UREYLENEBIS(1-METHYLQUINOLINIUM)BIS(METHOSULFATE) □ ZOTHELONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:6300 µg/kg TOLED5 20,69,84
scu-rat LD50:6500 µg/kg TOLED5 20,69,84
ipr-mus LD50:4800 µg/kg TOLED5 20,69,84
scu-mus LD50:5400 µg/kg TOLED5 20,69,84

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

**PJA130 CAS: 3563-76-6 HR: 3
PIREXYL PHOSPHATE**

mf: $C_{21}H_{27}NO \cdot xH_3O_4P$ mw: 995.49

SYNS: ASA 158-5 □ BENPROPERINE PHOSPHATE □ 1-(2-BENZILFENOSS)-1-METILETIL-PYRROLIDINA FOSFATO (ITALIAN) □ 1-(2-BENZYLPHENOXY)-2-PYRROLIDINOPROPANE PHOSPHATE □ BLASCORID □ 1-(1-METHYL-2-(2-PHENYL-METHYL)PHENOXY)ETHYL)PYRROLIDINE PHOSPHATE (9CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:1100 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,782,82
ipr-mus LD50:139 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,782,82
scu-mus LD50:710 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,782,82
ivn-mus LD50:32 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,782,82

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

**PJA140 CAS: 302-41-0 HR: 3
PIRINITRAMIDE**

mf: $C_{27}H_{34}N_4O$ mw: 430.65

PROP: Crystals from acetone. Mp: 149–150°.

SYNS: A65 □ 1'-(3-CYANO-3,3-DIPHENYLPROPYL)(1,4'-BIPIPERIDINE)-4'-CARBOXAMIDE □ 2,2-DIPHENYL-4-(4-PIPERIDINO-4-CARBAMOYLPIPERIDINO)BUTYRONITRILE □ DIPIDOLOR □ DIPIRITRAMIDE □ PIRIDOLAN □ PIRITRAMIDE □ R 3365

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:320 mg/kg JPPMAB 13,513,61
ivn-rat LD50:13 mg/kg JPPMAB 13,513,61
scu-mus LD50:280 mg/kg JPPMAB 13,513,61
ivn-mus LD50:34 mg/kg JPPMAB 13,513,61

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cyanide and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Caution: May be habit forming. This is a controlled substance (opiate) listed in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21 Part 1308.11 (1985). When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and CN^- . See also NITRILES.

**PJA170 CAS: 61477-94-9 HR: 3
PIRMENOL HYDROCHLORIDE**

mf: $C_{22}H_{30}N_2O \cdot ClH$ mw: 375.00

PROP: A solid. Mp: 171–172°.

SYNS: CL-845 □ Z-(±)-2,6-DIMETHYL-α-PHENYL-α-(2-PYRIDYL)-1-PIPERIDINEBUTANOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ (±)-cis-2,6-DIMETHYL-α-PHENYL-α-2-PYRIDYL-1-PIPERIDINEBUTANOL MONOHYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-ham:lng 1500 mg/L MUREAV 280,205,92
orl-rat LD50:251 mg/kg TXAPA9 56,294,80
ivn-rat LD50:7900 µg/kg TXAPA9 56,294,80
orl-mus LD50:159 mg/kg TXAPA9 56,294,80
ivn-mus LD50:16 mg/kg TXAPA9 56,294,80

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

**PJA180 CAS: 68890-66-4 HR: 1
PIROCTONE OLAMINE**

mf: $C_{14}H_{23}NO_2 \cdot C_2H_7NO$ mw: 298.48

SYNS: OCTOPIROX □ 2(1H)-PYRIDINONE, 1-HYDROXY-4-METHYL-6-(2,4,4-TRIMETHYLPENTYL)-, COMPD. WITH 2-AMINOETHANOL (1:1)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:8100 mg/kg FRMCE8 53,405,198
orl-mus LD50:5 g/kg FRMCE8 53,405,198

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x .

**PJA190 CAS: 16378-21-5 HR: 3
PIROHEPTINE**

mf: $C_{22}H_{25}N$ mw: 303.48

PROP: Liquid. Bp: 167°.

SYN: 3-(10,11-DIHYDRO-5H-DIBENZO(a,d)CYCLOHEPTEN-5-YLIDENE)-1-ETHYL-2-METHYLPYRROLIDINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:600 mg/kg ARZNAD 22,961,72
 ipr-rat LD50:100 mg/kg ARZNAD 22,961,72
 scu-rat LD50:330 mg/kg ARZNAD 22,961,72
 ivn-rat LD50:16 mg/kg ARZNAD 22,961,72
 orl-mus LD50:127 mg/kg ARZNAD 22,961,72
 ipr-mus LD50:78 mg/kg ARZNAD 22,961,72
 scu-mus LD50:91 mg/kg ARZNAD 22,961,72
 ivn-mus LD50:19 mg/kg ARZNAD 22,961,72
 orl-dog LD50:195 mg/kg ARZNAD 22,961,72
 ivn-dog LD50:13 mg/kg ARZNAD 22,961,72
 orl-rbt LD50:383 mg/kg ARZNAD 22,961,72
 ivn-rbt LD50:6 mg/kg ARZNAD 22,961,72

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

PJA200 CAS: 9008-99-5 HR: D
PIROMEN

SYNS: DESACCHROMIN DISPERSION □ PSEUDOMONAS POLYSACCHARIDE □ PYROMEN

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

PJA220 CAS: 31793-07-4 HR: 3
PIRPROFEN

mf: C₁₃H₁₄ClNO₂ mw: 251.73

PROP: Crystals from benzene-hexane. Mp: 98–100°.

SYNS: 3-CHLORO-4-(3-PYRROLIN-1-YL)HYDRATROPIC ACID □ RENGASIL □ SU 21524

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:351 mg/kg CTCEA9 30(Suppl 1),76,81
 ivn-rat LD50:167 mg/kg CTCEA9 30(Suppl 1),76,81
 orl-mus LD50:1350 mg/kg ATSUDG 7,365,84
 orl-gpg LD50:193 mg/kg ATSUDG 7,365,84
 orl-ham LD50:1190 mg/kg ATSUDG 7,365,84

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

PJA250 CAS: 9002-72-6 HR: 2
PITUITARY GROWTH HORMONE

SYNS: ADENOHYPOPHYSEAL GROWTH HORMONE □ ANTERIOR PITUITARY GROWTH HORMONE □ HYPOPHYSEAL GROWTH HORMONE □ PHYOL □ PHYONE □ SOMACTON □ SOMATOTROPIC HORMONE □ SOMATOTROPIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-mus-ipr 31 mg/kg/5D RRNAR 10,311,73

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Mutation data reported.

PJA500 CAS: 75-98-9 HR: 2
PIVALIC ACID

mf: C₅H₁₀O₂ mw: 102.15

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 35.5°, bp: 164°, d: 0.91. Very sol in alc, ether; somewhat sol in water.

SYNS: 2,2-DIMETHYLPROPANOIC ACID □ α,α-DIMETHYLPROPIONIC ACID □ 2,2-DIMETHYLPROPIONIC

ACID □ NEOPENTANOIC ACID □ tert-PENTANOIC ACID □ PROPANOIC ACID □ TRIMETHYLACETIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

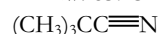
orl-rat LD50:900 mg/kg 37ASAA 4,863,78
 skn-rat LD50:1900 mg/kg 37ASAA 4,863,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

PJA750 CAS: 630-18-2 HR: 3
PIVALONITRILE

mf: C₅H₉N mw: 83.13



PROP: Crystals. Mp: 15–16°, bp: 105–106°, flash p: 69.8°F.

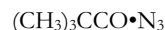
SYN: TRIMETHYLACETONITRILE

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Many nitriles are poisons. Dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame, can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and CN⁻. See also NITRILES.

PJB000 CAS: 4981-48-0 HR: 3
PIVALOYL AZIDE

mf: C₅H₉N₃O mw: 127.15



SYN: TRIMETHYLACETYL AZIDE

SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes violently. May explode at room temperature. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also AZIDES.

PJB100 CAS: 5469-26-1 HR: 3
PIVALOYLMETHYL BROMIDE

mf: C₆H₁₁BrO mw: 179.08

SYNS: 1-BROMO-3,3-DIMETHYL-2-BUTANONE □

BROMOMETHYL tert-BUTYL KETONE □ BROMOPINACOLIN
 □ 1-BROMOPINACOLIN □ BROMOPINACOLONE □ α-BROMOPINACOLONE □ 1-BROMOPINACOLONE □ omega-BROMOPINACOLIN □ 2-BUTANONE, 1-BROMO-3,3-DIMETHYL-
 □ tert-BUTYL BROMOMETHYL KETONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-gpg LDLo:500 mg/kg BDKS** -,34

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 3; Label: Flammable Liquid

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. A flammable liquid. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Br⁻.

PJB500 CAS: 63394-05-8 HR: 3
PLAFIBRIDE

mf: C₁₆H₂₂ClN₃O₄ mw: 355.86

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 150–152°.

SYNS: N-2(p-CHLOROPHENOXY)ISOBUTYRYL-N'-MORPHOLINOMETHYLUREA □ N-2(p-CHLOROPHENOXY)-2-METHYLPROPIONYL-N'-MORPHOLINOMETHYLUREA □ IDONOR □ ITA-104 □ PERIFUNAL □ PLAFIBRIDA (SPANISH)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:95 mg/kg ARZNAD 31,1816,81
 orl-mus LD50:3365 mg/kg ARZNAD 31,1816,81
 ipr-mus LD50:710 mg/kg ARZNAD 31,1816,81
 orl-gpg LD50:2168 mg/kg DRFUD4 4,42,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Used as an antithrombotic agent. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl^- and NO_x .

**PJB750 CAS: 118-42-3 HR: 2
 PLAQUENIL**

mf: $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}$ mw: 335.92

SYNS: 7-CHLORO-4-(4-(N-ETHYL-N- β -HYDROXYETHYL-AMINO)-1-METHYLBUTYLAMINO)QUINOLINE \square 7-CHLORO-4-(4-(ETHYL(2-HYDROXYETHYL)AMINO)-1-METHYLBUTYL-AMINO))QUINOLINE \square 7-CHLORO-4-(5-(N-ETHYL-N-2-HYDROXYETHYLAMINO)-2-PENTYL)AMINOQUINOLINE \square 2-(((4-(7-CHLORO-4-QUINOLYL)AMINO)PENTYL)ETHYL-AMINO)ETHANOL \square HYDROXYCHLOROQUINE \square WIN 1258

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:1240 mg/kg JMC MAR 12,184,69
 orl-hmn TDLo:429 mg/kg/25D:SKN,BLD LANCAO 1,1275,65

orl-man TDLo:600 mg/kg/25D:GIT 34Z IAG -,321,69

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Human systemic effects by ingestion: dermatitis, gastritis, angranulocytosis. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl^- and NO_x .

**PJB800 CAS: 105913-11-9 HR: 3
 PLASMINOGEN ACTIVATOR**

SYNS: ANGIOKINASE \square GMK 527 \square RECOMBINANT TISSUE-TYPE PLASMINOGEN ACTIVATOR \square RT-PA \square TISOKINASE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-rat LD50:>60 mg/kg YACHDS 16(Suppl 5),S1043,88
 ivn-rat LD50:30,400 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ YACHDS 16(Suppl 5),S1043,88
 scu-mus LD50:>100 mg/kg YACHDS 16(Suppl 5),S1043,88
 ivn-mus LD50:51,800 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ YACHDS 16(Suppl 5),S1043,88

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

**PJB810 CAS: 122007-85-6 HR: 3
 PLASMINOGEN ACTIVATOR (HUMAN TISSUE-TYPE PROTEIN MOIETY REDUCED), 84-I-SERINE-**

SYNS: E 6010 \square E 6010 (PHARMACEUTICAL) \square 84-I-SERINEPLASMINOGEN ACTIVATOR (HUMAN TISSUE-TYPE PROTEIN MOIETY REDUCED)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LDLo:80 mg/kg YACHDS 22(Suppl 2),S193,94
 ivn-mus LDLo:160 mg/kg YACHDS 22(Suppl 2),S193,94
 ivn-mky LD50:>160 mg/kg YACHDS 22(Suppl 2),S193,94

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

**PJC000 CAS: 102338-56-7 HR: 1
 PLASTICIZER G-316**

SYN: G 316

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 8/30/62
 orl-rat LD50:5660 mg/kg UCDS** 8/30/62

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

**PJC250 CAS: 18268-70-7 HR: 3
 PLASTICIZER 4GO**

mf: $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{46}\text{O}_7$ mw: 446.70

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 7/21/71
 orl-rat LD50:18 mg/kg UCDS** 7/21/71

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

**PJC500 CAS: 39306-82-6 HR: 1
 PLASTICIZER GPE**

SYN: FLEXOL GPE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 11/20/62

orl-rat LD50:45 g/kg UCDS** 11/20/62

skn-rbt LD50:16 g/kg UCDS** 11/20/62

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

**PJC750 CAS: 102338-57-8 HR: 1
 PLASTICIZER Z-88**

SYN: Z 88

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 1/20/72

orl-rat LD50:8720 mg/kg UCDS** 1/20/72

skn-rbt LD50:20 g/kg UCDS** 1/20/72

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

**PJD000 CAS: 15663-27-1 HR: 3
 cis-PLATINOUS DIAMMINE DICHLORIDE**

mf: $\text{Cl}_2\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{Pt}$ mw: 300.07

PROP: Yellow solid. Mp: 270° (decomp). Sol in H_2O , DMF, DMSO. IDLH 4 mg/ m^3 (as Pt).

SYNS: CACP \square CDDP \square CISPLATINO (SPANISH) \square CISPLATYL \square CPDC \square CPDD \square DDP \square cis-DDP \square cis-DIAMMINEDICHLOROPLATINUM \square cis-DICHLORODIAMMINE PLATINUM(II) \square NCI-C55776 \square NEOPLATIN \square NSC-119875 \square PEYRONE'S CHLORIDE \square PLATIBLASTIN \square cis-PLATIN \square PLATINEX \square PLATINOL \square cis-PLATINUM(II) DIAMMINEDICHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-sat 250 ng/plate TAKHAA 44,96,85

sce-hmn:lym 250 ng/L/96H ARTODN 46,61,80

ipr-mus TDLo:7500 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ (female 17D post):NEO CNREA8 53,3874,93

ivn-man TDLo:2140 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ /5D-I:KID JJMDAT 23,283,84

ivn-hmn TDLo:1500 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ /6D-I:EAR,KID,BLD CCROBU 57,191,73

ivn-hmn TDLo:500 µg/kg/13D-I:KID,BLD CTRRDO 62(5),693,78
 ivn-hmn TDLo:2500 µg/kg:CNS:GIT:KID CCROBU 59,647,75
 ivn-hmn TDLo:72 mg/kg/25D-I:GIT CTRRDO 62,1591,78
 idr-hmn TDLo:40 ng/kg:SKN CNREA8 35,2766,75
 par-man TDLo:2140 µg/kg/5D-I:KID NNGAAS 72,1426,83
 unr-chd TDLo:19,200 mg/kg/12W-I:EAR JOPDAB 103,1006,83
 orl-rat LD50:25,800 µg/kg YACHDS 10,723,82
 ipr-rat LD50:6400 µg/kg JTSCDR 18,31,93
 scu-rat LD50:8100 µg/kg KSRNAM 15,5669,81
 ivn-rat LD50:8 mg/kg JJIND8 67,201,81
 ims-rat LD50:9200 µg/kg YACHDS 10,723,82
 orl-mus LD50:32,700 µg/kg KSRNAM 15,5669,81
 ipr-mus LD50:6600 µg/kg JMCMA 34,414,91
 scu-mus LD50:16,900 µg/kg YACHDS 10,723,82
 ivn-mus LD50:11 mg/kg ARTODN 7,90,84
 ims-mus LD50:17,900 µg/kg YACHDS 10,723,82
 par-mus LD50:22 mg/kg IOBPD3 5,1417,79
 ivn-dog LDLo:2500 µg/kg TXAPA9 25,230,73

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Group 2A IMEMDT 7,170,87; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 26,151,81. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. Poison by ingestion, intramuscular, subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Human systemic effects: change in auditory acuity, change in kidney tubules, changes in bone marrow, corrosive to skin, depressed renal function tests, hallucinations, nausea or vomiting. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl⁻ and NO_x. See also PLATINUM COMPOUNDS.

PJD250 CAS: 10025-99-7 HR: 3
PLATINOUS POTASSIUM CHLORIDE

mf: Cl₄Pt•K₂ mw: 415.09

PROP: Ruby red crystals. Mp: decomp @ 250°, d: 3.499 @ 24°. Sol in water. IDLH 4 mg/m³ (as Pt).

SYNS: POTASSIUM CHLOROPLATINITE □ POTASSIUM PLATINOCHLORIDE □ POTASSIUM TETRACHLORO-PLATINATE(II)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mma-sat 100 ng/plate PCJOAU 16,721,82
 sln-smc 50 µmol/L MUTAEX 1,21,86
 idr-hmn TDLo:40 mg/kg:SKN CNREA8 35,2766,75
 orl-chd LDLo:400 mg/kg BJIMAG 2,92,45
 orl-man TDLo:8571 µg/kg:GIT,KID,BLD JTCTDW 29,467,91
 ipr-mus LD50:45 mg/kg VOONAW 25(11),47,79

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by ingestion. Poison experimentally by intraperitoneal route. Corrosive to human skin by intradermal route. Mutation data reported. Human systemic effects: eosinophilia, gastritis, renal function tests depressed. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻ and K₂O. Used as a catalyst for hydroformulations, photocatalysts, and dissociation of water. See also PLATINUM COMPOUNDS.

PJD500 CAS: 7440-06-4 HR: 2
PLATINUM

af: Pt aw: 195.09

PROP: Silvery-white, malleable, ductile metal. Unaffected by air or H₂O. Platinum-black is velvety-black, finely divided, and this is attacked by O₂ at 5°. At 1° HBr, HI, Br₂, FeCl₃, NaCN (+ O₂) are sltly corrosive. No reaction with SO₂. Does not form an amalgam with Hg. Mp: 1772°, bp: 3827°, d: 21.45 @ 20°. Sol in aq regia, HCl in air, fused alkali. IDLH 4 mg/m³ (as Pt).

SYNS: C.I. 77795 □ LIQUID BRIGHT PLATINUM □ PLATIN (GERMAN) □ PLATINUM BLACK □ PLATINUM SPONGE

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA (metal) 1 mg/m³; (soluble salts as Pt) 0.002 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA (metal) 1 mg/m³; (soluble salts as Pt) 0.002 mg/m³

DFG MAK: 0.002 mg/m³

NIOSH REL: (Platinum (as Pt), metal) TWA 1 mg/m³; (Platinum (as Pt), soluble salts): TWA 0.002 mg/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data by implant route. Finely divided platinum is a powerful catalyst and can be dangerous to handle. Used catalysts are especially dangerous and may be explosive. May undergo hazardous reactions with aluminum, acetone, arsenic, carbon + methanol, nitrosyl chloride, dioxygen difluoride, ethanol, hydrazine, hydrogen + air, hydrogen peroxide, lithium, methyl hydroperoxide, ozonides, peroxymonosulfuric acid, phosphorus, selenium, tellurium, vanadium dichloride + water. See also PLATINUM COMPOUNDS.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Elements (ICP) 7300; Metals in Urine (ICP) 8310.

PJD750 CAS: 13820-91-2 HR: D
PLATINUM(II) AMMINE TRICHLORO-POTASSIUM

mf: Cl₃H₃NPt•K mw: 341.459

PROP: IDLH 4 mg/m³ (as Pt).

SYNS: AMMINETRICHORO-PLATINATE(1-) POTASSIUM (SP-4-2) □ MAGNUS RED ANION SALT □ POTASSIUM, AMMINETRICHOROPLATINATE (1-) □ POTASSIUM, TRICHLOROAMMINEPLATINATE (2)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-sat 25 µg/well ENMUDM 3,555,81
 msc-ham:ovr 50 µmol/L CNREA8 40,1463,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of K₂O,

NO_x , and Cl^- . See also PLATINUM COMPOUNDS and AMINES.

PJE000 CAS: 10025-65-7 HR: 2
PLATINUM CHLORIDE

mf: Cl_2Pt mw: 265.99

PROP: Grayish-green powder. D: 5.87. Insol in water, alc, ether, benzene, chloroform. IDLH 4 mg/ m^3 (as Pt).

SYNS: MURIATE of PLATINUM □ PLATINOUS CHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

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

mrc-bcs 1 mmol/L MUREAV 77,109,80

dni-hmn:lym 300 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ IAAAAM 79,83,86

orl-rat LD50:3423 mg/kg GTPZAB 21(7),55,77

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/ m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/ m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. A skin irritant. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- . See also PLATINUM COMPOUNDS.

PJE250 CAS: 13454-96-1 HR: 3
PLATINUM(IV) CHLORIDE

mf: Cl_4Pt mw: 336.89

PROP: Hygroscopic red-brown crystals. Sol in H_2O and Me_2CO . IDLH 4 mg/ m^3 (as Pt).

SYN: PLATINUM TETRACHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

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

sln-dmg-orl 300 $\mu\text{mol/L/72H}$ ENMUDM 2,133,80

msc-ham:ovr 21 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ MUREAV 151,293,85

itt-rat TDLo:26,951 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ (1D male):REP JRPFA4 7,21,64

orl-rat LD50:276 mg/kg GTPZAB 21(7),55,77

ivn-rat LDLo:26 mg/kg EVHPAZ 10,63,75

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/ m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/ m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. A severe skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- . See also PLATINUM COMPOUNDS.

PJE500 HR: 2
PLATINUM COMPOUNDS

PROP: IDLH 4 mg/ m^3 (as Pt).

SAFETY PROFILE: cis-[Pt(NH_3) $_2\text{Cl}_2$] is an experimental carcinogen. Exposure to complex platinum salts has been shown to cause symptoms of intoxication such as wheezing, coughing, running of the nose, chest tightness, shortness of breath, and cyanosis. Furthermore, many people working with platinum salts are troubled with dermatitis. They may become sensitized after years of exposure. Symptoms of platinum allergy include rhinitis, conjunctivitis, asthma, urticaria, and contact dermatitis. Mainly the ionic platinum chloro compounds [e.g., (NH_4) $_2$ (PtCl $_6$), (NH_4) $_2$ (PtCl $_4$), H_2 (PtCl $_6$)] are responsible

for this sensitivity. The bromide and iodide compounds are less effective. These platinum compounds form a platinum-protein conjugate that is the true allergen. Tetrachloroplatinates are mutagens. This seems to be true only of complex platinum salts. It does not apply to the complex salts of the other precious metals. Platinum amine nitrates and perchlorates either detonate when heated or are impact-sensitive.

PJE750 CAS: 12044-52-9 HR: 3
PLATINUM DIARSENIDE

mf: As_2Pt mw: 244.93

PROP: Dull gray solid. IDLH 4 mg/ m^3 (as Pt).

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Arsenic compounds are poisons.

Unstable in preparation. When heated to decomposition it emits fumes of As. See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS and PLATINUM COMPOUNDS.

PJF000 HR: 3
PLATINUM FULMINATE

mf: $\text{Pt}(\text{C}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)_2$ mw: 363.3

PROP: IDLH 4 mg/ m^3 (as Pt).

SAFETY PROFILE: Severe explosion hazard when shocked or exposed to heat. Dangerous; shock will explode it; when heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of NO_x . See also PLATINUM COMPOUNDS, EXPLOSIVES, HIGH; and FULMINATES.

PJF500 CAS: 53231-79-1 HR: 3
PLATINUM(II) SULFATE

mf: O_8PtS_2 mw: 387.21

PROP: IDLH 4 mg/ m^3 (as Pt).

SYN: PLATINUM SULFATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

msc-ham:ovr 140 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ MUREAV 67,65,79

orl-mus LD50:281 mg/kg EVHPAZ 34,203,80

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/ m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/ m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion.

Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x . See also PLATINUM COMPOUNDS and SULFATES.

PJF750 CAS: 69102-79-0 HR: 3
PLATINUM SULFATE TETRAHYDRATE

mf: $\text{O}_8\text{PtS}_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 459.29

PROP: IDLH 4 mg/ m^3 (as Pt).

SYN: PLATINUM(II) SULFATE TETRAHYDRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1010 mg/kg EVHPAZ 10,95,75

ipr-rat LD50:312 mg/kg EVHPAZ 10,95,75

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/ m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/ m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to

decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x. See also PLATINUM SULFATE.

PJG000 CAS: 63748-54-9 HR: D
PLATINUM THYMINE BLUE

PROP: IDLH 4 mg/m³ (as Pt).

SYNS: cis-PLATINUM-2-THYMINE □ PTB

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mmo-sat 1 μmol/plate EXPEAM 33,317,77

pic-esc 30 mg/L EXPEAM 33,317,77

ipr-rat TDLo:50 mg/kg (6D preg):TER LIFSAK 31,757,82

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. Used as an antitumor agent. See also PLATINUM COMPOUNDS.

PJG125 CAS: 64060-01-1 HR: D
PLATINUM URACIL BLUE

PROP: IDLH 4 mg/m³ (as Pt).

SYN: PT-URACIL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mic-sat 1 μmol/plate EXPEAM 33,317,1977

pic-esc 3 mg/L EXPEAM 33,317,1977

add-unr-lym 500 ppm JCHODP 7,508,1977

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Pt.

PJG135 CAS: 480-78-4 HR: 3
PLATIPHILLIN

mf: C₁₈H₂₇NO₅ mw: 337.46

SYNS: (1-α)-1,2-DIHYDRO-12-HYDROXYSENECIONAN-11,16-DIONE □ PLATYPHYLLINE □ PLATIPHYLLIN □ SENECTIONAN-11,16-DIONE, 1,2-DIHYDRO-12-HYDROXY-, (1-α)-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:3100 mg/kg TOVEFN (1),34,1997

ipr-rat LD50:252 mg/kg AJEBAK 46,493,1968

ivn-rat LD50:60 mg/kg RETOAE 5,53,1949

orl-mus LD50:2573 mg/kg TOVEFN (1),34,1997

ipr-mus LD50:577 mg/kg TOVEFN (1),34,1997

ivn-mus LD50:105 mg/kg RETOAE 5,53,1949

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

PJG150 HR: 3
PLATIPHILLIN HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₈H₂₇NO₅·ClH mw: 373.92

SYNS: (1-α)-1,2-DIHYDRO-12-HYDROXYSENECIONAN-11,16-DIONE HYDROCHLORIDE □ PLATIPHYLLIN HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

sln-dmg-par 20 μmol/L ZEVBAS 91,74,60

ipr-rat LD50:160 mg/kg FRBGAT 9,142,68

ivn-rat LDLo:60 mg/kg JPETAB 68,130,40

ivn-mus LDLo:10 mg/kg JPETAB 68,130,40

ivn-mky LDLo:20 mg/kg JPETAB 68,130,40

ivn-gpg LDLo:55 mg/kg JPETAB 68,130,40

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

PJH500 CAS: 9006-00-2 HR: 2
PLIOFILM

mf: (C₃H₅Cl)_n

SYNS: PERMASEAL □ RUBBER HYDROCHLORIDE □ RUBBER HYDROCHLORIDE POLYMER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

imp-rat TDLo:18 mg/kg:ETA CNREA8 15,333,55

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

PJH550 HR: 2
PLUCHEA LANCEOLATA (DC.) Cl., extract
excluding roots

PROP: Indian plant belonging to the family Asteraceae IJEBA6 22,312,84.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:681 mg/kg IJEBA6 22,312,84

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

PJH610 CAS: 481-42-5 HR: 3
PLUMBAGIN

mf: C₁₁H₈O₃ mw: 188.19

PROP: Yellow needles from dil alc. Mp: 78–79° (subl). Sltly sol in hot water; sol in alc, acetone, chloroform, benzene, acetic acid.

SYNS: 5-HYDROXY-2-METHYL-1,4-NAPHTHALENEDIONE □ 5-HYDROXY-2-METHYL-1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE □ 2-METHYL-5-HYDROXY-1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mma-sat 100 μg/plate MUREAV 124,25,83

mmo-esc 500 μmol/L JOBAAY 164,1309,85

orl-rat LD50:65 mg/kg IJMRAQ 65,829,77

orl-mus LD50:16 mg/kg IJEBA6 18,876,80

ipr-mus LD50:5 mg/kg 85GDA2 8(1),73,82

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

PJH615 CAS: 92202-07-8 HR: 2
PLUMBAGO ZEYLANICA Linn., root extract
SYNS: CHITA ROOT EXTRACT □ CHITRAKA ROOT EXTRACT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:500 mg/kg IJEBA6 7,250,69

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

PJH630 CAS: 9003-11-6 HR: 2
PLURONIC L-81

mf: (C₃H₆O·C₂H₄O)_x

SYN: POLYETHYLENE-POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOLS
PLURONIC L-81

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:2300 mg/kg JPPMAB 34(Suppl),533,82

ipr-rat LD50:1140 mg/kg JPPMAB 34(Suppl),533,82

orl-mus LD50:1830 mg/kg JPPMAB 34(Suppl),533,82

ipr-mus LD50:420 mg/kg JPPMAB 34(Suppl),533,82

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

**PJH750
PLUTONIUM**

HR: 3

af: Pu aw: 242

PROP: A silvery, radioactive metal; chemically reactive. Mp: 641°, bp: 3232°, d: 19.816 @ 20°/4°.

SAFETY PROFILE: An extremely poisonous radioactive material. The permissible levels for plutonium are the lowest for any of the radioactive elements. This is occasioned by the concentration of plutonium directly on bone surfaces, rather than the more uniform bone distribution shown by other heavy elements. This increases the possibility of damage from equivalent activities of plutonium and has led to the adoption of the extremely low permissible levels given. Radiation Hazard: Artificial isotope ^{238}Pu , $T_{0.5} = 86$ Y, decays to radioactive ^{234}U by alphas of 5.5 MeV. Artificial isotope ^{239}Pu , $T_{0.5} = 24,000$ Y decays to radioactive ^{235}U by alphas of 5.1 MeV. Artificial isotope ^{240}Pu , $T_{0.5} = 6600$ Y decays to radioactive ^{236}Pu (Neptunium Series), $T_{0.5} = 13$ Y decays to radioactive ^{241}Am by betas of 0.02 MeV. Artificial isotope ^{242}Pu , $T_{0.5} = 3.8 \times 10^5$ Y decays to radioactive ^{238}U by alphas of 4.9 MeV. Ignites in air as low as 135°C. Explosive reaction with carbon tetrachloride. Particles exposed to air and moisture may ignite spontaneously. Corrosion products are usually pyrophoric. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic and radioactive fumes of Pu. See also PLUTONIUM COMPOUNDS.

**PJH775 CAS: 12010-53-6 HR: 3
PLUTONIUM BISMUTHIDE**

mf: BiPu mw: 252.98

SAFETY PROFILE: Plutonium compounds are extremely dangerous due to the radioactivity of plutonium. Extremely pyrophoric. An extremely dangerous disaster hazard. Upon decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Bi and radioactive fumes of Pu. See also PLUTONIUM and BISMUTH COMPOUNDS.

**PJI000 HR: 3
PLUTONIUM COMPOUNDS**

SAFETY PROFILE: The toxicity of plutonium compounds is based first upon the very high radiotoxicity of the plutonium atom and secondly upon whatever atoms or combinations of atoms they might contain. Very dangerous! Any disaster which causes quantities of plutonium or plutonium compounds to be scattered about the environment will cause great ecological stress and render areas of the land unfit for public occupancy. Long-term storage in plastic containers is not recommended, as

the alpha particles can cause stress cracks and there is a potential for leakage. See also PLUTONIUM.

**PJI250 CAS: 15457-77-9 HR: 3
PLUTONIUM(III) HYDRIDE**

mf: H_3Pu mw: 245.02

PROP: Black crystals or solid.

SAFETY PROFILE: Very toxic by radiotoxicity. The hydride is spontaneously flammable in air. Ignites on contact with water. Contamination dangerous due to radiation and toxic hazards. When heated to decomposition it emits extremely toxic and radioactive fumes of Pu. See also PLUTONIUM.

**PJI575 CAS: 2001-91-4 HR: 3
PMCG HYDROCHLORIDE**

mf: $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_3 \cdot \text{ClH}$ mw: 367.96

SYNS: α -CYCLOPENTYLMANDELIC ACID (1-ETHYL-2-PYRROLIDINYL)METHYL ESTER HYDROCHLORIDE □ PMCG

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ims-rat LD50:614 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ BJPCBM 39,822,70

ims-mus LD50:896 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ BJPCBM 39,822,70

ims-gpg LD50:175 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ BJPCBM 39,822,70

SAFETY PROFILE: A deadly poison by intramuscular route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl. See also ESTERS.

**PJI600 CAS: 53305-31-0 HR: D
(\pm)-PMHI MALEATE**

mf: $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO} \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4$ mw: 361.48

SYNS: (\pm)-(Z)-2-BUTENEDIOATE-1H-INDEN-5-OL, 2,3-DIHYDRO-6-((2-METHYL-1-PIPERIDINYL)METHYL)- □ (\pm)-6-((2-METHYLPIPERIDINO)METHYL)-5-INDANOL MALEATE □ dl-6-(N- α -PIPECOLINOMETHYL)-5-HYDROXY-INDANE MALEATE

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

**PJJ000 CAS: 9000-55-9 HR: 3
PODOPHYLLIN**

PROP: Light-yellow powder or small yellow fragile lumps; bitter, acrid taste.

SYNS: PODOPHYLLUM □ PODOPHYLLUM RESIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus TDLo:92 g/kg/60W-C:NEO CNREA8 28,2272,68

orl-wmn LDLo:6 mg/kg 34ZIAG -,482,69

orl-man LDLo:157 mg/kg SMJOAV 75,1269,82

ipr-rat LD50:15 mg/kg PSEBAA 113,124,63

scu-rat LDLo:18 mg/kg PSEBAA 77,269,51

orl-mus LD50:68 mg/kg PSEBAA 77,269,51

scu-mus LD50:58 mg/kg PSEBAA 77,269,51

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. An irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. Combustible when exposed to heat or flames. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

PJJ225 CAS: 4354-76-1 HR: 3**PODOPHYLLOTOXIN**mf: $C_{22}H_{22}O_8$ mw: 414.44**SYNS:** NSC-24818 □ PODOPHYLLINIC ACID LACTONE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

oms-nml:oth 50 nmol/L CNREA8 37,3071,77
 dni-hmn:hla 10 μ mol/L BICHAW 15,5435,76
 skn-rat LD50:500 mg/kg PIXXD2 #86-04062
 ipr-rat LD50:15 mg/kg FEPA7 7,249,48
 scu-rat LD50:8 mg/kg PSEBAA 77,269,51
 ivn-rat LD50:8700 μ g/kg FEPA7 7,249,48
 ims-rat LD50:3 mg/kg FEPA7 7,249,48
 orl-mus LD50:100 mg/kg PIXXD2 #86-04062
 ipr-mus LD50:30 mg/kg ARZNAD 11,327,61
 scu-dog LDLo:1 mg/kg AEXPBL 28,32,1891

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, intravenous, and intramuscular routes. Moderately toxic by skin route. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Used as an antineoplastic agent.

PJJ250 CAS: 16481-54-2 HR: 3**PODOPHYLLOTOXIN 4-O-GLUCOSIDE**mf: $C_{28}H_{32}O_{13}$ mw: 576.60

SYNS: PGB □ 4,6-O-BENZYLIDE- β -D-GLUCOPYRANOSIDEPODOPHYLLOTOXIN □ PODOPHYLLOTOXIN- β -D-BENZYLIDENE GLUCOSIDE □ PODOPHYLLOTOXIN, 4,6-O-BENZYLIDENE- β -D-GLUCOPYRANOSIDE □ PODOPHYLLOTOXIN GLUCOSIDE □ PODOPHYLLOTOXIN β -D-GLUCOSIDE □ SP-G IIA

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

uns-mus-oth 30 mg/L CNREA8 37,2998,1977
 dni-mus-oth 30 mg/L CNREA8 37,2998,1977
 orl-mus LD50:600 mg/kg OYYAA2 3,187,1969
 ipr-mus LD50:340 mg/kg OYYAA2 3,187,1969

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

PJJ300 HR: 3**POISON HEMLOCK**

PROP: It resembles a carrot plant but with a white root. The leaves may grow to 4 feet. The stem and leaves may have purple spots. It produces small white flowers. The leaves have an obnoxious smell when crushed. It grows wild in Canada and in the northern part of the United States.

SYNS: BUNK □ CALIFORNIA FERN □ CASHES □ CIGUE (CANADA) □ CONIUM MACULATUM □ HERB BONNETT □ KILL COW □ NEBRASKA FERN □ POISON PARSLEY □ POISON ROOT □ SNAKE WEED □ SPOTTED HEMLOCK □ SPOTTED PARSLEY □ ST. BENNET'S HERB □ WINTER FERN □ WODE WHISTLE

SAFETY PROFILE: The whole plant and especially the root and seeds contain the poison coniine and some related alkaloids. Ingestion may cause irritation of the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, headache, extreme dilation of the pupil, dizziness, convulsions, coma, and

rarely death. The effects are similar to those produced by nicotine. See also NICOTINE.

PJJ315 HR: 2**POKEWEED**

PROP: An unpleasant smelling plant which grows to 12 feet from thick (to 6-inch diameter) roots. The sturdy stems have a purple tint and are heavily branched. The leaves are between 4 and 12 inches long. The small flowers range in color from green-white to purplish and grow on a vertical stalk. The berries are a dark purple or black. It grows in damp areas in the region bounded by Maine, southern Ontario, Texas, and Florida. It is also found in Hawaii and California.

SYNS: AMERICAN NIGHTSHADE □ BLEDO CARBONERO (CUBA) □ CANCER JALAP □ CHONGRASS □ COAKUM □ COCUM □ COKAN □ CROW BERRY □ GARGET □ INDIAN POLK □ INK BERRY □ PHYTOLACCA AMERICANA □ PIGEON-BERRY □ POCAN BUSH □ POKE □ POKEBERRY □ POLKWEED □ RED INK PLANT □ RED WEED □ SMOKE

SAFETY PROFILE: The leaves and roots contain the poisonous phytolaccatoxin and related triterpenes. Ingestion of these plant parts can cause after a 2 to 3 hour delay: nausea, abdominal cramps, profuse sweating and persistent vomiting and diarrhea. The young sprouts and stems are edible if boiled and the water discarded. These cooked plant parts are sold in cans. The ripe berries are relatively nontoxic. Poisonings generally result from using the uncooked leaves in salads or mistaking the roots for parsnips or horseradish.

PJJ325 CAS: 2438-32-6 HR: 3**POLARAMINE MALEATE**mf: $C_{16}H_{19}ClN_2 \cdot C_4H_4O_4$ mw: 390.90

SYNS: (+)-2-(p-CHLORO- α -(2-(DIMETHYLAMINO)ETHYL)BENZYL)PYRIDINE MALEATE □ (+)-CHLORPHENIRAMINE MALEATE □ d-CHLORPHENIRAMINE MALEATE □ S-(+)-CHLORPHENIRAMINE MALEATE □ DEXCHLORPHENIRAMINE MALEATE □ DEXCHLORPHENIRAMINE MALEATE □ DEXTROCHLORPHENIRAMINE MALEATE □ POLARAMIN □ PORAMINE MALEATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:267 mg/kg JPETAB 124,347,58
 ipr-rat LD50:119 mg/kg JPETAB 124,347,58
 orl-mus LD50:189 mg/kg JPETAB 124,347,58
 ipr-mus LD50:117 mg/kg JPETAB 124,347,58
 ivn-mus LD50:28 mg/kg JPETAB 124,347,58
 orl-gpg LD50:240 mg/kg JPETAB 124,347,58

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

PJJ350 CAS: 11016-29-8 HR: 3**POLCILLIN****TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD50:1200 mg/kg 85GDA2 4(1),376,80
 ipr-mus LD50:49 mg/kg 85GDA2 4(1),376,80
 ivn-mus LD50:38 mg/kg 85GDA2 4(1),376,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion.

PJJ500 CAS: 37221-23-1 HR: 3**POLIFUNGIN****PROP:** A tetraene antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces noursei* var. *Polifungini* ATCC 21581 (85ERAY 2,979,78).**SYN:** POLYFUNGIN**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LD50:470 mg/kg 85ERAY 2,979,78

ipr-mus LD50:210 mg/kg 85ERAY 2,979,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route.**PJJ750 HR: 3****POLONIUM**

af: Po aw: 210

PROP: A low-melting, volatile, radioactive, naturally occurring metallic element. Mp: 254°, bp: 962°, d: 9.4.**SYN:** RADIUM F**SAFETY PROFILE:** Suspected carcinogen. Severe radiotoxicity. Very dangerous to handle. Radiation Hazard: Natural isotope ²¹⁰Po (radium-F, uranium series), T_{0.5} = 138 days. Decays to stable ²⁰⁶Pb by alphas of 5.3 MeV. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic and radioactive fumes of Po. See also PLUTONIUM.**PJK000 HR: 3****POLONIUM CARBONYL**

mf: PoCO mw: 237.01

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected carcinogen. Poison by ingestion, inhalation, intravenous, and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic and radioactive fumes of Po. See also CARBONYLS and POLONIUM.**PJK150 CAS: 9003-11-6 HR: D****POLOXALENE**mf: HO(CH₂CH₂O)_n[CH(CH₃)CH₂O]_n(CH₂CH₂O)_nH**PROP:** Liquid nonionic surfactant polymer.**SYNS:**BIS[HYDROXYETHYLPOLY(ETHYLENEOXY)ETHYLPROPYLE
NEGLYCOL □ BLOAT GUARD □ DIPOLYOXYETHYLATED-
POLYPROPYLENEGLYCOL ETHER □ POLY(OXYETHYLENE)-
POLY(OXYPROPYLENE)-POLY(OXYETHYLENE) POLYMER □
THERABLOAT**SAFETY PROFILE:** When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**PJK151 CAS: 9003-11-6 HR: D**
POLOXALENE FREE-CHOICE LIQUID TYPE C FEEDmf: HO(CH₂CH₂O)_n[CH(CH₃)CH₂O]_n(CH₂CH₂O)_nH**PROP:** Liquid nonionic surfactant polymer.**SYNS:**BIS[HYDROXYETHYLPOLY(ETHYLENEOXY)ETHYLPROPYLE
NEGLYCOL □ BLOAT GUARD □ DIPOLYOXYETHYLATED-
POLYPROPYLENEGLYCOL ETHER □ POLY(OXYETHYLENE)-
POLY(OXYPROPYLENE)-POLY(OXYETHYLENE) POLYMER □
THERABLOAT**SAFETY PROFILE:** When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**PJK200 HR: D****POLOXAMER 331****PROP:** Average molecular weight 3800. Colorless liquid. D: 1.02, refr index: 1.452. Very sltly sol in water; sol in alc; insol in propylene glycol, ethylene glycol.**SYNS:** ETHYLENE OXIDE and PROPYLENE OXIDE BLOCK POLYMER □ PROPYLENE OXIDE and ETHYLENE OXIDE BLOCK POLYMER □ α-HYDRO-ω-HYDROXY-POLY(OXY-RTHYLENE)-POLY(OXYPROPYLENE)(51-57 MOLES)POLY-(OXYETHYLENE) BLOCK POLYMER**SAFETY PROFILE:** When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**PJK350 CAS: 9003-05-8 HR: 2****POLYACRYLAMIDE**mf: (C₃H₅NO)_x**PROP:** Contains not more than 0.2 percent of acrylamide monomer.**SYNS:** POLYACRYLAMIDE □ 2-PROPENAMIDE, HOMOPOLYMER □ PAA**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LD50:3600 mg/kg GISAAA 46(4),79,81

orl-mus LD50:12,950 mg/kg GISAAA 29(12),20,64

orl-rbt LD50:11,250 mg/kg GISAAA 29(12),20,64

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Low toxicity by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**PJK360 CAS: 25014-41-9 HR: 3****POLYACRYLONITRILE, COMBUSTION PRODUCTS****PROP:** Products of combustion of polyacrylonitrile in furnace maintained at 800°C (APFRAD 35, 461,77).**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**ihl-mus LC50:160 mg/m³/10M APFRAD 35,461,77**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by inhalation.**PJK400 CAS: 24936-38-7 HR: 3****POLYADENYLATE-POLYURIDYLATE**mf: (C₁₀H₁₄N₅O₇P)_n□(C₉H₁₃N₂O₉P)_n**SYNS:** 5'-ADENYLIC ACID, HOMOPOLYMER, COMPLEX with 5'-URIDYLIC ACID HOMOPOLYMER(1:1) (9CI) □ 5'-ADENYLIC ACID, POLYMERS, COMPLEX with 5'-URIDYLICACID POLYMERS (1:1) □ POLYADENYLIC.POLYURIDYLIC ACID □ POLY A. POLY U □ POLY (A). POLY (U) COMPLEX □ POLY(RA). POLY(RU) □ POLY(A.U) □ POLY-RU:RA**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

dni-hmn-hla 5 mg/L PNASA6 70,3904,1973

orl-mus LD :>500 mg/kg ANTBAL 21,642,1976

ipr-mus LD50:375 mg/kg ANTBAL 21,642,1976

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and PO_x.**PJK750 CAS: 25038-54-4 HR: 3****POLYAMIDE-6 (combustion products)**

PROP: Products of combustion of polyamide-6 in furnace maintained at 800°C (APFRAD 35,461,77).

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ihl-mus LC50:23 mg/m³/10M APFRAD 35,461,77

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by inhalation.

PJL000 CAS: 68822-50-4 HR: 2

POLYAMINE D

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 4/1/64

eye-rbt 50 mg SEV UCDS** 4/1/64

orl-rat LD50:2590 mg/kg UCDS** 4/1/64

skn-rbt LD50:880 mg/kg UCDS** 4/1/64

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact. Skin and severe eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

PJL100 CAS: 37268-68-1 HR: 2

POLYAMINE H SPECIAL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg MLD 34ZIAG -,692,69

orl-rat LD50:2500 mg/kg 34ZIAG -,692,69

skn-rbt LD50:620 mg/kg 34ZIAG -,692,69

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by skin contact and ingestion. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

PJL325 CAS: 13766-26-2 HR: 3

POLY[BORANE(1)]

mf: (BH)_n

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously on contact with air. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of B. See also BORANES and BORON COMPOUNDS.

PJL335 HR: 3

POLYBROMINATED BIPHENYLS

PROP: A class of aromatic compounds, related to polychlorinated biphenyls, containing two benzene nuclei with two or more substituent bromine atoms. Typically they are inert solids and thus have been used in industry as flame retardants. They do not occur as natural products, but are persistent in the environment and are concentrated in body fat.

SYN: PBB

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Community Right-To-Know List.

SAFETY PROFILE: The major isomer in production, hexabromobiphenyl, was involved in a large-scale poisoning of dairy cattle in Michigan in 1973.

Generally acute LD₅₀ doses are very high but in experimental animals subchronic poisoning may cause bodyweight decrease, liver hypertrophy, chloracne-like lesions, suppression of immune response, neuromuscular dysfunction, teratogenic and embryotoxic effects. In humans they cross the placental barrier and are concentrated and secreted in mothers' milk. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Br⁻. See also

HEXABROMOBIPHENYL and
OCTABROMODIPHENYL.

PJL350 CAS: 9003-17-2 HR: 3
cis-POLY(BUTADIENE)

mf: (C₄H₆)_n

(CH₂CH=CHCH₂)_n

SAFETY PROFILE: May explode when heated above 337°C. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also BUTADIENE.

PJL375 HR: 3

POLY(1,3-BUTADIENE PEROXIDE)

mf: (C₄H₆O₂)_n

SAFETY PROFILE: A powerful explosive very sensitive to shock. Formed by the reaction of butadiene with air. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also PEROXIDES.

PJL400 CAS: 9003-29-6 HR: 1

POLYBUTENES

mf: (C₄H₈)_x

SYNS: BUTENE, POLYMERS □ POLYBUTENE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ihl-rat TCLo:700 mg/m³/7H/2W-I ENVRAL 53,48,90

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PJL500 CAS: 9003-63-8 HR: 1

POLY(BUTYL METHACRYLATE)

mf: (C₈H₁₄O₂)_x

SYNS: BUTYL 2-METHYL-2-PROPENOATE HOMOPOLYMER □ METHACRYLIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER, POLYMERS □ 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, BUTYL ESTER, HOMOPOLYMER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rbt LD :>50 g/kg GISAAA 49(4),90,94

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

PJL600 CAS: 25136-85-0 HR: 3

POLY(CARBON MONOFLUORIDE)

mf: (CF)_n

SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated to 500°C in inert atmospheres. Ignites when heated to 400°C in hydrogen atmospheres. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F⁻. See also FLUORIDES.

PJL750 CAS: 1336-36-3 HR: 3

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS

DOT: UN 2315

PROP: Bp: 340–375°, flash p: 383°F (COC), d: 1.44 @ 30°. A series of technical mixtures consisting of many isomers and compounds that vary from mobile oily liquids to white crystalline solids and hard noncrystalline resins. Technical products vary in composition, in the degree of

chlorination, and possibly according to batch (IARC** 7,262,74).

SYNS: AROCLOR □ AROCLOR 1016 □ AROCLOR 1221 □ AROCLOR 1232 □ AROCLOR 1242 □ AROCLOR 1248 □ AROCLOR 1254 □ AROCLOR 1260 □ AROCLOR 1262 □ AROCLOR 1268 □ AROCLOR 2565 □ AROCLOR 4465 □ AROCLOR 5442 □ BIPHENYL, POLYCHLORO- □ CHLOPHEN □ CHLOREXTOL □ CHLORINATED BIPHENYL □ CHLORINATED DIPHENYL □ CHLORINATED DIPHENYLENE □ CHLORO BIPHENYL □ CHLORO 1,1-BIPHENYL □ CLOPHEN □ DYKANOL □ FENCLOR □ FENCLOR 42 □ INERTEEN □ KANECHLOR □ KANECHLOR 300 □ KANECHLOR 400 □ MONTAR □ NOFLAMOL □ PCB □ PCBs □ PHENOCHLOR □ PHENOCLOR □ POLYCHLOROBIPHENYL □ PYRALENE □ PYRANOL □ SANTOTHERM □ SANTOTHERM FR □ SOVOL □ THERMINOL FR-1

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus TDLo:1250 mg/kg/25W-I:CAR FCTOD7 21,688,83

orl-rat TD:1250 mg/kg/25W-I:CAR FCTOD7 21,688,83

orl-mus LD50:1900 mg/kg FKIZA4 60,544,69

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Group 2A IMEMDT 7,322,87; Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 18,43,78. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DFG MAK: Suspected Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: TWA (Polychlorinated Biphenyls) 0.001 mg/m³

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 9; Label: CLASS 9

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Some are poisons by other routes. Experimental reproductive effects.

Like the chlorinated naphthalenes, the chlorinated diphenyls have two distinct actions on the body, namely, a skin effect and a toxic action on the liver. This hepatotoxic action of the chlorinated diphenyls appears to be increased if there is exposure to carbon tetrachloride at the same time. The higher the chlorine content of the diphenyl compound, the more toxic it is liable to be. Oxides of chlorinated diphenyls are more toxic than the unoxidized materials. In persons who have suffered systemic intoxication, the usual signs and symptoms are nausea, vomiting, loss of weight, jaundice, edema, and abdominal pain. If the liver damage has been severe the patient may pass into a coma and die.

Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition they emit highly toxic fumes of Cl⁻. See also specific compounds.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Polychlorobiphenyls, 5503.

PJL800 CAS: 12674-11-2 HR: 2 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (AROCLOR 1016)

SYNS: AROCLOR 1016 □ CHLORODIPHENYL (41% Cl) □ PCB

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:2300 mg/kg NTIS** PB85-143766

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PCB and Cl⁻.

PJM000 CAS: 11104-28-2 HR: 2 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (AROCLOR 1221)

SYNS: AROCHLOR 1221 □ CHLORODIPHENYL (21% Cl) □ PCB

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:3980 mg/kg ARVPAX 14,139,74

skn-rbt LDLo:3169 mg/kg ARVPAX 14,139,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 18,43,78.

NIOSH REL: TWA (Polychlorinated Biphenyls) 0.001 mg/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected human carcinogen.

Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact.

Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻. Used in heat transfer, hydraulic fluids, lubricants, and insecticides. See also POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS.

PJM250 CAS: 11141-16-5 HR: 2 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (AROCLOR 1232)

SYNS: AROCLOR 1232 □ CHLORODIPHENYL (32% Cl) □ PCB

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:4470 mg/kg ARVPAX 14,139,74

skn-rbt LDLo:2000 mg/kg ARVPAX 14,139,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 18,43,78.

NIOSH REL: TWA (Polychlorinated Biphenyls) 0.001 mg/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected human carcinogen.

Moderately toxic by skin contact. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻. Used in heat transfer, hydraulic fluids, lubricants, and insecticides. See also POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS.

PJM500 CAS: 53469-21-9 HR: 3 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (AROCLOR 1242)

PROP: IDLH 5 mg/m³.

SYNS: AROCHLOR 1242 □ AROCLOR 1242 □ CHLORIERTE BIPHENYLE, CHLORGEHALT 42% (GERMAN) □ CHLORO-DIPHENYL (42% Cl) (OSHA) □ CLORODIFENILI, CLORO 42% (ITALIAN) □ DIPHENYLE CHLORE, 42% de CHLORE (FRENCH) □ GECHLOREERDEDEIFENYL (DUTCH) □ PCB

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

uns-mus:Cells-uns 25 ppm/4H EESADV 3,10,79

ihl-hmn TCLo:10 mg/m³:PUL,LIV 85CYAB 2,153,59

orl-rat LD50:4250 mg/kg TXAPA9 24,434,73

scu-gpg LDLo:345 mg/kg PHRPA6 59,1085,44

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 18,43,78. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

OSHA PEL: TWA 1 mg/m³ (skin)

ACGIH TLV: TWA 1 mg/m³ (skin)

DFG MAK: 0.1 ppm (1.1 mg/m³)

NIOSH REL: TWA (Polychlorinated Biphenyls) 0.001 mg/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected human carcinogen.

Poison by subcutaneous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion.

Human systemic effects by inhalation: pulmonary and liver effects. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- . Used in heat transfer, hydraulic fluids, lubricants, and insecticides. See also POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Polychlorobiphenyls, 5503; In Serum, see 8004.

**PJM750 CAS: 12672-29-6 HR: 3
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (AROCLOR 1248)**

SYNS: AROCLOR 1248 □ CHLORODIPHENYL (48% Cl) □ PCB

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:11 g/kg ARVPAX 14,139,74

skn-rbt LDLo:1269 mg/kg ARVPAX 14,139,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 18,43,78.

NIOSH REL: TWA (Polychlorinated Biphenyls) 0.001 mg/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected human carcinogen. Moderately toxic by skin contact. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- . Used in heat transfer, hydraulic fluids, lubricants, and insecticides. See also POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS.

**PJN000 CAS: 11097-69-1 HR: 3
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (AROCLOR 1254)**

PROP: Composed of 11% tetra-, 49% penta-, 34% hexa-, and 6% heptachlorobiphenyls (FCTXAV 12,63,74). IDLH 5 mg/m³.

SYNS: AROCHLOR 1254 □ AROCLOR 1254 □ CHLORIERTE BIPHENYLE, CHLORGEHALT 54% (GERMAN) □ CHLORODIPHENYL (54% Cl) (OSHA) □ CLORODIFENILI, CLORO 54% (ITALIAN) □ DIPHENYLE CHLORE, 54% de CHLORE (FRENCH) □ NCI-C02664 □ PCB

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-ofs-ipr 50 mg/kg CBPCBB 82,489,85

otr-rat-orl 25 ppm/2Y-C EVHPAZ 60,89,85

dnd-rat-orl 1295 mg/kg BSIBAC 57,407,81

dnd-rat:ivr 300 µmol/L SinJF# 26OCT82

orl-rat LD50:1010 mg/kg TXAPA9 60,33,81

ivn-rat LD50:358 mg/kg FCTXAV 12,63,74

ipr-mus LD50:2840 mg/kg BECTA6 8,245,72

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Group 2A IMEMDT 7,322,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 7,261,74; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 18,43,78; Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 18,43,78. NCI Carcinogenesis Bioassay (feed); Some Evidence: rat NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-38,78. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg/m³ (skin)

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg/m³ (skin); Animal Carcinogen

DFG MAK: 0.05 ppm (0.70 mg/m³); Suspected Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: TWA (Polychlorinated Biphenyls) 0.001 mg/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and neoplastigenic data. Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- . Used in heat transfer, hydraulic fluids, lubricants, and insecticides. See also POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Polychlorobiphenyls, 5503; In Serum, 8004.

**PJN250 CAS: 11096-82-5 HR: 3
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (AROCLOR 1260)**

PROP: Composed of 12% penta-, 38% hexa-, 41% hepta-, 8% octa-, and 1% nonachlorobiphenyls (FCTXAV 12,63,74).

SYNS: AROCHLOR 1260 □ AROCLOR 1260 □ CHLORODIPHENYL (60% Cl) □ CLOPHEN A60 □ PCB □ PHENOCLOR DP6

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-rat-orl 1080 mg/kg/26W-C APTOD9 19,A16,80

orl-rat LD50:1315 mg/kg FCTXAV 12,63,74

skn-rbt LDLo:2000 mg/kg ARVPAX 14,139,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 18,43,78; Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 18,43,78.

NIOSH REL: TWA (Polychlorinated Biphenyls) 0.001 mg/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with carcinogenic and neoplastigenic data. Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of Cl^- . Used in heat transfer, hydraulic fluids, lubricants, and insecticides. See also POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS.

**PJN500 CAS: 37324-23-5 HR: 3
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (AROCLOR 1262)**

SYNS: AROCLOR 1262 □ CHLORODIPHENYL (62% Cl) □ PCB

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:11,300 mg/kg ARVPAX 14,139,74

skn-rbt LDLo:3160 mg/kg ARVPAX 14,139,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 18,43,78.

DFG MAK: 0.1 ppm (1 mg/m³)

NIOSH REL: (Polychlorinated Biphenyls) TWA 0.001 mg/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected human carcinogen. Moderately toxic by skin contact. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- . Used in heat transfer, hydraulic fluids, lubricants, and insecticides. See also POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS.

PJN750 CAS: 11100-14-4 HR: 3

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (AROCOR 1268)**SYNS:** AROCLOR 1268 □ CHLORODIPHENYL (68% Cl) □ PCB**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:10,900 mg/kg ARVPAX 14,139,74

skn-rbt LDLo:2500 mg/kg ARVPAX 14,139,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 18,43,78.**NIOSH REL:** (Polychlorinated Biphenyls) TWA 0.001 mg/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Suspected human carcinogen. Moderately toxic by skin contact. Used in heat transfer, hydraulic fluids, lubricants, and insecticides. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻. See also POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS.**PJO000 CAS: 37324-24-6 HR: 3
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (AROCOR 2565)****SYNS:** AROCLOR 2565 □ PCB**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:6310 mg/kg ARVPAX 14,139,74

skn-rbt LDLo:3160 mg/kg ARVPAX 14,139,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 18,43,78.**NIOSH REL:** (Polychlorinated Biphenyls) TWA 0.001 mg/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Suspected human carcinogen. Moderately toxic by skin contact. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻. Used in heat transfer, hydraulic fluids, lubricants, and insecticides. See also POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS.**PJO250 CAS: 11120-29-9 HR: 3
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (AROCOR 4465)****SYNS:** AROCLOR 4465 □ PCB**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:16 g/kg ARVPAX 14,139,74

skn-rbt LDLo:3160 mg/kg ARVPAX 14,139,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 18,43,78.**NIOSH REL:** TWA (Polychlorinated Biphenyls) 0.001 mg/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Suspected human carcinogen. Moderately toxic by skin contact. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻. Used in heat transfer, hydraulic fluids, lubricants, and insecticides. See also POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS.**PJO500 CAS: 37353-63-2 HR: 3
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (KANECHLOR 300)****PROP:** Average content: 60% trichlorobiphenyl, 23% tetrachlorobiphenyl, 17% dichlorobiphenyl, 1% pentachlorobiphenyl (IARC** 7,262,74).**SYNS:** KANECHLOR 300 □ PCB**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:1100 mg/kg SKEZAP 13,359,72

orl-rbt LD50:600 mg/kg SKEZAP 13,359,72

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 7,261,74; IMEMDT 18,43,78; Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 18,43,78.

NIOSH REL: TWA (Polychlorinated Biphenyls) 0.001 mg/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Moderately toxic by ingestion. Suspected human carcinogen. An experimental teratogen. Used in heat transfer, hydraulic fluids, lubricants, and insecticides. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻. See also POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS.**PJO750 CAS: 12737-87-0 HR: 3
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (KANECHLOR 400)****PROP:** Average content: 44% tetrachlorobiphenyl, 33% trichlorobiphenyl, 16% pentachlorobiphenyl, 5% hexachlorobiphenyl, 3% dichlorobiphenyl (IARC** 7,262,74).**SYNS:** KANECHLOR 400 □ KC-400 □ PCB**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-hmn TDLo:28 mg/kg;SKN FKIZA4 62,104,71

orl-rat LD50:1100 mg/kg SKEZAP 13,359,72

orl-mus LD50:1600 mg/kg SKEZAP 13,359,72

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 7,261,74; IMEMDT 18,43,78; Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 18,43,78.

NIOSH REL: TWA (Polychlorinated Biphenyls) 0.001 mg/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Suspected carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Human systemic effects by ingestion: dermatitis, sweating. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻. See also POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS.**PJP000 CAS: 37317-41-2 HR: 3
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (KANECHLOR 500)****PROP:** Average content, 55% pentachlorobiphenyl, 26.5% tetrachlorobiphenyl, 12.8% hexachloro biphenyl, and 5% trichlorobiphenyl (JNCIAM 51,1637,73).**SYNS:** KANECHLOR 500 □ KC-500 □ PCB**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** NTP 10th Report on

Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 18,43,78; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 18,43,78; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 7,261,74.

NIOSH REL: TWA (Polychlorinated Biphenyls) 0.001 mg/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻. Used in heat transfer, hydraulic fluids, lubricants, and insecticides. See also POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS.

PJP100 HR: 3
POLYCHLORINATED DIBENZOFURANS**PROP:** Impurities in polychlorinated biphenyls-PCB. (TXAPA9 45,209,78).**SYN:** PCDF**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD50:184 mg/kg TXAPA9 45,209,78

ipr-mus LDLo:100 mg/kg TXAPA9 45,209,78

scu-mus LDLo:200 mg/kg TXAPA9 45,209,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition they emit toxic fumes of Cl^- and NO_x .**PJP250 CAS: 61788-33-8 HR: 2**
POLYCHLORINATED TERPHENYL**PROP:** Kanechlor carbon consists of 95% polychlorinated terphenyl and 5% PCB (CALEDQ 4,271,78).**SYNS:** KANECHLOR 500 □ KANECHLOR C □ PCT □ POLYCHLORINATED TERPHENYL**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- . See also POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS.**PJP300 CAS: 17760-93-9 HR: D**
POLYCHLORINATED TRIPHENYL**SYNS:** PCT □ POLYCHLOROTRIPHENYL**SAFETY PROFILE:** Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Cl^- .**PJP750 CAS: 12642-23-8 HR: 2**
POLYCHLORINATED TRIPHENYL (AROCOR 5442)**SYN:** AROCLOR 5442**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:10,600 mg/kg ARVPAX 14,139,74

skn-rbt LD50:3160 mg/kg ARVPAX 14,139,74

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by skin contact. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- . Used in heat transfer, hydraulic fluids, lubricants, and insecticides. See also POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS.**PJP800 CAS: 11126-42-4 HR: 1**
POLYCHLORINATED TRIPHENYL (AROCOR 5460)**SYNS:** AROCHLOR 5460 □ AROCLOR 5460**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:19,200 mg/kg ARVPAX 14,139,74

orl-mky TDLo:22,500 mg/kg/90D-C ENVRAL 6,344,73

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Cl^- .**ANALYTICAL METHOD:** For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: 1994: Chlorinated Terphenyl (60% chloride), 5014.**PJQ000 CAS: 1338-32-5 HR: 2**
POLYCHLOROBENZOIC ACID, DIMETHYLAMINE SALTS**PROP:** Mixture of dimethylamine salt of 2,3,5,6-tetrachlorobenzoic acid, 2,3,6-trichlorobenzoic acid and other chlorinated benzoic acids (GUCHAZ 6,423,73).**SYNS:** BENZAC □ DIMETHYLAMINE SALTS of mixed POLYCHLOROBENZOIC ACIDS □ PBA, DIMETHYLAMINE SALT □ ZOBAR**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:1140 mg/kg FMCHA2 -,D233,80

orl-mus LD50:1200 mg/kg GUCHAZ 6,423,73

orl-rbt LD50:480 mg/kg PCOC** -,919,66

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and Cl^- . See also CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS, AROMATIC and AMINES.**PJQ050 CAS: 9010-98-4 HR: 2**
POLY(2-CHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE)mf: $(\text{C}_4\text{H}_5\text{Cl})_x$ **SYNS:** 1,3-BUTADIENE, 2-CHLORO-, POLYMERS □ 2-CHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE HOMOPOLYMER (9CI) □ CHLOROBUTADIENE POLYMER □ 2-CHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE POLYMER □ CHLOROPRENE POLYMER □ DUPRENE □ GR-M □ NAIRIT □ NEOPRENE □ PERBUNAN C □ PLASTIFIX PC □ POLY(2-CHLOROBUTADIENE) □ POLYCHLOROPRENE □ SOVPRENE □ SVITPREN**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Human No Adequate Data IMEMDT 19,131,79; Animal No Adequate Data IMEMDT 19,131,79. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** A questionable carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Cl^- .**PJQ100 CAS: 1328-53-6 HR: D**
POLYCHLORO COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE
SYNS: ACCOSPERSE CYAN GREEN G □ BRILLIANT GREEN PHTHALOCYANINE □ CALCOTONE GREEN G □ CERES GREEN 3B □ CHROMATEX GREEN G □ C.I. 74260 □ C.I. PIGMENT GREEN 7 □ C.I. PIGMENT GREEN 42 □ COLANYL GREEN GG □ COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE GREEN □ CROMOPHTHAL GREEN GF □ CYAN GREEN 15-3100 □ CYANINE GREEN GP □ CYANINE GREEN NB □ CYANINE GREEN T □ CYANINE GREEN TONER □ DAINICHI CYANINE GREEN FG □ DAINICHI CYANINE GREEN FGH □ DALITOLITE FAST GREEN GN □ DURATINT GREEN 1001 □ FASTOGEN GREEN 5005 □ FASTOGEN GREEN B □ FASTOLUX GREEN □ FENALAC GREEN G □ FENALAC GREEN G DISP □ GRANADA GREEN LAKE GL □ GRAPHTOL GREEN 2GLS □ HELIOGEN GREEN 8680 □ HELIOGEN GREEN 8730 □ HELIOGEN GREEN A □ HELIOGEN GREEN G □ HELIOGEN GREEN GA □ HELIOGEN GREEN GN □ HELIOGEN GREEN GNA □ HELIOGEN GREEN GTA □ HELIOGEN GREEN GV □ HELIOGEN GREEN GWS □ HELIOGEN GREEN 8681K □ HELIOGEN GREEN 8682T □ HOSTAPERM GREEN GG □ IRGALITE FAST BRILLIANT GREEN GL □ IRGALITE FAST BRILLIANT GREEN 3GL □ IRGALITE GREEN GLN □ KLONDIKE YELLOW X-2261 □ LUTETIA FAST EMERALD J □ MICROLITH GREEN G-FP □ MONARCH GREEN WD □ MONASTRAL FAST GREEN BGNA □ MONASTRAL FAST GREEN G □ MONASTRAL FAST GREEN

GD □ MONASTRAL FAST GREEN GF □ MONASTRAL FAST GREEN GFNP □ MONASTRAL FAST GREEN GN □ MONASTRAL FAST GREEN GNA □ MONASTRAL FAST GREEN GTP □ MONASTRAL FAST GREEN GV □ MONASTRAL FAST GREEN GWD □ MONASTRAL FAST GREEN 2GWD □ MONASTRAL FAST GREEN GX □ MONASTRAL FAST GREEN GXB □ MONASTRAL FAST GREEN GYH □ MONASTRAL FAST GREEN LGNA □ MONASTRAL GREEN B □ MONASTRAL GREEN B PIGMENT □ MONASTRAL GREEN G □ MONASTRAL GREEN GFN □ MONASTRAL GREEN GH □ MONASTRAL GREEN GN □ MONOLITE FAST GREEN GVSA □ NCI-C54637 □ NON-FLOCCULATING GREEN G 25 □ OPALINE GREEN G 1 □ PERMANENT GREEN TONER GT-376 □ PHTHALOCYANINE BRILLIANT GREEN □ PHTHALOCYANINE GREEN □ PHTHALOCYANINE GREEN LX □ PHTHALOCYANINE GREEN V □ PHTHALOCYANINE GREEN VFT 1080 □ PHTHALOCYANINE GREEN WDG 47 □ PIGMENT FAST GREEN G □ PIGMENT FAST GREEN GN □ PIGMENT GREEN 7 □ PIGMENT GREEN PHTHALOCYANINE □ PIGMENT GREEN PHTHALOCYANINE V □ POLYMO GREEN FBH □ POLYMO GREEN FGH □ POLYMON GREEN G □ POLYMON GREEN 6G □ POLYMON GREEN GN □ PV-FAST GREEN G □ RAMAPO □ SANYO CYANINE GREEN □ SANYO PHTHALOCYANINE GREEN FB PURE □ SANYO PHTHALOCYANINE GREEN F6G □ SEGNALE LIGHT GREEN G □ SHERWOOD GREEN A 4436 □ SIEGLE FAST GREEN G □ SOLFAST GREEN □ SOLFAST GREEN 63102 □ SYNTHALINE GREEN □ TERMOSOLIDO GREEN FG SUPRA □ THALO GREEN No. 1 □ VERSAL GREEN G □ VULCAL FAST GREEN F2G □ VULCANOSINE FAST GREEN G □ VULCOL FAST GREEN F2G □ VYNAMON GREEN BE □ VYNAMON GREEN BES □ VYNAMON GREEN GNA

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mma-sat 3333 µg/plate EMMUEG 11(Suppl 12),1,88

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PJQ250 CAS: 25267-15-6 HR: 3
POLYCHLOROPINENE

mf: $C_{10}H_{10}Cl_8$ mw: 413.80

SYN: STROBANE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-cld TDLo:250 mg/kg:BAH,KID GTPZAB 15(4),59,71

orl-rat LD50:165 mg/kg GISAAA 44(4),51,79

orl-mus LD50:240 mg/kg VRDEA5 (2),128,72

ihl-cat LC50:60 mg/m³/4H 85GMAT -,101,82

orl-rbt LD50:514 mg/kg VRDEA5 (2),128,72

skn-rbt LDLo:1 g/kg 85GMAT -,101,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and inhalation. Human systemic effects: convulsions, liver changes, urine composition changes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- . See also CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS, ALIPHATIC.

PJQ275 CAS: 35398-20-0 HR: 3
POLYCYCLOPENTADIENYLTITANIUM
DICHLORIDE

mf: $(C_5H_5Cl_2Ti)_n$

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in air. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- . See also TITANIUM COMPOUNDS.

PJQ350 HR: 2
POLYDAZOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:2432 mg/kg GTPZAB 26(9),54,82

orl-mus LD50:6760 mg/kg GTPZAB 26(9),54,82

orl-gpg LD50:700 mg/kg GTPZAB 26(9),54,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion.

PJQ400 CAS: 25191-20-2 HR: D
POLY(2'-DEOXYADENYLIC ACID)

mf: $(C_{10}H_{14}N_5O_6P)_x$

SYNS: ADENOSINE, 2'-DEOXY-, 5'-(DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE), POLYMERS □ 5'-ADENYLIC ACID, 2'-DEOXY-, HOMOPOLYMER □ (DA)N □ DEOXYADENYLIC ACID POLYMER □ OLIGO(DA) □ POLY(DA) □ POLY DAP □ POLY(DEOXYADENYLIC ACID) □ POLYDEOXYRIBOADENYLIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dns-hmn-hla 5 mg/L PNASA6 70,3904,1973

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and PO_x .

PJQ425 CAS: 68424-04-4 HR: D
POLYDEXTROSE

PROP: Off-white to light tan solid. Sol in water.

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

PJQ430 HR: D
POLYDEXTROSE SOLUTION

PROP: Clear, straw-colored liquid.

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

PJQ500 HR: 3
POLYDIBROMOSILANE

mf: $(Br_2Si)_n$ mw: (187.90)_n

SYN: POLYDIBROMOSILYLENE

SAFETY PROFILE: An explosive. Explosive reaction with oxidants (e.g., nitric acid). Ignites in air when heated to 120°C. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Br^- .

PJQ750 CAS: 26780-96-1 HR: 2
POLY(1,2-DIHYDRO-2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-QUINOLINE)

mf: $(C_{11}H_{16}N)_n$

SYNS: ACETONANIL □ AGERITE MA □ ANTIGENE RDF □ ANTIOXIDANT HS □ ANTIOXIDANT HSL □ FLECTOL H, POLYMER □ NOCRAC 224 □ NONFLEX RD □ PERMANAX 45 □ PERMANAX TQ □ POLNOKS R □ QUINOLINE, 1,2-DIHYDRO-2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-, HOMOPOLYMER □ TRIMETHYLDIHYDROQUINOLINE POLYMER □ 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,2-DIHYDROQUINOLINE POLYMER

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PJQ775 **HR: 3**
POLY(DIMERCURYIMMONIUM ACETYLIDE)

mf: $(\text{C}_2\text{HHg}_2\text{N})_n$

PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m³ (as Hg).

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Highly explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Hg. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS and ACETYLIDES.

PJQ780 **HR: 3**
POLY(DIMERCURYIMMONIUM BROMATE)

mf: $(\text{BrHg}_2\text{NO}_3)_n$

PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m³ (as Hg).

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Highly explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Br^- and Hg. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS and BROMATES.

PJQ790 **CAS: 68083-14-7** **HR: 1**
POLYDIMETHYLDIPHENYLSILOXANE

SYNS: CF 1142 □ K 333 □ PS 089 □ SF 1153 □ SF 1154 □ SF 1179 □ SILOXANES AND SILICONES DI-ME, DI-PH □ SPB 50 (SILOXANE) □ XF-1015 □ XT1 5 □ X 32-1195

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 100 µL/24H MLD NTIS** OTS0535101

orl-rat LDLo:16,380 mg/kg NTIS** OTS0572696

ihl-rat LC50:18 g/m³/1H NTIS** OTS0535101

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion, is and inhalation. A mild eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

PJQ800 **CAS: 63943-38-4** **HR: 3**
POLY((DIMETHYLIMINIO)-1,6-HEXANEDIYL-(DIMETHYLIMINIO)METHYLENE(1,1'-BIPHENYL)-4,4'-DIYLMETHYLENE DICHLORIDE)

mf: $(\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_2)_n \cdot 2\text{Cl}$

SYN: D17-1242

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LDLo:50 mg/kg EPASR* 8EHQ-0487-0661S

ipr-mus LDLo:10 mg/kg EPASR* 8EHQ-0487-0661S

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

PJR000 **CAS: 9016-00-6** **HR: 2**
POLYDIMETHYL SILOXANE

mf: $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{OSi})_x$

PROP: A water-insoluble polymer of high viscosity (AMPLAO 67,589,59).

SYNS: DIMETHICONE 350 □ DOW CORNING 346 □ GEON □ GOOD-RITE □ GUM □ HYPAR □ LATEX □ METHYL SILICONE □ POLY(OXY(DIMETHYLSILYLENE))

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-hmn:lym 10 mg/L MUREAV 265,245,92

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Used as a release material, foam preventative, and surface-active agent.

PJR250 **CAS: 63394-02-5** **HR: 2**
POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE RUBBER

SYNS: POLYSILICONE □ SILASTIC □ SILICONE RUBBER

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

PJR300 **CAS: 69430-24-6** **HR: 3**
POLYDIMETHYL SILOXY CYCLICS

SYNS: CYCLOMETHICONE □

CYCLOPOLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE □ CYCLOSILOXANES, DI-ME □ DIMETHYLCYCLOPOLYSILOXANE □ DOW CORNING 344 □ DOW CORNING 344 FLUID □ DOW CORNING X 2-1401 □ KF 993 □ Q 2-1401 □ SWS 03314 □ SWS-F 222 □ X 2-1401

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:>16 mL/kg JACTDZ 12,578,93

skn-rbt LD50:>16 mL/kg JACTDZ 12,578,93

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PJR500 **CAS: 9003-34-3** **HR: 2**
POLY-p-DINITROSOBENZENE

mf: $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)_x$

SYNS: 1,4-DINITROSOBENZENE HOMOPOLYMER □ p-DINITROSOBENZENE POLYMERS □ POLYAC

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-sat 150 µg/plate IAPUDO 59,289,84

orl-rat LDLo:1500 mg/kg RCTEA4 44,512,71

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . See also NITROSO COMPOUNDS.

PJR750 **CAS: 34828-67-6** **HR: 2**
POLYESTRADIOL PHOSPHATE

SYNS: ESTRADURIN □ PEP

SAFETY PROFILE: Human reproductive effects by intramuscular route: testes, epididymis, sperm duct effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of PO_x .

PJS000 **HR: 3**
POLYETHER DIAMINE L-1000

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg open SEV UCDS** 1/20/72

eye-rbt 1 mg SEV UCDS** 1/20/72

3000 PJS750 POLYETHYLENE

orl-rat LD50:102 mg/kg UCDS** 1/20/72

skn-rbt LD50:50 mg/kg UCDS** 1/20/72

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and skin contact. A severe skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also ETHERS and AMINES.

PJS750 CAS: 9002-88-4 HR: 2 POLYETHYLENE

mf: (C₂H₄)_n

PROP: Odorless. The high-molecular-weight compounds are tough, white leathery, resinous. D: 0.92 @ 20°/4°, mp: 85–110°. Sol in hot benzene; insol in water.

SYNS: AC 8 □ AC 394 □ AC 680 □ AC 1220 □ AC GA □ ACP 6 □ AC 8 (POLYMER) □ ACROART □ AGILENE □ ALATHON □ ALATHON 14 □ ALATHON 15 □ ALATHON 1560 □ ALATHON 6600 □ ALATHON 7026 □ ALATHON 7040 □ ALATHON 7050 □ ALATHON 7140 □ ALATHON 7511 □ ALATHON 5B □ ALATHON 71XHN □ ALCOWAX 6 □ ALDYL A □ ALITHON 7050 □ ALKATHENE □ ALKATHENE 17/04/00 □ ALKATHENE 22 300 □ ALKATHENE 200 □ ALKATHENE ARN 60 □ ALKATHENE WJG 11 □ ALKATHENE WNG 14 □ ALKATHENE XDG 33 □ ALKATHENE XJK 25 □ ALLIED PE 617 □ ALPHEX FIT 221 □ AMBYTHENE □ AMOCO 610A4 □ A 60-20R □ A 60-70R □ BAKELITE DFD 330 □ BAKELITE DHDA 4080 □ BAKELITE DYNH □ BARECO POLYWAX 2000 □ BARECO WAX C 7500 □ BICOLENE C □ BPE-I □ BRALEN KB 2-11 □ BRALEN RB 03-23 □ BULEN A □ BULEN A 30 □ CARLONA 58-030 □ CARLONA 900 □ CARLONA 18020 FA □ CARLONA PXB □ CHEMCOR □ CHEMPLEX 3006 □ CIPE □ COATHYLENE HA 1671 □ COURLENE-X3 □ CPE □ CPE 16 □ CPE 25 □ CRYOPOLYTHENE □ CRY-O-VAC L □ DAISOLAC □ DAPLEN □ DAPLEN 1810 H □ DFD 0173 □ DFD 0188 □ DFD 2005 □ DFD 6005 □ DFD 6032 □ DFD 6040 □ DFDJ 5505 □ DGNB 3825 □ DIOTHENE □ DIXOPAK □ DMDJ 4309 □ DMDJ 5140 □ DMDJ 7008 □ DOWLEX FILM □ DQDA 1868 □ DQWA 0355 □ DXM 100 □ DYALL □ DYLAN □ DYLAN SUPER □ DYLAN WPD 205 □ DYNH □ DYNK 2 □ ELTEX □ ELTEX 6037 □ ELTEX A 1050 □ EPOLENE C □ EPOLENE C 10 □ EPOLENE C 11 □ EPOLENE E □ EPOLENE E 10 □ EPOLENE E 12 □ EPOLENE N □ ETHENE POLYMER □ ETHERIN □ ETHEROL E □ ETHYLENE HOMOPOLYMER □ ETHYLENE POLYMER □ ETHYLENE POLYMERS (8CI) □ 23F203 □ FABRITONE PE □ FB 217 □ FERTENE □ FLAMOLIN MF 1571 □ FLOTHENE □ FM 510 □ FORTIFLEX 6015 □ FORTIFLEX A 60/500 □ FP 4 □ 2100 GP □ G-RESINS □ GREX □ GREX PP 60-002 □ GRISOLEN □ HFDB 4201 □ HI-FAX □ HI-FAX 1900 □ HI-FAX 4401 □ HI-FAX 4601 □ HIZEX □ HIZEX 5000 □ HIZEX 5100 □ HIZEX 3000B □ HIZEX 3300F □ HIZEX 7000F □ HIZEX 7300F □ HIZEX 1091J □ HIZEX 1291J □ HIZEX 1300J □ HIZEX 2100J □ HIZEX 2200J □ HIZEX 2100LP □ HIZEX 5100LP □ HIZEX 6100P □ HIZEX 3000S □ HIZEX 3300S □ HIZEX 5000S □ HOECHST PA 190 □ HOECHST WAX PA 520 □ HOSTALEN □ HOSTALEN GD 620 □ HOSTALEN GD 6250 □ HOSTALEN GF 4760 □ HOSTALEN GF 5750 □ HOSTALEN GM 5010 □ HOSTALEN GUR □ HOSTALEN HDPE □ INTERFLO □ IRAX □ IRRATHENE R □ LACQTEN 1020 □ LD 400 □ LD 600 □ LDPE 4 □ LUPOLEN 4261A □ LUPOLEN 6042D □ LUPOLEN 1010H □ LUPOLEN 1800H □ LUPOLEN 1810H □ LUPOLEN 6011H □ LUPOLEN KR 1032 □ LUPOLEN KR 1051 □ LUPOLEN KR 1257 □ LUPOLEN 6011L □ LUPOLEN L 6041D □ LUPOLEN N □ LUPOLEN 1800S □ MANOLENE 6050 □ MARLEX 9 □ MARLEX 50 □ MARLEX 60 □

MARLEX 960 □ MARLEX 6003 □ MARLEX 6009 □ MARLEX 6015 □ MARLEX 6050 □ MARLEX 6060 □ MARLEX EHM 6001 □ MARLEX M 309 □ MARLEX TR 704 □ MARLEX TR 880 □ MARLEX TR 885 □ MARLEX TR 906 □ MICROTHENE □ MICROTHENE 510 □ MICROTHENE 704 □ MICROTHENE 710 □ MICROTHENE F □ MICROTHENE FN 500 □ MICROTHENE FN 510 □ MICROTHENE MN 754-18 □ MIKROLOUR □ MIRASON 9 □ MIRASON 16 □ MIRASON M 15 □ MIRASON M 50 □ MIRASON M 68 □ MIRASON NEO 23H □ MIRATHEN □ MIRATHEN 1313 □ MIRATHEN 1350 □ MOPLEN RO-QG 6015 □ NEOPOLEN □ NEOPOLEN 30N □ NEOZEX 45150 □ NEOZEX 4010B □ NOPOL (POLYMER) □ NOVATEC JUO 80 □ NOVATEC JVO 80 □ NVC 9025 □ OKITEN G 23 □ ORIZON □ ORIZON 805 □ 6020P □ PA 130 □ PA 190 □ PA 520 □ PA 560 □ PAD 522 □ P 2010B □ PE 512 □ PE 617 □ PEN 100 □ PEP 211 □ PES 100 □ PES 200 □ PETROTHENE □ PETROTHENE LB 861 □ PETROTHENE LC 731 □ PETROTHENE LC 941 □ PETROTHENE NA 219 □ PETROTHENE NA 227 □ PETROTHENE XL 6301 □ P 4007EU □ P 4070L □ PLANIUM □ PLASKON PP 60-002 □ PLASTAZOTE X 1016 □ PLASTRONGA □ PLASTYLENE MA 2003 □ PLASTYLENE MA 7007 □ POLITEN □ POLITEN I 020 □ POLYAETHYLEN □ POLY-EM 12 □ POLY-EM 40 □ POLY-EM 41 □ POLYETHYLENE AS □ POLYETHYLENE RESINS □ POLYMIST A12 □ POLYMUL CS 81 □ POLYSION N 22 □ POLYTHENE □ POLYWAX 1000 □ POROLEN □ P 2070P □ PPE 2 □ PROCENE UF 1.5 □ PROFAX A 60-008 □ P 2020T □ P 2050T □ P 4007T □ PTS 2 □ PVP 8T □ PY 100 □ RCH 1000 □ REPOC □ RIGIDEX □ RIGIDEX 35 □ RIGIDEX 50 □ RIGIDEX TYPE 2 □ ROPOL □ ROPOTHENE OB.03-110 □ SANWAX 161P □ SCLAIR 59 □ SCLAIR 2911 □ SCLAIR 19A □ SCLAIR 96A □ SCLAIR 59C □ SCLAIR 79D □ SCLAIR 11K □ SCLAIR 19X6 □ SDP 640 □ SHOLEX 5003 □ SHOLEX 5100 □ SHOLEX 6000 □ SHOLEX 6002 □ SHOLEX F 171 □ SHOLEX F 6050C □ SHOLEX F 6080C □ SHOLEX 4250HM □ SHOLEX L 131 □ SHOLEX S 6008 □ SHOLEX SUPER □ SHOLEX XMO 314 □ SOCAREX □ SRM 1475 □ SRM 1476 □ STAFLEN E 650 □ STAMYLAN 900 □ STAMYLAN 1000 □ STAMYLAN 1700 □ STAMYLAN 8200 □ STAMYLAN 8400 □ SUMIKATHENE □ SUMIKATHENE F 101-1 □ SUMIKATHENE F 210-3 □ SUMIKATHENE F 702 □ SUMIKATHENE G 201 □ SUMIKATHENE G 202 □ SUMIKATHENE G 701 □ SUMIKATHENE G 801 □ SUMIKATHENE G 806 □ SUMIKATHENE HARD 2052 □ SUNWAX 151 □ SUPER DYLAN □ SUPRATHEN □ SUPRATHEN C 100 □ TAKATHENE □ TAKATHENE P 3 □ TAKATHENE P 12 □ TELCOTENE □ TELECOTHENE □ TENAPLAS □ TENITE 800 □ TENITE 1811 □ TENITE 2910 □ TENITE 2918 □ TENITE 3300 □ TENITE 3340 □ TROVIDUR PE □ TYRIN □ TYVEK □ UNIFOS DYOB S □ UNIFOS EFD 0118 □ VALERON □ VALSPEX 155-53 □ VELUSTRAL KPA □ VESTOLEN □ VESTOLEN A 616 □ VESTOLEN A 6016 □ WAX LE □ WJG 11 □ WNF 15 □ WVG 23 □ XL 335-1 □ XL 1246 □ XNM 68 □ XO 440 □ YUKALON EH 30 □ YUKALON HE 60 □ YUKALON K 3212 □ YUKALON LK 30 □ YUKALON MS 30 □ YUKALON PS 30 □ YUKALON YK 30 □ ZF 36 □ ZINPOL

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 19,157,79; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 19,157,79. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data by implant. Reacts violently with F₂. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

PJT000 CAS: 25322-68-3 HR: 2**POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL**mf: $(C_2H_4O)_n \cdot H_2O$ **PROP:** Clear, viscous liquid or white solid. D: 1.110–1.140 @ 20°, mp: 4–10°, flash p: 471°F. Sol in water, org solvs, aromatic hydrocarbons.**SYNS:** ALKAPOL PEG-200 □ ALKAPOL PEG-300 □ ALKAPOL PEG-600 □ ALKAPOL PEG-6000 □ ALKAPOL PEG-8000 □ CARBOWAX □ α -HYDRO-omega-HYDROXYPOLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL) □ JEFFOX □ JORCHEM 400 ML □ LUTROL □ PLURACOL E-200 □ PLURACOL E-300 □ PLURACOL E-400 □ PLURACOL E-600 □ PLURACOL E-1500 □ PLURACOL E-4000 □ PLURACOL E-6000 □ PLURACOL P-410 □ PLURACOL P-710 □ PLURACOL P-1010 □ PLURACOL P-2010 □ PLURACOL P-3010 □ PLURACOL P-4010 □ POLY(ETHYLENE OXIDE) □ POLY-G SERIES □ POLYOX □ POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL), α -HYDRO-omega-HYDROXY-**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 28ZPAK -,255,72

eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 85JCAE -,1413,86

ivn-rat LDLo:22 g/kg ARZNAD 23,1087,73

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Moderately toxic by intravenous route. A skin and eye irritant. Combustible liquid when exposed to heat or flame. To fight fire, use water, foam, dry chemical. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also other polyethylene glycol entries.**PJT200 CAS: 25322-68-3 HR: 1****POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 200**mf: $H(OC_2H_4)_nOH$ **PROP:** Viscous, hygroscopic liquid with *n* about 4; slt characteristic odor. D (25°/25°) 1.127.**SYNS:** CARBOWAX □ JEFFOX □ NYCOLINE □ PEG 200 □ PLURACOL E □ POLYAETHYLENGLYKOLE 200 (GERMAN) □ POLY-G □ POLYGLYCOL E □ SOLBASE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

eye-rbt 500 mg MLD AJOPAA 29,1363,46

orl-rat LD50:28 g/kg DOWCC* MSD-1112

orl-mus LD50:34 g/kg 38MKAJ 2C,3847,82

ipr-mus LD50:7500 mg/kg NTIS** AD628-313

orl-rbt LD50:19,900 mg/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**DFG MAK:** 1000 mg/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Mildly toxic by ingestion. An eye irritant. Caution: Solvent action on some plastics. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also other polyethylene glycol entries.**PJT225 CAS: 25322-68-3 HR: 1****POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 300**mf: $(C_6H_{11}NO)_n$ **SYNS:** PEG 300 □ POLYAETHYLENGLYKOLE 300 (GERMAN)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:27,500 mg/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

ipr-rat LD50:17,0000 mg/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

orl-rbt LD50:17,300 mg/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

orl-gpg LD50:19,600 mg/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**DFG MAK:** 1000 mg/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also other polyethylene glycol entries.**PJT230 CAS: 25322-68-3 HR: 1****POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 400**mf: $H(OC_2H_4)_nOH$ **PROP:** Liquid with *n* about 8.2 to 9.1. Mw: 380–420, d: 1.128, mp: 4–8°.**SYNS:** PEG 400 □ POLYAETHYLENGLYKOLE 400 (GERMAN) □ POLY G 400**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LD50:9708 mg/kg PESTD5 17,351,76

ivn-rat LD50:7312 mg/kg ARZNAD 26,1581,76

orl-mus LD50:28,915 mg/kg PESTD5 17,351,76

ipr-mus LD50:9953 mg/kg PESTD5 17,351,76

ivn-mus LD50:8550 mg/kg ARZNAD 26,1581,76

orl-rbt LD50:26,800 mg/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

orl-gpg LD50:15,700 mg/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**DFG MAK:** 1000 mg/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Low toxicity by ingestion, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also other polyethylene glycol entries.**PJT240 CAS: 25322-68-3 HR: 1****POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 600**mf: $H(OC_2H_4)_nOH$ **PROP:** Liquid with *n* about 12.5 to 13.9. Mw: 570–630, d: 1.128, mp: 20–25°.**SYNS:** PEG 600 □ POLYAETHYLENGLYKOLE 600 (GERMAN)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

eye-rbt 100 mg MLD 34ZIAG -,747,69

orl-rat LD50:38,100 mg/kg 34ZIAG -,747,69

orl-mus LD50:47 g/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**DFG MAK:** 1000 mg/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Low toxicity by ingestion. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also other polyethylene glycol entries.**PJT250 CAS: 25322-68-3 HR: 2****POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 1000**mf: $(C_2H_4O)_n \cdot H_2O$ **SYNS:** CARBOWAX 1000 □ MACROGOL 1000 □ PEG 1000 □ POLYAETHYLENGLYKOLE #1000 (GERMAN) □ POLYGLYCOL 1000 □ POLYGLYCOL E1000**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 85JCAE -,1413,86

ivg-mus TDLo:416 mg/kg/Y-I:ETA BJCAAI 15,252,61

orl-rat LD50:32 g/kg DOWCC* MSD-937

ipr-rat LD50:15,570 mg/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

ipr-mus LD50:2000 mg/kg JPETAB 103,293,51

ivn-dog LDLo:3000 mg/kg JPETAB 103,293,51

orl-pig LD50:22,500 mg/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. An eye irritant. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also other polyethylene glycol entries.

PJT500 CAS: 25322-68-3 HR: 1
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 1500

mf: $\text{H}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_4)_n\text{OH}$

PROP: White, free-flowing powder. D: 1.15–1.21 @ 25°/25°, fp: 44–48°.

SYNS: CARBOWAX 1500 □ α -HYDRO- ω -HYDROXY-POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL) □ PEG 1500 □ POLY-AETHYLENGLYKOLE 1500 (GERMAN) □ POLYOXY-ETHYLENE 1500

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-hmn 500 mg/48H JIDEAE 19,423,52

orl-rat LD50:44,200 mg/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

ipr-rat LD50:17,700 mg/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

orl-rbt LD50:28,900 mg/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

ivn-rbt LD50:8 g/kg KRKRD 4,71,78

orl-gpg LD50:28,900 mg/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. A human skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also other polyethylene glycol entries.

PJT750 CAS: 25322-68-3 HR: 1
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 4000

mf: $\text{H}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_4)_n\text{OH}$

PROP: White, free-flowing powder or white flakes. D: 1.20–1.21 @ 25°/25°, fp: 54–58°.

SYNS: CARBOWAX 4000 □ CARSONON PEG-4000 □ MACROGOL 4000 □ PEG 4000 □ POLYAETHYLENGLYKOLE 4000 (GERMAN) □ POLYGLYCOL 4000 □ POLYGLYCOL E-4000 □ POLYGLYCOL E-4000 USP □ POLYOXYETHYLENE (75)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 4/13/65

orl-rat LD50:50 g/kg 34ZIAG -,747,69

ipr-rat LD50:11,550 mg/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

scu-mus LD50:18 g/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

ivn-mus LD50:16 g/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

orl-rbt LD50:76 g/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

orl-gpg LD50:50,900 mg/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also other polyethylene glycol entries.

PJU000 CAS: 25322-68-3 HR: 1
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 6000

mf: $\text{H}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_4)_n\text{OH}$

PROP: White, waxy solid. Mp: 58–62°, flash p: >887°F. Water-sol.

SYNS: CARBOWAX 6000 □ PEG 6000 □ POLYAETHYLENGLYKOLE 6000 (GERMAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 4/9/65

dnd-omi 100 g/L PNASA6 72,4288,75

cyt-ham:oth 50 pph DKBSAS 240,228,78

orl-rat LDLo:50 g/kg 34ZIAG -,747,69

ipr-rat LD50:6790 mg/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

orl-gpg LD50:50 g/kg ARZNAD 3,451,53

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. A skin irritant. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also other polyethylene glycol entries.

PJT300 CAS: 9004-95-9 HR: 2
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL CETYL ETHER

mf: $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O})_n \cdot \text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}$

SYNS: ATLAS G 3802 □ ATLAS G 3816 □ BC 7 □ BC 10 □ BC 20 □ BC 20 TX □ BC 30 TX □ BEROL 28 □ BRIJ 38 □ BRIJ 52 □ BRIJ 56 □ BRIJ 58 □ BRIJ W1 □ CA 16 □ CETETH □ CETETH 1 □ CETETH 2 □ CETOCIRE □ CETOMACROGOL 1000 □ CETYL ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE □ CETYL POLY(OXYETHYLENE) ETHER □ CIRRASOL ALN-WF □ COLLONE AC □ EMALOX 103 □ EMALOX 115 □ EMULGEN 210 □ ETHOSPERSE CL20 □ G 3802 □ G 3816 □ G 3820 □ GLYCOLS, POLYETHYLENE, MONOHEXADECYL ETHER (8CI) □ G 3802POE □ G 3804POE □ HEXADECYL POLY(ETHYLENEOXY) ETHANOL □ LIPOCOL C2 □ LUBROL W □ NIKKOL BC □ NIKKOL BC 30 □ NIKKOL BC 40 □ NIKKOL BC 15TX □ NIKKOL BC 20TX □ NISSAN NONION P 208 □ NISSAN NONION P 210 □ NISSAN NONION P 213 □ NISSAN NONION P 220 □ NONION P 208 □ NONION P 210 □ NTS 40 □ OS 30 □ OS 55 □ OTsS 14 □ OTsS 20 □ OXYETHYLENATED HEXADECYL ALCOHOL □ POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL PALMITYL ETHER □ POLYETHYLENE GLYCOLS MONOHEXADECYL ETHER □ POLYETHYLENE OXIDE CETYL ETHER □ POLYETHYLENE OXIDE HEXADECYL ETHER □ POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL), α -HEXADECYL- ω -HYDROXY- □ POLY(OXYETHYLENE)CETYL ETHER □ POLY(OXYETHYLENE)HEXADECYL ETHER □ POLY(OXYETHYLENE)MONOCETYL ETHER □ POLY(OXYETHYLENE)PALMITYL ETHER □ ROMOPAL O □ S 30 □ Ts 14 □ Ts 20 □ Ts 30 □ Ts 35 □ Ts 35 (polymer) □ Ts 40 □ Ts 55 □ Ts 62 □ Ts A 16

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:2602 mg/kg SCIEAS 36(1-4),10,89

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PJU250 CAS: 52137-03-8 HR: 2
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL CHLORIDE 210

mf: $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O})_n \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{ClO}$

PROP: Liquid. Mp: -90°, bp: 198.9°, flash p: 225°F (OC), d: 1.1753 @ 20°/20°, vap d: 4.31.

SYNS: α -(2-CHLOROETHYL)- ω -HDYROXY-POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL)POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL CHLORIDE 210 \square MONOCHLOROPOLYOXYETHYLENE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 7/23/70

orl-rat LD50:1070 mg/kg UCDS** 1/20/72

skn-rbt LD50:3180 mg/kg UCDS** 1/20/72

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact. A skin irritant. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame; can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use water, foam, CO₂, dry chemical. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of Cl⁻.

PJU300 CAS: 27252-69-3 HR: 2
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 400, DICHLORIDE

mf: (C₂H₄O)_n C₄H₈Cl₂O

SYNS: α -(2-CHLOROETHYL)- ω -(2-CHLOROETHOXY)POLY-(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL) \square α,ω -DICHLOROPOLYETHYLENE GLYCOL \square POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL), α -(2-CHLORO-ETHYL)- ω -(2-CHLOROETHOXY)-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 100 μ L/24H SEV NTIS** OTS0534763

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

PJU500 CAS: 9005-08-7 HR: 3
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL DISTEARATE

PROP: Polyethylene glycol distearate, low molecular weight (JAPMA8 38,428,49).

SYNS: POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 300 DISTEARATE \square POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 400 (DI) STEARATE \square POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 600 (DI) STEARATE \square POLYGLYCOL DISTEARATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:220 mg/kg JAPMA8 38,428,49

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 POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL.

PJU750 CAS: 9005-08-7 HR: 3
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL DISTEARATE 1000

PROP: Polyethylene glycol distearate, high molecular weight (JAPMA8 38,428,49).

SYN: CARBOWAX 1000 DISTEARATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:220 mg/kg JAPMA8 38,428,49

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 POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL.

PJV000 CAS: 25322-68-3 HR: 3
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL E 600

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:7900 μ g/kg RPOBAR 2,316,70

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 POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL.

PJV100 CAS: 9014-89-5 HR: 2
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL LAURYL THIOETHER

mf: (C₂H₄O)_n C₁₄H₃₀OS

SYNS: ALCODET 218 \square ALCODET 260 \square POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONO(DODECYLTHIO)ETHER \square POLYETHYLENE LAURYL THIOETHER \square POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL), α -(2-(DODECYLTHIO)ETHYL)-, ω -HYDROXY- \square BURCO TME \square LAURETH 10S \square PL 218 \square POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONO(2-(DODECYLTHIO)ETHYL)ETHER \square SIPONIC 218 (OBS.) \square TERGITOL 12M10

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 μ L/24H SEV NTIS** OTS0537514

eye-rbt 100 μ L SEV NTIS** OTS0537514

SAFETY PROFILE: A severe skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x.

PJV250 CAS: 9004-99-3 HR: 2
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOSTEARATE

mf: (C₂H₄O)_n•C₁₈H₃₆O₂

SYNS: POLYOXYETHYLENE-8-MONOSTEARATE \square POLYOXYETHYLENE(8)STEARATE \square TRYDET SA SERIES

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat TDLo:635 g/kg (multi):REP JONUAI 60,489,56

orl-rat LD50:64 g/kg FOREAE 21,348,56

orl-ham LD50:27 g/kg FOREAE 21,348,56

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Very slightly toxic by ingestion. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also other polyethylene glycol monostearate entries and POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL.

PJV500 CAS: 9004-99-3 HR: 3
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOSTEARATE 200

SYNS: GLYCOL POLYETHYLENE MONOSTEARATE 200 \square USAF KE-12

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:200 mg/kg NTIS** AD277-689

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also other polyethylene glycol monostearate entries and POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL.

PJV750 CAS: 9004-99-3 HR: 3
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOSTEARATE 400

PROP: Polyethylene glycol monostearate, low molecular weight (JAPMA8 38,428,49).

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:250 mg/kg JAPMA8 38,428,49

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 other polyethylene glycol monostearate entries and POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL.

PJW000 CAS: 9004-99-3 HR: 3
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOSTEARATE 1000

PROP: Polyethylene glycol monostearate, high molecular weight (JAPMA8 38,428,49).

SYNS: CARBOWAX 1000 MONOSTEARATE □ USAF KE-9

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:200 mg/kg NTIS** AD277-689

ivn-mus LD50:870 mg/kg JAPMA8 38,428,49

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also other polyethylene glycol monostearate entries and POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL.

PJW250 CAS: 9004-99-3 HR: 3
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOSTEARATE 6000

SYN: USAF KE-14

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:200 mg/kg NTIS** AD277-689

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also other polyethylene glycol monostearate entries and POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL.

PJW500 CAS: 9004-98-2 HR: 2
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 1000 OLEYL ETHER

mf: $(C_2H_4O)_n \cdot C_{18}H_{36}O$

PROP: A polyoxyethylene alkyl ether of fatty alcohols (FCTXAV 2,509,64).

SYNS: AMEROX OE-20 □ BRIJ 98 □ EMERY 6802 □ EMULPHOR ON-870 □ ETHOXOL 20 □ LIPAL 20-OA □ LIPOCOL O-n20 □ NOVOL POE 20 □ α -9-OCTADECENYL- ω -HYDROXYPOLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL, (Z) □ OLEYL ALCOHOL EO (20) □ OLEYL ALCOHOL condensed with 20 MOLES ETHYLENE OXIDE □ PEG-20 OLEYL ETHER □ POLYOXYETHYLENE (20) OLEYL ETHER □ PROCOL OA-20 □ SIPONIC Y-501 □ STANDAMUL O20 □ TRYCOL HCS □ VOLPO 20

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 5 mg/48H JANCA2 56,905,73

orl-rat LD50:2770 mg/kg SPCOAH 38,47,65

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Glycol ether compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. An eye irritant. Many glycol ethers cause dangerous human reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it

emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also GLYCOL ETHERS.

PJW750 CAS: 9004-99-3 HR: 1
POLYETHYLENEGLYCOLS MONOSTEARATE

mf: $(C_2H_4O)_n \cdot C_{18}H_{36}O$

SYNS: α -1-(OXOOCTADECYL)- ω -HYDROXYPOLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL) □ PMS No. 1 □ POLYOXYETHYLENE MONOSTEARATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:53 g/kg FOREAE 21,348,56

orl-ham LD50:20 g/kg FOREAE 21,348,56

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PJX000 CAS: 26913-06-4 HR: 3
POLYETHYLENE IMINE

mf: $(C_2H_8N_2)_n$

SYNS: CORCAT □ POLYETHYLENEIMIN (CZECH)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD 28ZPAK -,256,72

orl-rat LD50:3300 mg/kg 28ZPAK -,256,72

unr-mam LD50:30 mg/kg PCJOAU 17,349,84

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by an unspecified route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x .

PJX750 HR: 2
POLYETHYLENE Y-141-A

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

PJX800 CAS: 9002-98-6 HR: 2
POLYETHYLENIMINE (10,000)

PROP: Molecular weight of 10,000 (GISAAA 41(7),19,76).

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1350 mg/kg GISAAA 41(7),19,76

orl-mus LD50:1150 mg/kg GISAAA 41(7),19,76

orl-gpg LD50:940 mg/kg GISAAA 41(7),19,76

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

PJX825 CAS: 9002-98-6 HR: 2
POLYETHYLENIMINE (20,000)

PROP: Molecular weight of 20,000 (GISAAA 41(7),19,76).

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:2200 mg/kg GISAAA 41(7),19,76

orl-mus LD50:1400 mg/kg GISAAA 41(7),19,76

orl-gpg LD50:1400 mg/kg GISAAA 41(7),19,76

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous routes. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

**PJY500 CAS: 25038-54-4 HR: 2
POLY(IMINOCARBONYLPENTAMETHYLENE)**

mf: $(C_6H_{11}NO)_n$

SYNS: AKULON □ ALKAMID □ AMILAN CM 1001 □ 6-AMINOHEXANOIC ACID HOMOPOLYMER □ BONAMID □ CAPRAN 80 □ CAPROAMIDE POLYMER □ CAPROLACTAM OLIGOMER □ ε-CAPROLACTAM POLYMERE (GERMAN) □ CAPRON □ CHEMLON □ DANAMID □ DULL 704 □ DURETHAN BK □ ERTALON 6SA □ GRILON □ HEXAHYDRO-2H-AZEPIN-2-ONE HOMOPOLYMER □ ITAMID □ KAPROLIT □ KAPROLON □ KAPROMIN □ KAPRON □ MARANYL F 114 □ METAMID □ MIRAMID WM 55 □ NYLON-6 □ ORGAMIDE □ PA 6 (polymer) □ PLASKON 201 □ POLICAPRAN □ POLYAMIDE 6 □ POLY(ε-AMINOCAPROIC ACID) □ POLYCAPROAMIDE □ POLY(ε-CAPROAMIDE) □ POLYCAPROLACTAM □ POLY(ε-CAPROLACTAM) □ POLY(IMINO(1-OXO-1,6-HEXANEDIYL)) □ RELON P □ SPENCER 401 □ STILON □ TARLON XB □ TARNAMID T □ ULTRAMID BMK □ VIDLON □ WIDLON □ ZYTEL 211

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

imp-rat TDLo:5 film disc/rat:NEO ZENBAX 7B,353,52
 orl-rat LD50:3200 mg/kg GISAAA 42(3),99,77
 orl-mus LD50:1900 mg/kg GISAAA 42(3),99,77
 ihl-mus LC50:11 g/m³/30M PWPSA8 21,167,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 19,115,75. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mildly toxic by inhalation. Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data by implant route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

**PJY750 CAS: 24939-03-5 HR: 3
POLYINOSINIC:POLYCYTIDYLIC ACID
COPOLYMER**

SYNS: 5'-INOSINIC ACID, HOMOPOLYMER complex with 5'-CYTIDYLIC ACID HOMOPOLYMER (1:1) □ NSC-120949 □ POLY C POLY I □ POLYCTYIDYLIC-POLYINOSINIC ACID □ POLY I:C □ POLYINOSINATE:POLYCYTIDYLATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 950 mg/6H ANOPB5 3,371,71
 dni-hmn:hla 500 µg/L PNASA6 70,3904,73
 dni-mus-ipr 4 mg/kg JNCIAM 54,219,75
 cyt-mus-ipr 250 µg/kg VVIRAT (5),540,82
 dlt-mus-ipr 250 µg/kg VVIRAT (5),540,82
 ipr-rat LD50:365 mg/kg TXAPA9 18,220,71
 ivn-rat LD50:185 mg/kg TXAPA9 18,220,71
 ipr-mus LD50:35 mg/kg TXAPA9 23,579,72
 ivn-mus LD50:9500 µg/kg TXAPA9 23,579,72
 ivn-mky LDLo:15 mg/kg TXAPA9 23,579,72
 ivn-rbt LD50:220 µg/kg VVIRAT 23(2),201,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Used as an inducer of interferon and an antiviral agent.

**PJY800 CAS: 9003-27-4 HR: D
POLYISOBUTYLENE**

PROP: Soft to hard, elastic, light white solids; odorless and tasteless. Sol in benzene, diisobutylene.

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

**PJY850 CAS: 26099-09-2 HR: D
POLYMALEIC ACID**

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

**PJY855 HR: D
POLYMALEIC ACID, SODIUM SALT**

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

**PKA000 HR: 2
POLYMERIC DIALDEHYDE**

mf: $(C_6H_8O_5)_n$

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

**PKA850 HR: 2
POLYMERS, WATER-INSOLUBLE**

SAFETY PROFILE: Many produce local tumors of the soft tissues surrounding the site of implantation. See also specific compounds.

**PKA860 HR: 2
POLYMERS, WATER-SOLUBLE**

SAFETY PROFILE: Many produce local tumors of the soft tissues surrounding the site of implantation and in the lungs, mucosal contact areas, organs, and tissues of retention and deposition. See also specific compounds.

**PKB000 HR: 3
POLY(METHYLENEMAGNESIUM)**

mf: $(CH_2Mg)_n$ mw: (38.34)_n

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in air. Very unstable. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also MAGNESIUM COMPOUNDS.

**PKB100 CAS: 9016-87-9 HR: 2
POLYMETHYLENEPOLYPHENYL ISOCYANATE**

SYNS: CORONATE MR 200 □ CR 200 □ DESMODUR PU 1520A20 □ DESMODUR 44V20 □ E 534 □ ISOBIND 100 □ ISOCYANATE 580 □ ISONATE 390P □ ISOSET CX 11 □ KAISER NCO 20 □ LUPRANATE M 10 □ LUPRANATE M 70 □ LUPRANATE M 20S □ LUPRINATE M 20 □ MDI-CR □ MDI-CR 100 □ MDI-CR 200 □ MDI-CR 300 □ MILLIONATE 300 □ MILLIONATE MR □ MILLIONATE MR 100 □ MILLIONATE MR 200 □ MILLIONATE MR 300 □ MILLIONATE MR 340 □ MILLIONATE MR 400 □ MILLIONATE MR 500 □ MOBAY MRS □ MONDUR E 429 □ MONDUR E 441 □ MONDUR E 541 □ MONDUR MR □ MONDUR MR 200 □ MONDUR MRS □ MONDUR MRS 10 □ MR 200 □ MR 2000 □ NCO 20 □ NIAX AFPI

□ PAPI □ PAPI 20 □ PAPI 27 □ PAPI 135 □ PAPI 580 □ PAPI 901
 □ RUBINATE M □ RUBINATE MF 178 □ RUBINATE MF 182 □
 SUMIDUR 44V10 □ SUMIDUR 44V20 □ SUMIDUR 44VM □
 SUPRASEC 1042 □ SUPRASEC DC □ SYSTANATE MR □
 SYSTANAT MR □ TAKENATE 300C □ TEDIMON 31 □
 THANATE P 210 □ THANATE P 220 □ THANATE P 270

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:>10 g/kg TSCAT* OTS0517027
 skn-rbt LD50:>9400 mg/kg TSCAT* OTS0517028

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Human No Adequate Data
 IMEMDT 19,303,79; Animal No Adequate Data
 IMEMDT 19,303,79. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DFG MAK: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with
 Unknown Relevance to Humans

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion and skin
 contact. A questionable carcinogen. When heated to
 decomposition it emits toxic vapors of HCN.

PKB500 CAS: 9011-14-7 HR: 2 POLYMETHYLMETHACRYLATE

mf: (C₅H₈O₂)_n

SYNS: ACRYLITE □ ACRYPET □ ALUTOR M 70 □ CMW BONE
 CEMENT □ CRINOTHENE □ DEGALAN S 85 □ DELPET 50M □
 DIAKON □ DISPASOL M □ DV 400 □ ELVACITE □
 KALLOCRYL K □ KALLODENT CLEAR □ KORAD □ LPT □
 LUCITE □ METAPLEX NO □ METHACRYLIC ACID METHYL
 ESTER POLYMERS □ METHYL METHACRYLATE HOMO-
 POLYMER □ METHYL METHACRYLATE POLYMER □
 METHYL METHACRYLATE RESIN □ 2-METHYL-2-PROPENOIC
 ACID METHYL ESTER HOMOPOLYMER □ ORGANIC GLASS E
 2 □ OSTEOBOND SURGICAL BONE CEMENT □ PALACOS □
 PARAGLAS □ PARAPLEX P 543 □ PERSPEX □ PLEXIGLAS □
 PLEXIGUM M 920 □ PMMA □ PONTALITE □ REPAIRSIN □
 RESARIT 4000 □ RHOPEX B 85 □ ROMACRYL □ SHINKOLITE
 □ SOL □ STELLON PINK □ SUMIPLEX LG □ SUPERACRYL AE
 □ SURGICAL SIMPLEX □ TENSOL 7 □ VEDRIL

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Human Inadequate Evidence
 IMEMDT 19,187,79; Animal Sufficient Evidence
 IMEMDT 19,187,79. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with
 experimental tumorigenic data by implant route. When
 heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and
 irritating fumes. Used as the main constituent of acrylic
 sheet, molding, and extrusion powders.

PKB775 CAS: 11081-39-3 HR: 3 POLYMYCIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:120 mg/kg 85GDA2 1,277,80
 scu-mus LD50:4 mg/kg 85GDA2 1,277,80
 ivn-mus LD50:50 µg/kg 85FZAT -,828,67

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion,
 subcutaneous, and intravenous routes.

PKC000 CAS: 1406-11-7 HR: 3 POLYMYXIN

PROP: A series of antibiotic substances, polypeptide
 (basic), sol in water. Colorless powder. Decomp @
 228–230°.

SYN: B-71

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:77 mg/kg ANYAA9 51,879,49
 scu-mus LD50:250 mg/kg ANYAA9 51,935,49
 ivn-mus LD50:18 mg/kg ANYAA9 51,879,49
 ivn-dog LDLo:1300 µg/kg ANYAA9 51,935,49

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal,
 subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. An additive
 permitted in food for human consumption.

PKC250 CAS: 1404-24-6 HR: 3 POLYMYXIN A

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LDLo:13 mg/kg LANCAO 254,127,48
 scu-mus LD50:88 mg/kg 85ERAY 3,1542,78
 ivn-mus LDLo:6 mg/kg LANCAO 254,127,48
 ice-rbt LDLo:600 µg/kg ANYAA9 51,952,49

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

PKC500 CAS: 1404-26-8 HR: 3 POLYMYXIN B

mf: C₄₃H₈₂N₁₆O₁₂ mw: 1015.41

SYN: AEROSPORIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-hmn TDLo:8570 mg/kg:GIT 34ZIAG -,488,69
 ims-hmn TDLo:3 mg/kg/D:PNS,CNS 34ZIAG -,488,69
 scu-rat LD50:50 mg/kg BJPCAL 10,215,55
 ipr-mus LDLo:13 mg/kg LANCAO 254,127,48
 ivn-mus LD50:7940 µg/kg CSLNX* NX#12597

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal,
 subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Human systemic
 effects by ingestion: diarrhea, nausea; by intramuscular
 route: paresthesia, ataxia. When heated to decomposition
 it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

PKC550 CAS: 4135-11-9 HR: 3 POLYMYXIN B1

mf: C₅₆H₉₈N₁₆O₁₃ mw: 1203.70

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:19 mg/kg 85GDA2 4(1),334,80
 scu-mus LD50:80 mg/kg 85GDA2 4(1),334,80
 ivn-mus LD50:1500 µg/kg 85GDA2 4(1),334,80

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

PKC750 CAS: 1405-20-5 HR: 3 POLYMYXIN B SULFATE

mf: C₄₃H₈₂N₁₆O₁₂•xH₂O₄S mw: 1701.97

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnd-esc 50 mg/L MUREAV 89,95,81
 orl-mus LD50:790 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,794,82
 ipr-mus LD50:20,500 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,794,82
 scu-mus LD50:59,500 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,794,82
 ivn-mus LD50:5400 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,794,82
 ivn-dog LDLo:8 mg/kg INURAQ 6,505,69
 ice-dog LDLo:320 µg/kg BJPCAL 23,552,64

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal and intracerebral routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x. See also POLYMYXIN B.

**PKD050 CAS: 10072-50-1 HR: 3
POLYMYXIN D1**

mf: C₅₀H₉₃N₁₅O₁₅ mw: 1144.58

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:27 mg/kg 85GDA2 4(1),336,80

scu-mus LD50:35 mg/kg 85GDA2 4(1),336,80

ivn-mus LD50:3 mg/kg 85GDA2 4(1),336,80

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

**PKD250 CAS: 1066-17-7 HR: 3
POLYMYXIN E**

mf: C₄₂H₈₅N₁₃O₁₀ mw: 968.43

SYNS: COLIMYCIN □ COLISTICINA □ COLISTIN □ COLYMYCIN □ COLYMYSIN S □ TOTAZINA

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

oms-hmn:lym 142 units/ml TCMUD8 3,515,83

cyt-hmn:lym 142 unit/ml TCMUD8 3,515,83

ipr-mus LD50:236 mg/kg ANTBAL 5(4),10,60

scu-mus LD50:115 mg/kg JANTAJ 36,625,83

ivn-mus LD50:8800 µg/kg JANTAJ 36,625,83

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

**PKD300 CAS: 1264-72-8 HR: 3
POLYMYXIN E SULFATE**

mf: C₄₅H₈₅N₁₃O₁₀•H₂O₄S mw: 1066.51

SYNS: BELCOMYCIN □ COLIMYCIN SULFATE □ COLISTIN SULFAT □ COLISTIN SULFATE □ COLISTIN, SULFATE (SALT) □ COLOMYCIN SYRUP □ POLYMYXIN E SULFATE (SALT)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:121 mg/kg ABANAE 7,61,1959/1960

ipr-rat LD50:10,572 µg/kg ABANAE 7,61,1959/1960

scu-rat LD50:72,200 µg/kg KSRNAM 13,7,1979

orl-mus LD50:793 mg/kg ARZNAD 11,395,1961

ipr-mus LD50:21,800 µg/kg ARZNAD 11,395,1961

scu-mus LD50:53,500 µg/kg ARZNAD 11,395,1961

ivn-mus LD50:6 mg/kg ABANAE 7,41,1959/1960

scu-gpg LD50:58 mg/kg NKRZAZ 16,105,1968

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.

**PKE100 CAS: 19396-06-6 HR: 3
POLYOXIN AL**

mf: C₁₇H₂₅N₅O₁₃ mw: 507.47

SYNS: β-d-5-(2-AMINO-2-DEOXY-1-XYLONAMIDO)-1,5-DIDEOXY-1-(3,4-DIHYDRO-5-HYDROXYMETHYL)-2,4-DIOXO-1(2H)-PYRIMIDINYL ALLOFURANURONIC ACID, MONOCARBAMATE (ester) □ POLYOXIN B

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:14,665 mg/kg FMCHA2 -,C192,83

orl-mus LD50:15,638 mg/kg FMCHA2 -,C192,83

ivn-mus LD50:200 mg/kg 85DGAU 5,245,81

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also CARBAMATES.

**PKE250 CAS: 25655-41-8 HR: 2
POLY(1-(2-OXO-1-PYRROLIDINYL)ETHYLENE)-
IODINE COMPLEX**

mf: (C₆H₉NO)_n•xI

PROP: Yellowish-brown, amorphous powder with slt characteristic odor. Sol in alc, water; practically insol in chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, ether, solvent hexane, acetone.

SYNS: BETADINE □ BETAISODONA □ BRAUNOSAN H □ DISADINE □ DISPHEX □ EFO-DINE □ 1-ETHENYL-2-PYRROLIDINONE HOMOPOLYMER compounded with IODINE □ ISODINE □ POVIDONE-IODINE □ PVP-IODINE □ TRAUMASEPT □ ULTRADINE □ 1-VINYL-2-PYRROLIDINONE POLYMER, compounded with IODINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnd-hmn:oth 200 ppm JTEHD6 1,977,76

otr-mus:fbr 5 g/L JEPTDQ 4(2-3),327,80

skn-hmn TDLo:3400 mg/kg/24H:BLD,SKN JAMAAP 240,249,78

scu-rat LD50:3450 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,788,82

ivn-rat LD50:640 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,788,82

orl-mus LD50:8100 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,788,82

scu-mus LD50:4100 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,788,82

ivn-mus LD50:480 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,788,82

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Human systemic effects by skin contact: hemorrhage and dermatitis. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and I⁻.

**PKE300 CAS: 24936-68-3 HR: 1
POLY(OXYCARBONYLOXY-1,4-PHENYLENE(1-
METHYLETHYLIDENE)-1,4-PHENYLENE)**

mf: (C₁₆H₁₄O₃)_n

SYN: POLYCARBONATE PC

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD :>10 g/kg GISAAA 49(4),90,94

orl-mus LD :>10 g/kg GISAAA 49(4),90,94

orl-gpg LD :>10 g/kg GISAAA 49(4),90,94

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

**PKE350 CAS: 9004-83-5 HR: 2
POLYOXYETHYLATED (C9-10) ALKYL
THIOETHER**

mf: (C₂H₄O)_nC₁₄H₃₀OS

SYNS: ALCODET MC 2000 □ NONIC 218 □ α-(2-(tert-DODECYLTHIO)ETHYL)-ω-HYDROXYPOLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL) □ EMULPHOGENE LM-710 □ POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL), α-(2-(tert-DODECYLTHIO)ETHYL)-ω-HYDROXY-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 µL/24H SEV NTIS** OTS0534801
 eye-rbt 100 µL/24H SEV NTIS** OTS0534792

SAFETY PROFILE: A severe skin and eye irritant.

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x.

PKE370 CAS: 61827-42-7 HR: 2
POLYOXYETHYLATED (4) ISODECYL
ALCOHOL

mf: (C₂H₄O)_nC₁₀H₂₂O

SYNS: ETHYLAN CD 109 □ EMULPHOGENE DA 530 □
 IGEPAL DA 530 □ α-ISODECYL-ω-HYDROXYPOLY(OXY-1,2-
 ETHANEDIYL) □ POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL), α-ISODECYL-
 ω-HYDROXY- □ RHODASURF DA 630 □ TRYCOL LF 1

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 µL/24H SEV NTIS** OTS0534781
 eye-rbt 100 µL/24H SEV NTIS** OTS0534781

SAFETY PROFILE: A severe skin and eye irritant.

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

PKE390 CAS: 26183-52-8 HR: 2
POLYOXYETHYLATED (6) ISODECYL
ALCOHOL

mf: (C₂H₄O)_nC₁₀H₂₂O

SYNS: α-DECYL-ω-HYDROXYPOLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL)
 □ EMULPHOGENE DA 630 □ POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL), α-
 DECYL-ω-HYDROXY-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 µL/24H MOD NTIS** OTS0534781
 eye-rbt 100 µL/24H SEV NTIS** OTS0534781

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

PKE400 CAS: 58253-49-9 HR: 2
POLYOXYETHYLATED OLEYL AMINE

mf: (C₂H₄O)_n(C₂H₄O)_nC₂₂H₄₅NO₂

SYNS: KATAPOL OA-910 □ POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL),
 α,α'-(9-OCTADECENYLIMINO)DI-2,1-ETHANEDIYL)BIS(ω-
 HYDROXY-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 100 µL/24H SEV NTIS** OTS0534797

SAFETY PROFILE: A severe eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

PKE500 CAS: 9004-98-2 HR: 1
POLYOXYETHYLATED VEGETABLE OIL

mf: (C₂H₄O)_n•C₁₈H₃₆O

SYNS: EL-620 □ EL-719 □ EMULPHOR □ EMULPHOR
 SURFACTANTS

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:70 g/kg FMCHA2 -,D124,80

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PKE550 HR: 2

**POLYOXYETHYLENE ALKYLAMINE MONO-
 FATTY ACID ESTER**

SYNS: GLYCOLS, POLYETHYLENE,
 (ALKYLIMINO)DIETHYLENE ETHER, MONOFATTY ACID
 ESTER □ PAFE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:2624 mg/kg OYYAA2 12,179,76

orl-mus LD50:4840 mg/kg OYYAA2 12,179,76

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion.

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

PKE600 HR: 1
**POLYOXYETHYLENE-ALKYL CITRIC DIESTER-
 TRIETHANOLAMINE**

SYNS: PAT □ POLYOXYETHYLENE-sec-ALKYL ETHER
 CITRIC DIESTER TRIETHANOLAMINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:14 g/kg YAHOA3 23,1,79

orl-mus LD50:8400 mg/kg YAHOA3 23,1,79

orl-ckn LD50:7100 mg/kg YAHOA3 23,1,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also AMINES and ESTERS.

PKE700 CAS: 27321-96-6 HR: 1
POLYOXYETHYLENE CHOLESTERYL ETHER

mf: (C₂H₄O)_n•C₂₇H₄₆O

SYNS: AQUALOSE □ CHOLETH 24 □ GLYCOLS, POLYETHY-
 LENE, MONOCHOLESTERYL ETHER □ POLY(OXY-1,2-
 ETHANEDIYL), α-(3-β)-CHOLEST-5-EN-3-YL)-ω-HYDROXY-
 (9CI) □ SOLULAN C-24

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-man 50 mg/48H MLD CTOIDG 94(8),41,79

skn-rat 100 mg/24H MOD CTOIDG 94(8),41,79

skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV CTOIDG 94(8),41,79

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PKE750 CAS: 9004-86-8 HR: 1
POLYOXYETHYLENE DIBENZOATE

mf: (C₂H₄O)_n•C₁₄H₁₀O₃

SYNS: BENZOFLEX P 200 □ BENZOFLEX P-600 □ BENZOIC
 ACID DIESTER with POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 600 □ α-
 BENZOYL-ω-(BENZOYLOXY)POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL) □
 POLYETHYLENE 600 DIBENZOATE □ POLYETHYLENE
 GLYCOL DIBENZOATE □ POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 220
 DIBENZOATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:5340 mg/kg NPIRI* 2,88,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PKE800 CAS: 68070-99-5 HR: 2
**POLYOXYETHYLENE(4)DOCYL ALCOHOL
 PHOSPHATE POTASSIUM SALT**

SYNS: α -DECYL- ω -HYDROXYPOLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL) PHOSPHATE POTASSIUM SALT \square ELOKOFAC RA-6N \square POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL), α -DECYL- ω -HYDROXY-, PHOSPHATE, POTASSIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 100 μ L/24H SEV NTIS** OTS0571345

SAFETY PROFILE: A severe eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of PO_x.

PKE850 CAS: 39464-66-9 HR: 2
POLYOXYETHYLENE LAURYL ETHER
PHOSPHATE

mf: (C₂H₄O)_nC₁₂H₂₆O.xH₃O₄P

SYNS: AGENT RD-510 \square ETHFAC 142W \square PE 122 \square PHOSTEN HLP 1 \square BRIPHOS L 2D \square α -DODECYL- ω -HYDROXY-POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL) PHOSPHATE \square FOSTERGE A 2523 \square GAFAC RD 510 \square POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL), α -DODECYL- ω -HYDROXY-, PHOSPHATE \square STEINAPHAT EAK 8190 \square TRYFAC 325A \square TRYFAC 525A

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 μ L/24H SEV NTIS** OTS0538618

eye-rbt 100 μ L/24H SEV NTIS** OTS0538618

orl-rat LD50:6550 mg/kg NTIS** OTS0538618

skn-rbt LDLo:5010 mg/kg NTIS** OTS0538618

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion and skin contact. A severe skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of PO_x.

PKF000 CAS: 9016-45-9 HR: 2
POLYOXYETHYLENE (9) NONYL PHENYL
ETHER

SYNS: ARKOPAL N-090 \square CARSONON N-9 \square CONCO NI-90 \square IGEPAI CO-630 \square NEUTRONYX 600 \square PEG-9 NONYL PHENYL ETHER \square POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 450 NONYL PHENYL ETHER \square PROTACHEM 630 \square REWOPOL HV-9 \square TERGITOL TP-9 (NONIONIC)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-hmn 15 mg/3D-I MLD 85DKA8 -,127,77

eye-mus 20 mg SEV FCTXAV 15,131,77

skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 4/11/63

eye-rbt 5 mg SEV UCDS** 4/11/63

orl-rat LD50:2590 mg/kg UCDS** 4/11/63

skn-rbt LD50:2830 mg/kg UCDS** 4/11/63

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. Glycol ethers are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact. A severe eye and mild skin irritant in humans. Many glycol ethers cause dangerous human reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also GLYCOL ETHERS.

PKF500 CAS: 9002-93-1 HR: 2
POLY(OXYETHYLENE)-p-tert-OCTYLPHENYL
ETHER

mf: (C₂H₄O)_n•C₁₄H₂₂O

PROP: Mixture in which *n* varies from 5 to 15. Pale-yellow, viscous liquid. D: 1.0595. Miscible with water, alc, acetone; sol in benzene, toluene; insol in pet ether.

SYNS: ALFENOL 3 \square ALFENOL 9 \square ANTAROX A-200 \square CONCO NIX-100 \square HYDROL SW \square HYONIC PE-250 \square IGEPAI

CA-63 \square MARLOPHEN 820 \square NEUTRONYX 605 \square OCTOXINOL \square OCTOXYNOL \square OCTOXYNOL 3 \square OCTOXYNOL 9 \square OCTYL PHENOL CONDENSED with 12-13 MOLES ETHYLENE OXIDE \square p-tert-OCTYLPHENOXYPOLYETHOXYETHANOL \square OPE 30 \square PEG-9 OCTYL PHENYL ETHER \square POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHER with p-tert-OCTYLPHENYL \square POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONO(4-OCTYLPHENYL) ETHER \square POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONO(p-tert-OCTYLPHENYL) ETHER \square POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONO(4-tert-OCTYLPHENYL) ETHER \square POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONO(p-(1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYLBUTYL)PHENYL) ETHER \square POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL OCTYLPHENOL ETHER \square POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 450 OCTYL PHENYL ETHER \square POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL p-OCTYLPHENYL ETHER \square POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL p-tert-OCTYLPHENYL ETHER \square POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL p-1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYLBUTYL-PHENYL ETHER \square POLYOXYETHYLENE MONO(OCTYL-PHENYL) ETHER \square POLYOXYETHYLENE (9) OCTYLPHENYL ETHER \square POLYOXYETHYLENE (13) OCTYLPHENYL ETHER \square PRECEPTIN \square TRITON X 35 \square TRITON X 45 \square TRITON X 100 \square TRITON X 102 \square TRITON X 165 \square TRITON X 305 \square TRITON X 405 \square TRITON X 705 \square TX 100

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-hmn 2 mg/3D-I MLD 85DKA8 -,127,77

eye-rbt 1 mg MOD PSTGAW 20,16,53

dni-hmn:hla 21 mg/L WATRAG 19,677,85

oms-hmn:hla 14 mg/L WATRAG 19,677,85

dns-mus:ast 200 ppm AMOKAG 32,1,78

orl-rat LD50:1800 mg/kg PSTGAW 20,16,53

ivn-mus LD50:1200 mg/kg BCFAAI 101,173,62

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Glycol ether compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intravenous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. An eye and human skin irritant. Many glycol ethers cause dangerous human reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. A surfactant. See also GLYCOL ETHERS.

PKF750 CAS: 25038-59-9 HR: 1
POLY(OXYETHYLENEOXYTEREPHTHALOYL)
mf: (C₁₀H₈O₄)_n

SYNS: ALATHON \square AMILAR \square ARNITE A \square CASSAPPRET SR \square CELANAR \square CLEARUF \square CRASTIN S 330 \square DAIYA FOIL \square DOWLEX \square ESTAR \square ESTROFOL \square ETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE POLYMER \square FIBER V \square HOSTADUR \square HOSTAPHAN \square IAMBOLIN \square KLT 40 \square LAVSAN \square LAWSONITE \square LUMILAR 100 \square LUMIRROR \square MELIFORM \square MELINEX \square MYLAR \square NITRON LAVSAN \square NITRON (POLYESTER) \square PEGOTERATE \square POLYETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE \square POLYETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE FILM \square POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYLOXY-CARBONYL-1,4-PHENYLENECARBONYL) \square SCOTCH PAR \square SUPERFLOC \square TEREPHTHALIC ACID-ETHYLENE GLYCOL POLYESTER \square TERFAN \square TERGAL \square TEROM \square TERPHAN \square VFR 3801 \square VITUF

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-sat 25 μ g/plate TOLED5 3,325,79

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data by implant route. Mutation

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

PKG000 CAS: 9005-64-5 HR: 2
POLYOXYETHYLENE (20) SORBITAN MONOLAURATE

mf: $C_{58}H_{114}O_{26}$ mw: 1227.72

SYNS: ARMOTAN PML-20 □ CAPMUL □ DXEWMULSE POE-SML □ EMSORB 6915 □ GLYCOSPERSE L-20 □ GLYCOSPERSE L-20X □ HODAG PSML-20 □ LIPOSORB L-20 □ POE 20 SORBITAN MONOLAURATE □ POLYOXYETHYLENE (20) SORBITAN MONOLAURATE □ PROTASORB L-20 □ PSML □ SORBIMACROGOL LAURATE 300 □ SORBITAN, MONODODECANOTE, POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL) DERIVATIVES □ TWEEN 20

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-hmn 15 mg/3D-I MLD 85DKA8 -,127,77
 ipr-mus TDLo:1 g/kg (9D preg):TER ZNCBDA 36C,904,81

ipr-rat LD50:3850 mg/kg ARZNAD 26,1581,76
 ivn-rat LD50:770 mg/kg ARZNAD 26,1581,76
 ipr-mus LD50:2640 mg/kg ARZNAD 26,1581,76
 ivn-mus LD50:2970 mg/kg ARZNAD 26,1581,76

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. A human skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Used as a non-ionic surfactant.

PKG500 CAS: 9005-66-7 HR: 2
POLYOXYETHYLENE SORBITAN MONO-PALMITATE

mf: $C_{62}H_{122}O_{26}$ mw: 1283.84

SYNS: POLYOXYETHYLENE SORBITAN MONOPALMITATE □ TWEEN 40 □ POLYOXYETHYLENE 20 SORBITAN MONOPALMITATE □ POLYSORBATE 40 □ SORBITAN, MONOHEXADECANOATE, POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL) DERIVS. □ RADIASURF 7145

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:1580 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,257,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PKG600 CAS: 106392-12-5 HR: 3
POLYOXYPROPYLENE-POLYOXYETHYLENE BLOCK COPOLYMER

mf: $(C_3H_6O \cdot C_2H_4O)_x$

SYNS: OXIRANE, METHYL-, POLYMER WITH OXIRANE, BLOCK (9CI) □ TERGITOL NONIONIC XH □ TERGITOL XH

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

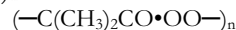
orl-rat LD50:22,400 mg/kg UCDS** 7/14/65
 skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg UCDS** 7/14/65
 ivn-mus LD50:129 mg/kg JACTDZ 12,569,93

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. Low toxicity by ingestion and skin contact. When heated

to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

PKH260 HR: 3
POLY(PEROXYISOBUTYROLACTONE)

mf: $(C_4H_6O_3)_n$



SAFETY PROFILE: An unpredictable, violent explosive. The auto-oxidation product of dimethylketene. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also PEROXIDES.

PKH850 HR: 2
POLY p-PHENYLENE TEREPHTHALAMIDE ARAMID FIBER

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

PKI000 CAS: 63148-65-2 HR: 2
POLY(2-PROPYL-m-DIOXANE-4,6-DIYLENE)

mf: $H_2 \cdot (C_8H_{14}O_2)_n$

SYNS: BUTVAR □ POLYVINYL BUTYRAL (CZECH) □ POLYVINYL BUTYRAL RESINS

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 100 mg/24H MOD 85JCAE -,1415,86

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PKI250 CAS: 9003-07-0 HR: 3
POLYPROPYLENE, combustion products

PROP: Products of combustion of polypropylene in furnace maintained at 800° (APFRAD 35,461,77).

SYNS: PROPENE POLYMER □ PROPYLENE POLYMER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ihl-mus LC50:30 mg/m³/10M APFRAD 35,461,77

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by inhalation.

PKI500 CAS: 25322-69-4 HR: 2
POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL

mf: $(C_3H_8O_2)_n$

PROP: Clear, colorless liquid. Mw: 400–2000, mp: does not crystallize, flash p: 390°F, d: 1.002–1.007. Sol in water, aliphatic ketones, and alcs; insol in ether, aliphatic hydrocarbons.

SYNS: ALKAPOL PPG-1200 □ JEFFOX □ POLYPROPYLENGLYKOL (CZECH)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 500 mg AJOPAA 29,1363,46

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: An eye irritant. Combustible liquid when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use foam, CO₂, dry chemical. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also GLYCOLS.

PKI550 CAS: 25322-69-4 HR: 3**POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL 425**mf: $(C_3H_6O)_n \cdot H_2O$ **TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-rbt 500 mg MLD 34ZIAG -,731,69
 orl-rat LD50:2410 mg/kg UCDS** 10/16/73
 ipr-rat LD50:460 mg/kg UCDS** 10/16/73
 ivn-rat LD50:200 mg/kg UCDS** 10/16/73

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. A skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x .**PKI750 CAS: 25322-69-4 HR: 3****POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL 750**

SYN: P.P.G. 750

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:195 mg/kg JPETAB 103,293,51
 ivn-dog LDLo:20 mg/kg JPETAB 103,293,51

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**PKJ250 HR: 3****POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL 1200**mf: $(C_3H_6O)_n H_2O$

SYN: P.P.G. 1200

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 85JCAE -,1413,86
 eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 85JCAE -,1413,86
 ipr-mus LD50:113 mg/kg JPETAB 103,293,51
 ivn-dog LDLo:20 mg/kg JPETAB 103,293,51
 skn-rbt LD50:>10 g/kg DOWCC* MSD-95

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. A skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Used in cosmetic formulations, brake fluids, lubricating oils and greases, and rubber processing.**PKJ500 CAS: 25322-69-4 HR: 2****POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL 2025****TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 5/19/60
 orl-rat LD50:9760 mg/kg UCDS** 5/19/60
 ipr-rat LD50:4470 mg/kg AMIHBC 3,448,51
 ivn-rat LD50:710 mg/kg AMIHBC 3,448,51

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**PKK000 CAS: 25322-69-4 HR: 1****POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL 4025****TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 3/28/69
 orl-rat LD50:57 g/kg UCDS** 3/28/69
 skn-rbt LD50:20 g/kg UCDS** 3/28/69

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Mildly toxic by ingestion and skin contact. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**PKK100 CAS: 9072-62-2 HR: D****POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL, (CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE POLYMER**mf: $((C_3H_6O)_n H_2O \cdot C_3H_5ClO)_x$ SYN: DER 736 □ α -HYDRO- ω -HYDROXYPOLY(OXY-(METHYL-1,2-ETHANEDIYL)), (CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE POLYMER □ OXIRANE, (CHLOROMETHYL)-, POLYMER WITH α -HYDRO- ω -HYDROXYPOLY(OXY(METHYL-1,2-ETHANEDIYL))**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

mno-sat 10 pph ENMUDM 1,307,79
 mno-sat 1 pph ENMUDM 1,307,79

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Cl^- .**PKK500 HR: 1**
POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL 400, MONOBUTYL ETHER

SYN: BPG 400

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 80 mg/4H AMIHBC 4,261,51
 eye-rbt 500 mg AMIHBC 4,261,51

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Glycol ether compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**SAFETY PROFILE:** A skin and eye irritant. Many glycol ethers cause dangerous human reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also GLYCOL ETHERS.**PKK750 HR: 1**
POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL 800, MONOBUTYL ETHER

SYN: BPG 800

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 80 mg/4H MLD AMIHBC 4,261,51
 eye-rbt 500 mg AMIHBC 4,261,51

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Glycol ether compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**SAFETY PROFILE:** A skin and eye irritant. Many glycol ethers cause dangerous human reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also GLYCOL ETHERS.**PKK775 CAS: 32078-95-8 HR: 3****POLYSILYLENE**mf: $(H_2Si)_n$
 $(-SiH_2-)_n$

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in air. Explodes on contact with sulfuric acid. Ignites on contact with concentrated nitric acid.

**PKL000 CAS: 9005-64-5 HR: 2
POLYSORBATE 20**

PROP: Lemon- to amber-colored liquid; characteristic odor, bitter taste. Sol in water, alc, ethyl acetate, methanol, dioxane; insol in mineral oil, mineral spirits.

SYNS: GLYCOPERSE L-20X □ POLYOXYETHYLENE (20) SORBITAN MONOLAURATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-hmn 15 mg/3D-I MLD 85DKA8 -,127,77

orl-rat LD50:37 g/kg FOREAE 21,348,56

ivn-mus LD50:1420 mg/kg RPOBAR 2,316,70

orl-ham LD50:18 g/kg FOREAE 21,348,56

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

**PKL030 CAS: 9005-67-8 HR: 2
POLYSORBATE 60**

mf: $C_{64}H_{126}O_{26}$ mw: 1311.90

PROP: Lemon- to orange-colored oily liquid; faint odor and bitter taste. Sol in water, aniline, ethyl acetate, toluene; insol in mineral oil, vegetable oil.

SYNS: CAPMUL □ LGCOSPERSE S-20 □ LIPOSORB S-20 □ POLYOXYETHYLENE SORBITAN MONOSTEARATE □ POLYOXYETHYLENE 20 SORBITAN MONOSTEARATE □ SORBITAN, MONOOCTADECANOATE, POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL) DERIVATIVES □ TWEEN 60

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:1220 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,256,74

ivn-mus LDLo:1 g/kg JAPMA8 45,685,56

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

**PKL050 HR: D
POLYSORBATE 65**

PROP: Tan, waxy solid; faint odor, bitter taste. Sol in mineral oil, vegetable oil, mineral spirits, acetone, ether, dioxane, alc, methanol; dispersible in water, carbon tetrachloride.

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

**PKL100 CAS: 9005-65-6 HR: 2
POLYSORBATE 80**

PROP: Yellow to orange oily liquid; faint odor, bitter taste. Sol in water, alc, fixed oils, ethyl acetate, toluene; insol in mineral oil.

SYNS: ARMOTAN PMO-20 □ ATLOX 1087 □ CAPMUL POE-O □ CRILL 10 □ DREWMULSE POE-SMO □ DURFAX 80 □

EMSORB 6900 □ ETHOXYLATED SORBITAN MONOOLEATE □ GLYCOPERSE O-20 □ HODAG SVO 9 □ LIPOSORB O-20 □ MONITAN □ MONTANOX 80 □ NCI-C60286 □ NIKKOL TO □ OLOTHORB □ POLYOXYETHYLENE SORBITAN MONOOLEATE □ POLYOXYETHYLENE SORBITAN OLEATE □ POLYSORBAN 80 □ POLYSORBATE 80, U.S.P. □ PROTASORB O-20 □ ROMULGIN O □ SORBIMACROGOL OLEATE □ SORBITAL O 20 □ SORETHYTAN (20) MONOOLEATE □ SORLATE □ SVO 9 □ TWEEN 80

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 150 mg MLD AROPAW 40,668,48

dni-hmn:lym 20 ppm BBRC9 45,630,71

dni-mus:oth 20 ppm ENPBBC 5,84,75

ipr-rat LD50:6804 mg/kg ARZNAD 35,804,85

ivn-rat LD50:1790 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,257,74

orl-mus LD50:25 g/kg BCFAAI 101,173,82

ipr-mus LD50:7600 mg/kg PHTHDT 5,467,79

ivn-mus LD50:4500 mg/kg ARZNAD 18,666,68

ivn-dog LDLo:500 mg/kg ARZNAD 28,1586,78

ivn-cat LDLo:500 mg/kg ARZNAD 28,1586,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in NTP

Carcinogenesis Studies (feed); Equivocal Evidence: rat NTPTR* NTP-TR-415,92; (feed); No Evidence: mouse NTPTR* NTP-TR-415,92. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Human mutation data reported. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

**PKL150 CAS: 71878-19-8 HR: 1
POLY(((6-((1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYLBUTYL)-AMINO)-1,3,5-TRIAZINE-2,4-DIYL)((2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)IMINO)-1,6-HEXANEDIYL((2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)IMINO))**

mf: $(C_{24}H_{50}N_4 \cdot C_8H_{19}N \cdot C_3Cl_3N_3)_x$

SYNS: CHIMASSORB 944 □ CR-144 □ HALS 3

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg MLD EPASR* 8EHQ-0480-0340

eye-rbt 100 mg EPASR* 8EHQ-0480-0340

orl-rat LD50:9910 mg/kg EPASR* 8EHQ-0480-0340

ihl-rat LC50:112 mg/m³/4H EPASR* 8EHQ-0480-0340

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion and inhalation. A skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl⁻.

**PKL250 CAS: 346-18-9 HR: 3
POLYTHIAZIDE**

mf: $C_{11}H_{13}ClF_3N_3O_4S_3$ mw: 439.90

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 207–208°. Insol in water; sol in dil alkali.

SYN: 6-CHLORO-3,4-DIHYDRO-2-METHYL-3-(((2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHYL)THIO)METHYL)2H-1,2,4-BENZOTHIADIAZINE-7-SULFONAMIDE, 1,1-DIOXIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:400 mg/kg 29ZVAB -,97,69

orl-dog LD50:450 mg/kg 29ZVAB -,97,69

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to

decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl^- , SO_x , F^- , and NO_x .

PKL500 CAS: 9009-54-5 HR: 2
POLYURETHANE FOAM

SYNS: ANDUR □ CURENE □ ETHERON □ ETHERON SPONGE □ ISOURETHANE □ NCI-C56451 □ PLIOGRIP □ POLYFOAM PLASTIC SPONGE □ POLYFOAM SPONGE □ POLYURETHANE A □ POLYURETHANE ESTER FOAM □ POLYURETHANE ETHER FOAM □ POLYURETHANE SPONGE □ SPENKEL □ SPENLITE □ URETHANE POLYMERS

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 19,303,79.

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

PKL750 CAS: 25931-01-5 HR: 2
POLYURETHANE Y-195

mf: $(\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}_2)_x$

SYNS: ADIPIC ACID, POLYMER with ETHYLENE GLYCOL and METHYLENEDI-p-PHENYLENE ISOCYANATE □ AMCHEM R 14 □ HEXANEDIOIC ACID, POLYMER with 1,3-ETHANEDIOL and 1,1'-METHYLENEBIS(4-ISOCYANATOBENZENE) □ MUL F 66 □ R 14 □ Y 195

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PKM000 HR: 3
POLYURETHANE Y-217

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 19,303,79.

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and CN^- .

PKM250 CAS: 26375-23-5 HR: 2
POLYURETHANE Y-218

mf: $(\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2)_x$

SYNS: ADIPIC ACID, POLYMER with 1,4-BUTANEDIOL and METHYLENEDI-p-PHENYLENE ISOCYANATE □ HEXANEDIOIC ACID, POLYMER with 1,4-BUTANEDIOL and 1,1'-METHYLENEBIS(4-ISOCYANATOBENZENE) □ PANDEX □ TEXIN 445D □ TPU 10M □ Y 218

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PKM500 CAS: 32238-28-1 HR: 2
POLYURETHANE Y-221

mf: $(\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 \cdot \text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2)_x$

SYNS: ADIPIC ACID, POLYMER with 1,4-BUTANEDIOL, METHYLENEDI-p-PHENYLENE ISOCYANATE and 2,2'-(p-PHENYLENEDIOXY)DIETHANOL □ Y 221

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PKM750 HR: 3
POLYURETHANE Y-222

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 19,303,79.

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of CN^- and NO_x .

PKN000 CAS: 52292-20-3 HR: 2
POLYURETHANE Y-223

SYNS: TECOFLEX HR □ Y-223

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PKN250 HR: 3
POLYURETHANE Y-224

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 19,303,79.

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of CN^- and NO_x .

PKN500 CAS: 56779-19-2 HR: 3
POLYURETHANE Y-225

SYN: 1,4-BUTANEDIAMINE, 2-METHYL-, POLYMER with α -HYDRO- ω -HYDROXYPOLY(OXY-1,4-BUTANEDIYL) and 1,1'-METHYLENEBIS(4-ISOCYANATOCYCLOHEXANE)

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 19,303,79.

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of CN^- and NO_x .

PKN750 CAS: 56386-98-2 HR: 3
POLYURETHANE Y-226

PROP: Faintly yellow solid.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

imp-rat TDLo:6750 mg/kg:ETA CNREA8 35,1591,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 19,303,79.

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of CN^- and NO_x .

PKO000 CAS: 56631-46-0 HR: 3
POLYURETHANE Y-227

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 19,303,79.

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of CN^- and NO_x .

**PKO500 CAS: 27083-55-2 HR: 2
POLYURETHANE Y-290**mf: $(C_{15}H_{10}N_2O_2 \cdot C_6H_{10}O_4 \cdot C_4H_{10}O_2 \cdot C_2H_6O_2)_x$ SYNS: E6 ☐ PPE201 ☐ P07 ☐ TEXIN 192A ☐ TPU 2T**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of CN^- and NO_x .**PKO750 CAS: 25748-74-7 HR: 2
POLYURETHANE Y-299**SYNS: 1,4-BUTANEDIOL, POLYMER with 1,6-DIISOCYANATOHEXANE ☐ DURANATE EXP-D 101 ☐ ISOCYANIC ACID, HEXAMETHYLENE ESTER, POLYMER with 1,4-BUTANEDIOL ☐ Y 299**SAFETY PROFILE:** Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data by implant route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of CN^- and NO_x .**PKP000 CAS: 25805-16-7 HR: 3
POLYURETHANE Y-302**mf: $(C_{15}H_{10}N_2O_2 \cdot C_4H_{10}O_2)_x$ SYNS: 1,4-BUTANEDIOL POLYMER with 1,1'-METHYLENE-BIS(4-ISOCYANATOBENZENE) ☐ ISOCYANIC ACID, METHYLENEDI-P-PHENYLENE ESTER, POLYMER with 1,4-BUTANEDIOL ☐ SANPRENE LQX 31 ☐ Y 302**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** IARC Cancer Review: Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 19,303,79.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data by implant route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of CN^- and NO_x .**PKP250 CAS: 25036-33-3 HR: 3
POLYURETHANE Y-304****CONSENSUS REPORTS:** IARC Cancer Review: Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 19,303,79.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of CN^- and NO_x .**PKP500 CAS: 34149-92-3 HR: 2
POLYVINYL ACETATE CHLORIDE**SYNS: ACETIC ACID, VINYL ESTER, CHLOROETHYLENE COPOLYMER ☐ POLYVINYLCHLORIDE ACETATE ☐ VINYL CHLORIDE ACETATE COPOLYMER ☐ VINYL CHLORIDE VINYL ACETATE COPOLYMER**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

imp-mus TDLo:240 mg/kg;CAR JNCIAM 58,1443,77

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 19,377,79; Human No Adequate Data IMEMDT 19,377,79.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data by implant route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- .**PKP750 CAS: 9002-89-5 HR: 3****POLYVINYL ALCOHOL****PROP:** Colorless, white or cream, amorphous powder.

Mp: decomp over 200°, flash p: 175°F (OC), d: 1.329. Sol in water. Polymer of average molecular weight 120,000 (AMPLAO 67,589,59).

SYNS: ALCOTEX 88/05 ☐ ALCOTEX 88/10 ☐ ALKOTEX ☐ ALVYL ☐ ARACET APV ☐ CIPOVIOL W 72 ☐ COVOL ☐ COVOL 971 ☐ ELVANOL ☐ ELVANOL 50-42 ☐ ELVANOL 52-22 ☐ ELVANOL 70-05 ☐ ELVANOL 71-30 ☐ ELVANOL 90-50 ☐ ELVANOL 522-22 ☐ ELVANOL 73125G ☐ EP 160 ☐ ETHENOL HOMOPOLYMER (9CI) ☐ GALVATOL 1-60 ☐ GELVATOL ☐ GELVATOL 1-30 ☐ GELVATOL 1-90 ☐ GELVATOL 3-91 ☐ GELVATOL 20-30 ☐ GELVATOL 2090 ☐ GH 20 ☐ GL 02 ☐ GL 03 ☐ GLO 5 ☐ GM 14 ☐ GOHSENOL ☐ GOHSENOL AH 22 ☐ GOHSENOL GH ☐ GOHSENOL GH 17 ☐ GOHSENOL GH 20 ☐ GOHSENOL GH 23 ☐ GOHSENOL GL 03 ☐ GOHSENOL GL 05 ☐ GOHSENOL GL 08 ☐ GOHSENOL GM 14 ☐ GOHSENOL GM 94 ☐ GOHSENOL GM 14L ☐ GOHSENOL KH 17 ☐ GOHSENOL NH 05 ☐ GOHSENOL NH 17 ☐ GOHSENOL NH 18 ☐ GOHSENOL NH 20 ☐ GOHSENOL NH 26 ☐ GOHSENOL NK 114 ☐ GOHSENOL NL 05 ☐ GOHSENOL NM 14 ☐ IVALON ☐ KURALON VP ☐ KURARE POVAL 1700 ☐ KURARE PVA 205 ☐ KURATE POVAL 120 ☐ LEMOL ☐ LEMOL 5-88 ☐ LEMOL 5-98 ☐ LEMOL 12-88 ☐ LEMOL 16-98 ☐ LEMOL 24-98 ☐ LEMOL 30-98 ☐ LEMOL 51-98 ☐ LEMOL 60-98 ☐ LEMOL 75-98 ☐ LEMOL GF-60 ☐ M 13/20 ☐ MOWIOL ☐ MOWIOL N 30-88 ☐ MOWIOL N 50-98 ☐ MOWIOL N 70-98 ☐ NH 18 ☐ NM 11 ☐ NM 14 ☐ POLYDESIS ☐ POLYSIZER 173 ☐ POLYVINOL ☐ POLYVIOL ☐ POLYVIOL M 13/140 ☐ POLYVIOL MO 5/140 ☐ POLYVIOL W 25/140 ☐ POLYVIOL W 40/140 ☐ POVAL 117 ☐ POVAL 120 ☐ POVAL 203 ☐ POVAL 205 ☐ POVAL 217 ☐ POVAL 1700 ☐ POVAL C 17 ☐ PVA ☐ PVA 008 ☐ PVS 4 ☐ RESISTOFLEX ☐ RHODOVIOL ☐ RHODOVIOL 4/125 ☐ RHODOVIOL 16/200 ☐ RHODOVIOL 4-125P ☐ RHODOVIOL R 16/20 ☐ SOLVAR ☐ SUMITEX H 10 ☐ VIBATEX S ☐ VINACOL MH ☐ VINALAK ☐ VINAROL ☐ VINAROL DT ☐ VINAROLE ☐ VINAROL ST ☐ VINAIVOL 2-98 ☐ VINNAROL ☐ VINOL ☐ VINOL 125 ☐ VINOL 205 ☐ VINOL 351 ☐ VINOL 523 ☐ VINOL UNISIZE ☐ VINYL ALCOHOL POLYMER ☐ VINYLON FILM 2000**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

scu-rat TDLo:2500 mg/kg;CAR AMPLAO 67,589,59

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 19,341,79; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 19,341,79.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data by implant route. Flammable when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials. Slight explosion hazard in the form of dust when exposed to flame. To fight fire, use alcohol foam, CO_2 , dry chemical. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**PKP800 CAS: 9002-89-5 HR: 1
POLYVINYL ALCOHOL 18/11****TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:23,854 mg/kg GISAAA 55(5),9,90

orl-mus LD50:14,270 mg/kg GISAAA 55(5),9,90

orl-gpg LD50:18,750 mg/kg GISAAA 55(5),9,90

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

**PKQ000 CAS: 25951-54-6 HR: 2
POLYVINYL BROMIDE**

mf: $(C_2H_3Br)_x$

PROP: Commercial PVBR is a 40% aqueous suspension in which PVBR constitutes about 90% of the solids (CNREA8 38,3236,78).

SYNS: BROMOETHYLENE POLYMER □
POLYBROMOETHYLENE □ PVBR

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 19,367,79.

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

**PKQ059 CAS: 9002-86-2 HR: 2
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE**

mf: $(C_2H_3Cl)_n$

PROP: Polymers with molecular weights ranging from 60,000 to 150,000 (CNREA8 15,333,55). White powder, d: 1.406.

SYNS: ARMODOUR □ ARON COMPOUND HW □ ASTRALON □ ATACTIC POLY(VINYL CHLORIDE) □ BLACAR 1716 □ BOLATRON □ BONLOID □ BREON □ CARINA □ CHLOROETHENE HOMOPOLYMER □ CHLOROETHYLENE POLYMER □ CHLOROSTOP □ COBEX (polymer) □ CONTIZELL □ CORVIC 55/9 □ DACOVIN □ DANUVIL 70 □ DARVIC 110 □ DARVIS CLEAR 025 □ DECELITH H □ DENKA VINYL SS 80 □ DIAMOND SHAMROCK 40 □ DORLYL □ DUROFOL P □ DYNADUR □ E 62 □ E 66P □ EKAVAL SD 2 □ E-PVC □ ESCAMBIA 2160 □ EUROPAN □ EXON 605 □ FC 4648 □ FLOCOR □ GAF COTE □ GENOTHERM □ GEON □ GEON LATEX 151 □ GUTTAGENA □ HALVIC 223 □ HISHIREX 502 □ HISPATIC 229 □ HOSTALIT □ IGE LITE F □ IMPROVED WILT PRUF □ KAYLITE □ KLEGECELL □ KOROSEAL □ LONZA G □ LUCOFLEX □ LUCOVYL PE □ LUTOFAN □ MARVINAL □ MIRREX MCFD 1025 □ MOVINYL 100 □ MYRAFORM □ NCI-C60797 □ NIKA-TEMP □ NIKAVINYL SG 700 □ NIPEON A 21 □ NIPOL 576 □ NORVINYL □ NOVON 712 □ ONGROVIL S 165 □ OPALON □ ORTUDUR □ PANTASOTE R 873 □ PARCLOID □ PATTINA V 82 □ PEVIKON D 61 □ PLIOVIC □ POLIVINIT □ POLY(CHLOROETHYLENE) □ POLYTHERM □ POLYVINYL-CHLORID (GERMAN) □ PROTOTYPE III SOFT □ PVC (MAK) □ QSAH 7 □ QUIRVIL □ QYSA □ RAVINYL □ RUCON B 20 □ S 65 (polymer) □ SCON 5300 □ SICRON □ S-LON □ SOLVIC □ SP 60 (CHLOROCARBON) □ SUMILIT EXA 13 □ SUMITOMO PX 11 □ TAKILON □ TECHNOPOR □ TENNECO 1742 □ TK 1000 □ TROVIDUR □ TROVITHERN HTL □ U 1 (polymer) □ ULTRON □ UNICHEM □ VERON P 130/1 □ VESTOLIT B 7021 □ VINIKA KR 600 □ VINIKULON □ VINIPLAST □ VINIPLIN P 73 □ VINNOL E 75 □ VINO FLEX □ VINYLCHLON 4000LL □ VINYL CHLORIDE HOMOPOLYMER □ VINYL CHLORIDE POLYMER □ VYGEN 85 □ WELVIC G 2/5 □ WILT PRUF □ WINIDUR □ X-AB □ YUGOVINYL

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 19,377,79; IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 19,377,79. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DFG MAK: 1.5 mg/m³ (dust)

SAFETY PROFILE: Chronic inhalation of dusts can cause pulmonary damage, blood effects, abnormal liver function. "Meat wrapper's asthma" has resulted from the cutting of PVC films with a hot knife. Can cause allergic dermatitis. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Reacts violently with F₂. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻ and phosgene.

**PKQ070 CAS: 25086-25-3 HR: 2
POLY(VINYLCYCLOHEXENE DIOXIDE)**

mf: $(C_8H_{12}O_2)_x$

SYNS: CHISSONOX 206 □ CX 206 □ DY032 □ EP-206 □ ERLA-2270 □ ERLA-2271 □ 7-OXABICYCLO(4.1.0)HEPTANE, 2-(EPOXYETHYL)-, HOMOPOLYMER □ TISSONOX 206 □ UNOX 206 □ UNOX EP 206 □ UNOX EPOXIDE 206

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 545 mg open MLD UCDS** 9/19/72

orl-rat LD50:2830 mg/kg UCDS** 5/??/70

skn-rbt LD50:620 mg/kg UCDS** 9/19/72

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

**PKQ100 CAS: 9045-81-2 HR: 1
POLY(VINYLPYRIDINE N-OXIDE)**

mf: $(C_7H_7NO)_x$

SYNS: ETHENYLPYRIDINE 1-OXIDE HOMOPOLYMER □ POLY(VINYLPYRIDINE 1-OXIDE) □ PVPO

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat TDLo:5 g/kg (2W male):REP GTPZAB 23(12),38,79

ipr-mus LD50:16,500 mg/kg GTPZAB 21(4),50,77

scu-mus LD50:14,000 mg/kg GTPZAB 21(4),50,77

SAFETY PROFILE: Slightly toxic by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

**PKQ150 HR: D
POLYVINYL POLYPYRROLIDONE**

PROP: White, hygroscopic powder; faint bland odor. Insol in water.

SYNS: CROPOVIDONE □ PVPP □ 1-VINYL-2-PYRROLIDONE CROSSLINKED INSOLUBLE POLYMER

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

**PKQ250 CAS: 9003-39-8 HR: 2
POLY(1-VINYL-2-PYRROLIDINONE)
HOMOPOLYMER**

mf: $(C_6H_9ON)_n$

PROP: A free-flowing, white, amorphous powder; or faintly yellow solid. D: 1.23–1.29. Sol in water, chlorinated hydrocarbons, alc, amines, nitroparaffins, and lower-molecular-weight fatty acids.

SYNS: AGENT AT 717 □ ALBIGEN A □ ALDACOL Q □ AT 717 □ BOLINAN □ 1-ETHENYL-2-PYRROLIDINONE HOMO-POLYMER □ 1-ETHENYL-2-PYRROLIDINONE POLYMERS □ GANEX P 804 □ HEMODESIS □ HEMODEZ □ K25 (polymer) □ KOLLIDON □ LUVISKOL □ MPK 90 □ NCI-C60582 □

NEOCOMPENSAN □ PERAGAL ST □ PERISTON □ PLASDONE
 □ POLYCLAR L □ POLY(1-(2-OXO-1-PYRROLIDINYL)ETHYL-
 ENE) □ POLYVIDONE □ POLY(n-VINYLBUTYROLACTAM) □
 POLYVINYLPYRROLIDONE □ POVIDONE (USP XIX) □
 PROTAGENT □ PVP (FCC) □ SUBTOSAN □ VINISIL □ N-
 VINYLBUTYROLACTAM POLYMER □ N-VINYLPYRROLIDONE
 POLYMER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:12 g/kg FAONAU 53A,487,74
 ivn-mky LDLo:5300 mg/kg NCIHL* NIH-69-2067,70

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:
 Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87. Reported in EPA TSCA
 Inventory.

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

PKQ500 CAS: 9003-39-8 HR: 3 POLY(1-VINYL-2-PYRROLIDINONE) Hueper's polymer No. 1

PROP: Polymer of average molecular weight 20,000
 (AMPLAO 67,589,59).

SYNS: NCI-C60582 □ PVP 1

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat TDLo:2500 mg/kg:CAR,REP AMPLAO 67,589,59
 ivn-rat TDLo:750 mg/kg/I:CAR,REP AMPLAO
 67,589,59

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:
 Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 19,461,79. Reported
 in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected carcinogen with
 experimental carcinogenic data. Experimental
 reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it
 emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

PKQ750 CAS: 9003-39-8 HR: 3 POLY(1-VINYL-2-PYRROLIDINONE) Hueper's polymer No. 2

mf: (C₆H₉NO)_x

PROP: Polymer of average molecular weight 20,000
 (AMPLAO 67,589,59).

SYNS: NCI-C60582 □ PVP 2

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat TDLo:2500 mg/kg:NEO,REP AMPLAO 67,589,59
 scu-rat TDLo:2500 mg/kg:NEO,REP AMPLAO
 67,589,59
 ivn-rat TDLo:750 mg/kg/I:NEO,REP AMPLAO
 67,589,59

orl-mus LDLo:3 g/kg BIMADU 12,1,84

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:
 Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 19,461,79. Reported
 in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected carcinogen with
 experimental neoplastigenic and tumorigenic data.
 Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to
 decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

PKR000 CAS: 9003-39-8 HR: 3 POLY(1-VINYL-2-PYRROLIDINONE) Hueper's polymer No. 3

mf: (C₆H₉NO)_x

PROP: Polymer of average molecular weight 50,000
 (AMPLAO 67,589,59).

SYNS: NCI-C60582 □ PVP 3

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat TDLo:2500 mg/kg:CAR,REP AMPLAO 67,589,59
 ivn-rat TDLo:750 mg/kg/I:CAR,REP AMPLAO
 67,589,59

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:
 Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 19,461,79. Reported
 in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected carcinogen with
 experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data.
 Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to
 decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

PKR250 CAS: 9003-39-8 HR: 3 POLY(1-VINYL-2-PYRROLIDINONE) Hueper's polymer No. 4

mf: (C₆H₉NO)_x

PROP: Polymer of average molecular weight 300,000
 (AMPLAO 67,589,59).

SYNS: NCI-C60582 □ PVP 4

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat TDLo:2500 mg/kg:CAR,REP AMPLAO 67,589,59
 ivn-rat TDLo:750 mg/kg/I:CAR,REP AMPLAO
 67,589,59

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:
 Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 19,461,79. Reported
 in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected carcinogen with
 experimental carcinogenic data. Experimental
 reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it
 emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

PKR500 CAS: 9003-39-8 HR: 3 POLY(1-VINYL-2-PYRROLIDINONE) Hueper's polymer No. 5

mf: (C₆H₉NO)_x

PROP: Polymer of average molecular weight 10,000
 (AMPLAO 67,589,59).

SYN: PVP 5

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-rat TDLo:2500 mg/kg:CAR,REP AMPLAO 67,589,59

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:
 Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 19,461,79. Reported
 in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected carcinogen with
 experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data.
 Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to
 decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

PKR750 CAS: 9003-39-8 HR: 3 POLY(1-VINYL-2-PYRROLIDINONE) Hueper's polymer No. 6

mf: (C₆H₉NO)_x

PROP: Polymer of average molecular weight 50,000
 (AMPLAO 67,589,59).

SYNS: NCI-C60582 □ PVP 6

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-rat TDLo:1000 mg/kg:CAR,REP AMPLAO 67,589,59
 orl-mus LDLo:5 g/kg BIMADU 12,1,84

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 19,461,79. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

PKS000 CAS: 9003-39-8 HR: 3
POLY(1-VINYL-2-PYRROLIDINONE) Hueper's polymer No. 7

SYNS: NCI-C60582 □ PVP 7

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-rat TDLo:3000 mg/kg/I:NEO AMPLAO 67,589,59

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 19,461,79.

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

PKS250 CAS: 26837-42-3 HR: 3
POLYVINYL SULFATE POTASSIUM SALT

mf: (C₂H₄O₄S)_xKX

SYNS: POTASSIUM POLY(VINYL SULFATE) □ PVSK □ SULFURIC ACID, MONOETHENYL ESTER, HOMOPOLYMER, POTASSIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:225 mg/kg CRSBAW 166,121,72

scu-mus LD50:78 mg/kg OSDIAF 5,128,56

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and K₂O.

PKS500 CAS: 5586-87-8 HR: 3
PONDINIL

mf: C₁₂H₁₈ClN•ClH mw: 248.22

PROP: A solid. Mp: 128–130°.

SYNS: N-(3-CHLOROPROPYL)-α-METHYLPHENETHYLAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ N-(3-CHLOROPROPYL)-1-METHYL-2-PHENYL-ETHYLAMINE-HYDROCHLORIDE (GERMAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:410 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,748,69

ivn-rat LD50:35 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,748,69

orl-mus LD50:230 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,748,69

ipr-mus LD50:144 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,356,72

scu-mus LD50:180 mg/kg ARZNAD 19,748,69

ivn-mus LD50:49 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,356,72

orl-rbt LD50:236 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,356,72

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

PKS600 HR: 2
PORK TRYPSIN

SYN: PORCINE-TRYPSIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:51 mg/kg KSRNAM 4,1875,70

scu-rat LD50:410 mg/kg KSRNAM 4,1875,70

ims-rat LD50:200 mg/kg KSRNAM 4,1875,70

orl-mus LD50:1450 mg/kg KSRNAM 4,1875,70

ipr-mus LD50:105 mg/kg KSRNAM 4,1875,70

scu-mus LD50:280 mg/kg KSRNAM 4,1875,70

ims-mus LD50:68 mg/kg KSRNAM 4,1875,70

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intramuscular, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion.

PKS750 CAS: 65997-15-1 HR: 1
PORTLAND CEMENT

PROP: Fine gray powder composed of compounds of lime, aluminum, silica, and iron oxide as (4CaO•Al₂O₃•Fe₂O₃)₃, (3CaOAl₂O₃), (3CaO•SiO₂), and (2CaOSiO₂). Small amounts of magnesia, sodium, potassium, chromium, and sulfur are also present in combined form. Containing less than 1% crystalline silica (FEREAC 39,23540,74). IDLH 5000 mg/m³.

SYNS: CEMENT, PORTLAND □ PORTLAND CEMENT SILICATE

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA Total Dust: 10 mg/m³; Respirable Fraction: 5 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA (nuisance particulate) 10 mg/m³ of total dust (when toxic impurities are not present, e.g., quartz <1%)

DFG MAK: 5 mg/m³

NIOSH REL: (Portland Cement, respirable fraction) TWA 5 mg/m³; (Portland Cement, total dust): TWA 10 mg/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: A nuisance dust. A skin irritant. See also NUISANCE DUSTS and AEROSOLS.

PKT000 CAS: 299-45-6 HR: 3
POTASAN

mf: C₁₄H₁₇O₅PS mw: 328.34

PROP: Crystals; weak aromatic odor. Mp: 38°, bp: 210° @ 1 mm, d: 1.260 @ 38°/4°.

SYNS: O,O-DIAETHYL-O-(4-METHYL-COUMARIN-7-YL)-MONOTHIOPHOSPHATE (GERMAN) □ DIETHOXY THIOPHOSPHORIC ACID ESTER OF 7-HYDROXY-4-METHYL COUMARIN □ O,O-DIETHYL-O-(2-KETO-4-METHYL-7-α,β'-BENZO-α'-PYRANYL) THIOPHOSPHATE □ O,O-DIETHYL-O-(4-METHYL-COUMARIN-7-YL)-MONOTHIOFOSFAAT (DUTCH) □ O,O-DIETHYL-O-(4-METHYL-7-COUMARINYL) PHOSPHOROTHIOATE □ O,O-DIETHYL-O-(4-METHYL-7-COUMARINYL) THIONOPHOSPHATE □ O,O-DIETHYL-O-(4-METHYL-COUMARINYL-7) THIOPHOSPHATE □ O,O-DIETHYL-O-(4-METHYL-7-KUMARINYL) ESTER KYSELINY THIOFOSFORESCNE (CZECH) □ O,O-DIETHYL-O-(4-METHYL-2-OXO-2H-1-PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID BENZOPYRAN-7-YL)ESTER (9CI) □ O,O-DIETHYL-O-(4-METHYLUMBELLIFERONE) ESTER OF THIOPHOSPHORIC ACID □ O,O-DIETHYL-O-(4-METHYLUMBELLIFERONE) PHOSPHOROTHIOATE □ DIETHYL (4-METHYLUMBELLIFERYL) THIONOPHOSPHATE □ O,O-DIETHYL-O-(4-METHYLUMBELLIFERYL)-MONOTHIOFOSFATO (ITALIAN) □ O,O-DIETHYL-O-4-METHYLKUMARINYL(7)-THIOFOSFAT (CZECH) □ 7-HYDROXY-4-METHYL COUMARIN, O-ESTER with O,O-DIETHYL PHOSPHOROTHIOATE □ 4-METHYL-7-HYDROXY COUMARIN DIETHOXYTHIOPHOSPHATE □ 4-METHYLUMBELLIFERONE-O,O-DIETHYL THIOPHOSPHATE □ THIOPHOSPHATE de O,O-DIETHYLE et de O-(4-METHYL-7-COUMARINYLE) (FRENCH)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:19 mg/kg JPETAB 105,156,52
 ipr-rat LD50:15 mg/kg AMIHBC 6,9,52
 orl-mus LD50:99 mg/kg JPETAB 105,156,52
 scu-mus LD50:25 mg/kg PAREAQ 11,636,59
 skn-rbt LD50:300 mg/kg WRPCA2 9,119,70
 orl-gpg LD50:25 mg/kg JPETAB 105,156,52

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, skin contact, intraperitoneal, and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x and SO_x . See also PARATHION.

PKT250 CAS: 7440-09-7 HR: 3

POTASSIUM

DOT: UN 1420/UN 2257

af: K aw: 39.10

PROP: Soft ductile, silvery-white, very reactive metal. Tarnishes in air forming oxides, carbonates, and the hydroxide. Mp: 63.65°, bp: 774°, d: 0.862 @ 20°. Sol in NH_3 (l) or blue-black soln.

SYN: POTASSIUM, metal alloys (UN 1420) (DOT)

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet

SAFETY PROFILE: The toxicity of potassium compounds is almost always that of the anion, not of potassium. A dangerous fire hazard. Metallic potassium reacts with moisture to form potassium hydroxide and hydrogen. The reaction evolves much heat, causing the potassium to melt and spatter. The reaction also ignites the hydrogen, which burns, or if there is any confinement, may explode. It can ignite spontaneously in moist air. Store under mineral oil. Potassium metal will form the peroxide (K_2O_2) and the superoxide (KO_3 or K_2O_4) at room temperature even when stored under mineral oil. These oxides can explode on contact with organic materials. Metal that has oxidized on storage under oil may explode violently when handled or cut. Oxide-coated potassium should be destroyed by burning.

Danger: burning potassium is difficult to extinguish; dry powdered soda ash or graphite or special mixtures of dry chemical are recommended.

A violent explosion hazard with the following materials under required conditions of temperature, pressure, and state of division: acetylene, air, moist air, alcohols (e.g., n-propanol through n-octanol, benzyl alcohol, cyclohexanol), AlBr_3 , ammonium nitrate + ammonium sulfate, ammonium chlorocuprate, NH_4Br , NH_4I , antimony halides, arsenic halides, AsH_3 + NH_3 , Bi_2O_3 , boric acid, BBr_3 , carbon disulfide (impact-sensitive), solid carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, chlorinated hydrocarbons (e.g., chloroethane, dichloroethane, dichloromethane, trichloroethane, chloroform, pentachloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, tetrachloroethane), halocarbons (e.g., bromoform, dibromomethane, diiodomethane), iodine (impact-sensitive), interhalogens (e.g., chlorine trifluoride, iodine bromide, iodine chloride, iodine pentafluoride, iodine trichloride), ClO , CrO_3 , Cu_2OCl_2 , CuO , ethylene oxide, fluorine, graphite, graphite + air, graphite + K_2O_2 , hydrogen iodide, H_2O_2 , hydrogen chloride, hydrazine, Pb_2OCl_2 , PbO_2 , PbSO_4 , maleic anhydride, metal halides

(e.g., calcium bromide, iron(III) bromide, iron(III) chloride, iron(II) chloride, iron(II) bromide, iron(II) iodide, cobalt(II) chloride, chromium tetrachloride, silver fluoride, mercury(II) bromide, mercury(II) chloride, mercury(II) fluoride, mercury(II) iodide, copper(I) chloride, copper(I) iodide, copper(II) bromide, copper(II) chloride, ammonium tetrachlorocuprate, zinc chlorides, bromides, or iodides, cadmium chlorides, bromides or iodides, aluminum fluorides, chlorides, or bromides, thallium(I) bromide, tin chlorides, tin iodide, arsenic trichloride, arsenic triiodide, antimony tribromides, trichlorides or triiodides, bismuth tribromides, trichlorides, or triiodides, vanadium(V) chloride, manganese(II) chloride, nickel bromide, chloride, or iodide), metal oxides (e.g., lead peroxide, mercury(I) oxide, MoO_3), nitric acid, nitrogen-containing explosives (e.g., ammonium nitrate, picric acid, nitrobenzene), nonmetal halides (e.g., diselenium dichloride, seleninyl chloride, seleninyl bromide, sulfur dichloride, sulfur dibromide, phosphorus tribromide, phosphorus trichloride, phosgene, disulfur dichloride), nonmetal oxides (e.g., dichlorine oxide, dinitrogen tetraoxide, dinitrogen pentaoxide, NO_2 , P_2O_5), oxalyl dibromide, oxalyl dichloride, P_2NF , peroxides, COCl_2 , PH_3 + NH_3 , phosphorus, PCl_5 , PBr_3 , potassium chlorocuprate, potassium oxides (e.g., KO_3 , K_2O_2 , KO_2), selenium, SeOCl_2 , SiCl_4 , AgIO_3 , NaIO_3 , NH_3 + NaNO_2 , Na_2O_2 , SnI_4 + S, SnO_2 , S, sulfuric acid, tellurium, thiophosphoryl fluoride, VOCl_2 , water.

Other hazardous reactions may occur with carbon (e.g., soot, graphite, activated charcoal), dimethyl sulfoxide, ethylene oxide, chlorine, bromine vapor, hydrogen bromide, potassium iodide + magnesium bromide, chloride or iodide, maleic anhydride, mercury, copper(II) oxide, mercury(II) oxide, tin(IV) oxide, molybdenum(III) oxide, bismuth trioxide, phosphorus trichloride, sulfur dioxide, chromium trioxide.

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O .

PKT500 CAS: 7440-09-7 HR: 3
POTASSIUM (liquid alloy)

SYN: POTASSIUM, metal liquid alloy (DOT)

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: A very dangerous fire hazard. When heated to decomposition in air it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also POTASSIUM.

PKT750 CAS: 127-08-2 HR: 2
POTASSIUM ACETATE

mf: $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2 \cdot \text{K}$ mw: 98.15

PROP: White, monoclinic powder; deliquescent. Converts to a second monoclinic modification and undergoes a monoclinic to orthorhombic transition at 1°. Decomps on heating, forming $\text{K}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ as intermediate and K_2CO_3 as final product. Mp: 292°, d: 1.8 @ 20°/20°. Very sol in H_2O , MeOH, EtOH; insol in Et_2O , Me_2CO .

SYNS: DIURETIC SALT □ OCTANDRASELNY

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:3250 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O .

PKT775 **HR: 3**
POTASSIUM ACETYLENE-1,2-DIOXIDE

mf: $C_2K_2O_2$ mw: 134.22

SAFETY PROFILE: The yellow powder burns explosively on contact with air, halocarbons, halogens, alcohols, water, and any material with acidic hydrogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also ACETYLENE COMPOUNDS.

PKU000 **HR: 3**
POTASSIUM ACETYLIDE

mf: C_2HK mw: 64.13

SAFETY PROFILE: Will hydrolyze to KOH which is very caustic and an irritant. Reaction on contact with limited amounts of water evolves acetylene which may ignite and explode. Ignites on contact with chlorine. Incandescent reaction with sulfur dioxide; carbon dioxide + heat. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also ACETYLIDES and POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE.

PKU250 **CAS: 7789-29-9** **HR: 3**
POTASSIUM ACID FLUORIDE

DOT: NA 1811

mf: $FK \cdot FH$ mw: 78.11

PROP: Colorless, deliquescent, cubic crystals. Undergoes tetragonal to cubic transition at 1° . Mp: 238.8° (decomp). Very sol in H_2O ; insol in EtOH.

SYNS: BIFLUORURE de POTASSIUM (FRENCH) □ HYDROGEN POTASSIUM FLUORIDE □ POTASSIUM BIFLUORIDE □ POTASSIUM BIFLUORIDE, solid or solution (DOT) □ POTASSIUM FLUORIDE □ POTASSIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE □ POTASSIUM HYDROGEN FLUORIDE □ POTASSIUM MONOHYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/ m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/ m^3 ; BEI: 3 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; 10 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive, Poison

NIOSH REL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/ m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by all routes. Corrosive to the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. A very reactive, dangerous material. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^- and K_2O . See also FLUORIDES.

PKU500 **CAS: 7789-29-9** **HR: 3**
POTASSIUM ACID FLUORIDE (solution)

SYNS: POTASSIUM BIFLUORIDE, solution (DOT) □ POTASSIUM HYDROGEN FLUORIDE, solution (DOT)

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/ m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/ m^3 ; BEI: 3 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; 10 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive, Poison

NIOSH REL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/ m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison. Very corrosive and reactive. A corrosive irritant to the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^- and K_2O . See also FLUORIDES and HYDROFLUORIC ACID.

PKU600 **CAS: 868-14-4** **HR: 1**
POTASSIUM ACID TARTRATE

mf: $C_4H_5O_6 \cdot K$ mw: 188.19

$KOCO \cdot CHOCHCHOHCO \cdot OH$

PROP: Colorless crystals or white crystalline powder; acid taste. Sol in water; sltly sol in alc.

SYNS: ACID POTASSIUM TARTRATE □ BUTANEDIOIC ACID, 2,3-DIHYDROXY-, (R-(R*,R*))-, MONOPOTASSIUM SALT (9CI) □ CREAM of TARTAR □ CREMOR TARTARI □ FACCLA □ FACCUA □ FAECULA □ MONOPOTASSIUM TARTRATE □ POTASSIUM BITARTRATE □ POTASSIUM HYDROGEN TARTRATE □ POTASSIUM TARTRATE □ TARTAR □ TARTAR CREAM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LDLo: 22 g/kg TXAPA9 3,689,61

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. Mixtures with carbon + nitrogen oxide ignite below $400^\circ C$. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O .

PKU700 **CAS: 9005-36-1** **HR: D**
POTASSIUM ALGINATE

mf: $(C_6H_7O_6K)_x$ mw: 214.22

PROP: White fibrous granular solid; odorless and tasteless. Sol in water; insol in alc, chloroform, ether.

SYN: ALGIN

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

PKU725 **CAS: 10043-67-1** **HR: D**
POTASSIUM ALUMINUM SULFATE

mf: $O_8S_2 \cdot Al \cdot K$ mw: 258.20

SYNS: ALUMINUM POTASSIUM ALUM □ ALUMINUM POTASSIUM DISULFATE □ ALUMINUM POTASSIUM SULFATE, ALUM □ ALUMINUM POTASSIUM SULFATE, ANHYDROUS □ ALUM POTASSIUM □ BURNT ALUM □ DIALUMINUM DIPOTASSIUM SULFATE □ POTASSIUM ALUM □ SULFURIC ACID, ALUMINUM POTASSIUM SALT (2:1:1)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mic-mic-uns 50 $\mu mol/L$ MUREAV 264,135,91

uns-orl-rat 824 mg/kg/7D-C CYTBAI 66,105,91

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x .

PKU750 **HR: 3**
POTASSIUM AMALGAM

PROP: Silvery liquid or solid. IDLH 10 mg/ m^3 (as Hg).

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

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison. Flammable by spontaneous chemical reaction. Can react vigorously with

oxidizing materials. Moderately explosive; liberates hydrogen upon contact with moisture, steam, acids, etc. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of K_2O , Hg, and PO_x . See also POTASSIUM.

PKV000 CAS: 17242-52-3 HR: 3
POTASSIUM AMIDE

mf: H_2KN mw: 16.02

PROP: White solid. Mp: 335°.

SAFETY PROFILE: Violent or explosive reaction with water or potassium nitrite + heat. Reacts to form explosive products with tetraphenyl lead; ammonia + copper(II) nitrate. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x , NH_3 , and K_2O . See also POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE and AMMONIA which are hydrolysis products of KNH_2 .

PKV100 CAS: 2720-73-2 HR: 3
POTASSIUM n-AMYLXANTHOGENATE

mf: $C_6H_{11}OS_2 \cdot K$ mw: 202.39

SYNS: AEROXANTHATE □ AEROXANTHATE 350 □ AMYL POTASSIUM XANTHATE □ CARBONIC ACID, DITHIO-, O-PENTYL ESTER, POTASSIUM SALT □ CARBONODITHIOIC ACID, O-PENTYL ESTER, POTASSIUM SALT (9CI) □ DITHIOCARBONIC ACID O-PENTYL ESTER POTASSIUM SALT □ POTASSIUM AMYLXANTHATE □ POTASSIUM AMYLXANTHOGENATE □ POTASSIUM PENTYLXANTHATE □ POTASSIUM PENTYL XANTHOGENATE □ XANTHIC ACID, PENTYL-, POTASSIUM SALT □ Z 6 □ Z 6 (Flotation agent)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:99 mg/kg AIPAK 135,330,62

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PKV500 CAS: 10124-50-2 HR: 3
POTASSIUM ARSENITE

DOT: UN 1678

mf: $AsH_3O_3 \cdot xK$ mw: 399.65

PROP: White, hygroscopic powder. Sol in water.

SYNS: ARSENENOUS ACID, POTASSIUM SALT □ ARSENITE de POTASSIUM (FRENCH) □ ARSONIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT □ KALIUMARSENIT (GERMAN) □ NSC-3060 □ POTASSIUM METAARSENITE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-hmn:leu 1 μ mol/L/48H CNREA8 25,980,65

orl-man TDLo:214 mg/kg/15Y-C:CAR,LIV GASTAB 68,1582,75

orl-man TD:7560 mg/kg/26W-C:CAR,SKN ANSUA5 99,348,34

orl-man TD:441 mg/kg/3W-C:CAR,SKN ANSUA5 99,348,34

orl-chd TD:390 mg/kg/3Y-C:CAR,SKN AIMEAS 61,296,64

orl-hmn TDLo:74 mg/kg:LIV,SKN LANCAO 1,269,53

orl-rat LD50:14 mg/kg AFDOAQ 15,122,51

skn-rat LD50:150 mg/kg PHJOAV 185,361,60

scu-mus LDLo:16 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1307,35

orl-dog LDLo:3 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1307,35

scu-dog LDLo:700 μ g/kg HBAMAK 4,1307,35

ivn-dog LDLo:2 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1307,35

scu-cat LDLo:5 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1307,35

scu-rbt LDLo:8 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1307,35

ivn-rbt LDLo:6 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1307,35

scu-gpg LDLo:9 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1307,35

scu-pgn LDLo:12 mg/kg FDWU** -,31

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 23,39,80; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 23,39,80; IMEMDT 2,48,73. Arsenic and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List.

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

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

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

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen producing skin and liver tumors. Poison by ingestion, skin contact, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Human mutation data reported. Human systemic effects: dermatitis, liver changes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of As and K_2O . Used in veterinary medicine and for chronic dermatitis in humans. See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS.

PKV600 CAS: 14007-45-5 HR: 2
POTASSIUM ASPARTATE

mf: $C_4H_7NO_4 \cdot 7K$ mw: 406.82

SYNS: ASPARA K □ I-ASPARTIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT (9CI) □ K-FLEBO □ POTASSIUM I-ASPARTATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:7937 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,11,82

scu-rat LD50:4061 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,11,82

ivn-rat LD50:667 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,11,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K_2O .

PKV700 CAS: 14089-43-1 HR: 1
POTASSIUM ASULAM

mf: $C_8H_9N_2O_4S \cdot K$ mw: 268.35

SYNS: ASULAM POTASSIUM SALT □ CARBAMIC ACID, ((4-AMINOPHENYL)SULFONYL)-, METHYL ESTER, MONOPOTASSIUM SALT □ CARBAMIC ACID, SULFANILYL-, METHYL ESTER, POTASSIUM SALT □ POTASSIUM, (N1-CARBOXY-SULFANILAMIDO)-, METHYL ESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:5 g/kg PEMNDP 1,22,1968

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

PKW000 CAS: 20762-60-1 HR: 3
POTASSIUM AZIDE

mf: KN_3 mw: 81.12

PROP: Colorless tetragonal crystals. Decomp on heating (often explosively) with evolution of N_2 . Very sol in H_2O ; sol in EtOH; insol in Et_2O .

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:27 mg/kg NTIS** PB85-143766

orl-brd LD50:17,800 $\mu g/kg$ AECTCV 12,355,83

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion. Hydrolysis yields KOH which is toxic and irritating. When heated it explodes weakly releasing nitrogen. Explosive reaction with sulfur dioxide at 120°C. Reacts with carbon disulfide to form an explosive product. Reacts violently with manganese dioxide when warmed. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and K_2O . See also AZIDES.

PKW250 CAS: 67880-14-2 HR: 3
POTASSIUM AZIDODISULFATE

mf: $KN_3O_6S_2$ mw: 241.25

$KOSO_2OSO_2N_3$

SAFETY PROFILE: A very unstable explosive. Explosive reaction with water. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x , NO_x , and K_2O . See also AZIDES, SULFATES, and POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE.

PKW500 HR: 3
POTASSIUM AZIDOSULFATE

mf: KN_3O_3S mw: 161.21

$KOSO_2N_3$

SAFETY PROFILE: A heat-sensitive explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x , NO_x , and K_2O . See also AZIDES, SULFATES, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE.

PKW550 HR: 3
POTASSIUM BENZENEHEXOXIDE

mf: $C_6K_6O_6$ mw: 402.65

SYN: POTASSIUM CARBONYL

SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated in air or on contact with water. Reacts violently with oxygen. Reaction with moisture. Forms a very explosive product. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also CARBONYLS.

PKW750 HR: 3
POTASSIUM BENZENESULFONYLPEROXY-SULFATE

mf: $C_6H_5KO_7S_2$ mw: 292.31

SAFETY PROFILE: A heat- and friction-sensitive explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and K_2O . See also PEROXIDES.

PKW760 CAS: 582-25-2 HR: 2
POTASSIUM BENZOATE

mf: $C_7H_5O_2 \cdot K$ mw: 160.22

SAFETY PROFILE: Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

PKW775 HR: 3

POTASSIUM-O-O-BENZOYLMONOPEROXOSULFATE

mf: $C_7H_5KO_5S$ mw: 240.27

SAFETY PROFILE: The anhydrous salt is a friction-sensitive explosive. The monohydrate explodes when heated above 70°C or on contact with sulfuric acid. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and K_2O . See also PEROXIDES and SULFATES.

PKX000 HR: 3
POTASSIUM BENZOYLPEROXY-SULFATE

mf: $C_7H_5KO_6S$ mw: 256.28

SAFETY PROFILE: A heat- and friction-sensitive explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and K_2O .

PKX100 CAS: 298-14-6 HR: 1
POTASSIUM BICARBONATE

mf: $KHCO_3$ mw: 100.12

PROP: Colorless, transparent, monoclinic, hygroscopic prisms or white granular powder; odorless. Decomp on heating with H_2O and CO_2 loss. Sol in water; insol in alc.

SAFETY PROFILE: A nuisance dust.

PKX250 CAS: 7778-50-9 HR: 3
POTASSIUM BICHROMATE

mf: $Cr_2K_2O_7$ mw: 294.20

$K_2(OCrO_2OCrO_2O)$

PROP: Bright, yellowish-red, transparent crystals; bitter, metallic taste. Mp: 398°, bp: decomp @ 500°, d: 2.69. Sol in H_2O , C_6H_6 , DMSO. IDLH Ca [15 mg/ m^3 {as Cr(VI)}].

SYNS: BICHROMATE OF POTASH □ CHROMIC ACID, DIPOTASSIUM SALT □ DIPOTASSIUM DICHROMATE □ IOPEZITE □ KALIUMDICHROMAT (GERMAN) □ POTASSIUM DICHROMATE(VI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnr-bcs 1050 $\mu g/L$ WATRAG 14,1613,80

dns-hmn:fbr 100 $\mu mol/L$ MUREAV 117,279,83

ipr-mus TDLo:20 mg/kg (1D male):TER MUREAV 103,345,82

orl-chd LDLo:26 mg/kg ZEKIA5 81,417,58

orl-mus LD50:190 mg/kg SAIGBL 20,590,78

ipr-mus LD50:37 mg/kg CRNGDP 4,1535,83

scu-mus LDLo:100 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

orl-dog LDLo:2829 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

scu-mky LDLo:40 mg/kg AJPA4 9,133,33

scu-rbt LDLo:10 mg/kg PSEBAA 9,13,11

ivn-rbt LDLo:27,900 $\mu g/kg$ EQSSDX 1,1,75

orl-gpg LDLo:163 mg/kg ZEKIA5 81,417,58

scu-gpg LDLo:29,400 $\mu g/kg$ EQSSDX 1,1,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 23,205,80;

Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 23,205,80.

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

OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 mg(CrO_3)/ m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 mg(CrO_3)/ m^3

NIOSH REL: TWA (Chromium(VI)) 0.025 mg($Cr(VI)$)/ m^3 ; CL 0.05/15M

SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by ingestion. An experimental poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, intravenous, and subcutaneous routes. Human mutation data reported. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. Flammable by chemical reaction. A powerful oxidizer. Explosive reaction with hydrazine. Reacts violently or ignites with H_2SO_4 + acetone, hydroxylamine, ethylene glycol (above 100°C). Forms pyrotechnic mixtures with boron + silicon, iron (ignites at 1090°C), tungsten (ignites at 1700°C). Reacts with sulfuric acid to form the strong oxidant chromic acid. Used in photomechanical processing, chrome pigment production, and wool preservation methods. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS.

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

PKX500 CAS: 23746-34-1 HR: 2
POTASSIUM BIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL)DITHIO-CARBAMATE

mf: $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{NO}_2\text{S}_2\cdot\text{K}$ mw: 219.38

PROP: Crystals from MeOH. Sol in H_2O , MeOH.

SYNS: BIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL)CARBAMODITHIOIC ACID, MONOPOTASSIUM SALT □ BIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL)DITHIO-CARBAMIC ACID, MONOPOTASSIUM SALT □ BIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL)DITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 12,183,76. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of K_2O , SO_x , and NO_x . Used as an analytical reagent for quantitative determination of mercury, gold, and copper. See also CARBAMATES.

PKX639 HR: 3
POTASSIUM BIS(PROPYNYL)PALLADATE

mf: $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{K}_2\text{Pd}$ mw: 262.78

$\text{K}_2[\text{Pd}(\text{C}\equiv\text{CCH}_3)_2]$

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in air. Explodes on contact with water. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also ACETYLENE COMPOUNDS and PALLADIUM.

PKX700 HR: 3
POTASSIUM BIS(PROPYNYL)PLATINATE

mf: $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{K}_2\text{Pt}$ mw: 351.39

$\text{K}_2[\text{Pt}(\text{C}\equiv\text{CCH}_3)_2]$

PROP: IDLH $4\text{ mg}/\text{m}^3$ (as Pt).

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in air. Explodes on contact with water. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also ACETYLENE COMPOUNDS and PLATINUM COMPOUNDS.

PKX750 CAS: 7646-93-7 HR: 2
POTASSIUM BISULFATE

DOT: UN 2509

mf: $\text{HO}_4\text{S}\cdot\text{K}$ mw: 136.17

PROP: White or colorless, deliquescent, orthorhombic crystals. D: 2.24, mp: 214° . Sol in water; insol in EtOH, Me_2CO .

SYNS: ACID POTASSIUM SULFATE □ MONOPOTASSIUM SULFATE □ POTASSIUM ACID SULFATE □ POTASSIUM BISULPHATE □ POTASSIUM HYDROGEN SULFATE, solid (DOT) □ SAL ENIXUM □ SULFURIC ACID, MONOPOTASSIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50: $2340\text{ mg}/\text{kg}$ MarJ# 29MAR77

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. A corrosive irritant to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and K_2O . Can form an explosive mixture. See also SULFATES.

PKY000 CAS: 14075-53-7 HR: 3
POTASSIUM BOROFUORIDE

mf: $\text{BF}_4\cdot\text{K}$ mw: 125.91

PROP: Rhombic or cubic, colorless, orthorhombic crystals. Mp: 570° , d: 2.498. Sltly sol in H_2O ; sparingly sol in Et_2O , EtOH.

SYNS: AVOGODRITE □ POTASSIUM FLUOBORATE □ POTASSIUM FLUOROBORATE □ TETRAFLUOROBORATE-(1-) POTASSIUM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50: $240\text{ mg}/\text{kg}$ 14KTAK -,693,64

ipr-mus LD50: $590\text{ mg}/\text{kg}$ 14KTAK -,693,64

ipr-rbt LD50: $380\text{ mg}/\text{kg}$ 14KTAK -,693,64

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA $2.5\text{ mg}(\text{F})/\text{m}^3$

ACGIH TLV: TWA $2.5\text{ mg}(\text{F})/\text{m}^3$; BEI: $3\text{ mg}/\text{g}$ creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; $10\text{ mg}/\text{g}$ creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.

NIOSH REL: TWA (Inorganic Fluorides) $2.5\text{ mg}(\text{F})/\text{m}^3$

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of F^- , K_2O , and BO_x . Used in sand casting of aluminum and magnesium, grinding, and in resinoid grinding wheels. See also FLUORIDES and BORON COMPOUNDS.

PKY250 CAS: 13762-51-1 HR: 3
POTASSIUM BOROHYDRATE

DOT: UN 1870

mf: $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{K}$ mw: 52.94

PROP: White, moisture-sensitive, cubic crystals. Decompose on heating into elements. D: 1.177, mp: $>400^\circ$ (decomp). Very sol in H_2O ; sparingly sol in EtOH, MeOH, THF; insol in Et_2O .

SYNS: BOROHYDRURE de POTASSIUM (FRENCH) □ POTASSIUM BOROHYDRIDE (DOT) □ TETRAHYDROBORATE(1-) POTASSIUM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LDLo: $160\text{ mg}/\text{kg}$ 14KTAK -,693,64

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Burns quietly in air. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also BORON COMPOUNDS and HYDRIDES.

PKY300 CAS: 7758-01-2 HR: 3
POTASSIUM BROMATE

DOT: UN 1484

mf: $BrO_3 \cdot K$ mw: 167.01

PROP: White or colorless, hexagonal crystals, or powder. Mp: 434° (decomp @ 370°), d: 3.27 @ 17.5° . Sol in water; sparingly sol in EtOH; insol in Me_2CO .

SYNS: BROMIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT \square EEC No. E924

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mma-sat 1 mg/plate AMONDS 3,253,80

cyt-rat-ipr 500 μ mol/kg MUREAV 147,274,85

cyt-rat-orl 3 mmol/kg MUREAV 147,274,85

cyt-ham:lng 85 mg/L GMCRC 27,95,81

orl-rat LD50:321 mg/kg ESKHA5 100,93,82

orl-mus LD50:289 mg/kg MUREAV 223,399,89

ipr-mus LD50:177 mg/kg MUREAV 223,399,89

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 2B IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 40,207,86. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. A poison by ingestion. A powerful oxidizer. An irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Mutation data reported. Mixtures with sulfur may ignite. Violent reaction with Al, Al + dinitrotoluene @ 290° , As, C, Cu, $Pb(C_2H_3O_2)_2$, metal sulfides, organic matter, P, S. Aqueous solutions react violently with selenium. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Br^- and K_2O . See also BROMIDES.

PKY500 CAS: 7758-02-3 HR: 2
POTASSIUM BROMIDE

mf: BrK mw: 119.01

PROP: Colorless, cubic, sltly hygroscopic crystals. Mp: 730° , bp: 1435° , d: 2.75 @ 25° , vap press: 1 mm @ 795° . Very sol in H_2O ; sparingly sol in EtOH, Et_2O .

SYN: BROMIDE SALT OF POTASSIUM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

hma-rat/ast 200 mg/kg GANNA2 54,155,63

orl-rat LD50:3070 mg/kg GTPZAB 33(10),57,89

orl-mus LD50:3120 mg/kg GTPZAB 33(10),57,89

ipr-mus LD50:1030 mg/kg GTPZAB 33(10),57,89

ipr-gpg LD50:980 mg/kg GTPZAB 33(10),57,89

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Large doses can cause central nervous system depression. Prolonged inhalation may cause skin eruptions. Mutation data reported. Violent reaction with BrF_3 . When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O and Br^- . See also BROMIDES.

PKY750 CAS: 865-47-4 HR: 3
POTASSIUM-tert-BUTOXIDE

mf: C_4H_9KO mw: 112.20

SAFETY PROFILE: Probably very toxic and irritating to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. A powerful very reactive base. Ignites on contact with acids or reactive solvents (e.g., acetone, butanone, butyl acetate, acetic acid, ethanol, propanol, isopropanol, methanol, $CHCl_3$, carbon tetrachloride, 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, chloroform, 1,2-dichloromethane, diethyl sulfate, dimethyl carbonate, epichlorohydrin, ethyl acetate, ethyl methyl ketone, sulfuric acid, isopropanol, 4-methyl-2-butanone, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl acetate, n-propyl formate, propanol, propyl formate). Ignites when heated in air. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O .

PKY850 CAS: 871-58-9 HR: 3
POTASSIUM BUTYLXANTHATE

mf: $C_5H_9OS_2 \cdot K$ mw: 188.36

PROP: Yellow crystals from H_2O . Sol in H_2O .

SYNS: BUTYL POTASSIUM XANTHATE \square BUTYL-XANTHIC ACID POTASSIUM SALT \square DITHIOCARBONIC ACID-o-BUTYL ESTER POTASSIUM SALT \square POTASSIUM-o-BUTYL XANTHATE \square POTASSIUM BUTYLXANTHOGENATE \square POTASSIUM XANTHOGENATE BUTYL ETHER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:456 mg/kg 85GMAT -,102,82

ihl-rat LC50:7690 mg/ $m^3/2H$ 85GMAT -,102,82

ivn-mus LD50:158 mg/kg AIPTAK 135,330,62

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mildly toxic by inhalation. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and K_2O . See also ESTERS.

PKZ000 CAS: 2181-04-6 HR: 3
POTASSIUM CANRENOATE

mf: $C_{22}H_{30}O_4 \cdot K$ mw: 397.62

SYNS: ALDADIENE-KALIUM \square ALDADIENE-POTASSIUM \square CANRENOATE-K \square CANRENOATE POTASSIUM \square POTASSIUM 3-(17- β -HYDROXY-3-OXOANDROSTA-4,6-DIEN-17-YL)PROPIONATE \square POTASSIUM 17-HYDROXY-3-OXO-17- α -PREGNA-4,6-DIENE-21-CARBOXYLATE \square POTASSIUM 3-(3-OXO-17- β -HYDROXY-4,6-ANDROSTADIEN-17- α -YL)-PROPANOATE \square SC-14266 \square SOLDACTONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mic-mus:lym 150 mg/L ARTODN 61,201,88

orl-rat LD50:650 mg/kg NICHAS 36,7,77

ipr-rat LD50:183 mg/kg IYKEDH 11,811,80

scu-rat LD50:160 mg/kg IYKEDH 11,811,80

ivn-rat LD50:112 mg/kg IYKEDH 11,811,80

orl-mus LD50:740 mg/kg NICHAS 36,7,77

ipr-mus LD50:140 mg/kg AIPTAK 149,8,64

scu-mus LD50:165 mg/kg IYKEDH 11,811,80

ivn-mus LD50:125 mg/kg IYKEDH 11,811,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. A steroid. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes of K_2O .

PLA000 CAS: 584-08-7 HR: 3
POTASSIUM CARBONATE (2:1)

mf: $CO_3 \cdot 2K$ mw: 138.21

PROP: White, deliquescent, granular, translucent powder; odorless with alkaline taste; or hygroscopic colorless monoclinic crystals. Undergoes polymorphic change at 2°. Decomp on heating with CO₂ loss. D: 2.428 @ 19°, mp: 901°, bp: decomposes. Sol in water; insol in alc and acetone.

SYNS: CARBONIC ACID, DIPOTASSIUM SALT □ KALIUMCARBONAT (GERMAN) □ K-GRAN □ PEARL ASH □ POTASH

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dns-rat-ort 504 g/kg/4W-C FCTOD7 27,403,89
 orl-rat LD50:1870 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69
 orl-mus LD50:2570 mg/kg GTPZAB 33(5),30,89
 orl-bwd LD50:100 mg/kg AECTCV 12,355,83

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. A strong caustic. Incompatible with KCO, chlorine trifluoride, magnesium. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O.

PLA250 CAS: 3811-04-9 HR: 3

POTASSIUM CHLORATE

DOT: UN 1485/UN 2427

mf: ClO₃•K mw: 122.55

PROP: Transparent, monoclinic, colorless crystals, or white powder; cooling, saline taste. Becomes orthorhombic at 2°. Mp: 356°, bp: decomp @ 400°, d: 2.32. Sol in H₂O; insol in Me₂CO.

SYNS: BERTHOLLET SALT □ CHLORATE de POTASSIUM (FRENCH) □ CHLORATE of POTASH (DOT) □ FEKABIT □ KALIUMCHLORAT (DUTCH) □ KALIUMCHLORAT (GERMAN) □ OXYMURIATE of POTASH □ PEARL ASH □ POTASH CHLORATE (DOT) □ POTASSIO (CHLORATO di) (ITALIAN) □ POTASSIUM CHLORATE (DOT) □ POTASSIUM (CHLORATE de) (FRENCH) □ POTASSIUM CHLORATE (UN 1485) (DOT) □ POTASSIUM CHLORATE, solution (UN 2427) (DOT) □ POTASSIUM OXYMURIATE □ POTCRATE □ SALT OF TARTAR

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

unr-hmn LDLo:429 mg/kg AEXPBL 21,169,1886
 orl-rat LDLo:1870 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69
 ipr-rat LDLo:1500 mg/kg JPETAB 35,1,29
 ipr-gpg LDLo:1800 mg/kg JPETAB 35,1,29
 orl-dog LDLo:1200 mg/kg HBTXAC 1,242,55
 orl-rbt LDLo:2000 mg/kg AEXPBL 21,169,1886

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic to humans by an unspecified route. Moderately toxic experimentally by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. A gastrointestinal tract and kidney irritant. Can cause hemolysis of red blood cells and methemoglobinemia. Toxic dose to a human is about 5 g.

A powerful oxidizer and very reactive material. It has been the cause of many industrial explosions. May explode on heating. Explosive reactions with ammonium chloride, aqua regia + ruthenium, sulfur dioxide solutions in ether or ethanol. Reacts with fluorine to form the explosive gas fluorine perchlorate.

Forms sensitive explosive mixtures with agricultural materials (e.g., peat, powdered sulfur, sawdust, thiuram),

aluminum + antimony trisulfide powders, arsenic trisulfide, carbon, charcoal + potassium nitrate + sulfur, charcoal + sulfur, cyanides, cyanoguanidine, hydrocarbons, manganese dioxide + traces of organic matter, manganese dioxide + potassium hydroxide, metal + wood, metal phosphides (e.g., tricopper diphosphide, trimercury tetraphosphide), metal phosphinates (e.g., barium phosphinate), finely divided metals (e.g., aluminum, copper, magnesium, zinc, germanium, titanium, zirconium, steel, chromium), metal phosphides (e.g., tricopper diphosphide, trimercury tetraphosphide), metal sulfides (e.g., antimony trisulfide, silver sulfide), metal thiocyanates (e.g., ammonium thiocyanate, barium thiocyanate), nitric acid + organic materials, powdered nonmetals (e.g., arsenic, carbon, phosphorus, sulfur, boron), reducing agents (e.g., calcium hydride, strontium hydride, sodium phosphinate, calcium phosphinate, barium phosphinate), sugars (e.g., glucose), sulfur, sulfur + metal derivatives (e.g., cobalt, cobalt oxide, copper nitride, copper sulfate, copper chlorate), sulfuric acid, sodium amide, tannic acid.

Violent reaction or ignition with NH₃, NH₄Cl, NH₄⁺ salts, ammonium sulfate, Sb₂S₃, As, barium hypophosphite, BaS, calcium hypophosphite, CaS, charcoal, Cu₃P₂, fabrics, gallic acid, hydrogen iodide, lactose, (Mg + CuSO₄ (anhydrous) + NH₄NO₃ + H₂O), MnO₂, dinickel trioxide, dibasic organic acids, organic matter, NaNH₂, sugar + sulfuric acid, sucrose, SO₂, H₂SO₄, thiocyanates, thorium dicarbide, sodium amide, fabrics, KOH, metal hypophosphites.

When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl⁻ and K₂O. Used in the manufacture of soap, glass, and pottery. See also CHLORATES.

PLA500 CAS: 7447-40-7 HR: 3

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE

mf: ClK mw: 74.55

PROP: Colorless or white crystals or powder; odorless with salty taste. D: 1.987, mp: 771° (subl @ 1500°). Very sol in H₂O; sol in Et₂O; sparingly sol in EtOH.

SYNS: CHLORID DRASELNY (CZECH) □ CHLORO-POTASSURIL □ DIPOTASSIUM DICHLORIDE □ EMPLETS POTASSIUM CHLORIDE □ ENSEAL □ KALITABS □ KAO-CHLOR □ KAON-Cl □ KAY CIEL □ K-LOR □ KLOTRIX □ K-PRENDE-DOME □ PFIKLOR □ POTASSIUM MONOCHLORIDE □ POTAVESCENT □ REKAWAN □ SLOW-K □ TRIPOTASSIUM TRICHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 28ZPAK -,8,72
 mrc-smc 400 mmol/L MUTAEX 1,21,86
 cyt-ham:lng 12 g/L FCTOD7 22,501,84
 orl-inf LDLo:938 mg/kg/2D JAMAAP 240,1339,78
 orl-wmn TDLo:60 mg/kg/D:GIT,BLD LANCAO 2,919,80
 orl-man LDLo:20 mg/kg:CVS,GIT,BLD LANCAO 2,919,80
 orl-rat LD50:2600 mg/kg 28ZPAK -,8,72
 ipr-rat LD50:660 mg/kg FCTXAV 3,597,65
 ivn-rat LD50:142 mg/kg ARZNAD 14,1128,64
 orl-mus LD50:383 mg/kg ARZNAD 14,1128,64
 ipr-mus LD50:1181 mg/kg COREAF 256,1043,63
 ivn-mus LD50:117 mg/kg EJTAXZ 8,188,75
 ipr-dog LDLo:85 mg/kg AVERAG 44,555,37

orl-gpg LD50:2500 mg/kg JPETAB 35,1,29

ipr-gpg LDLo:900 mg/kg JPETAB 35,1,29

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory

SAFETY PROFILE: A human poison by ingestion. Poison experimentally by ingestion, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: nausea, blood clotting changes, cardiac arrhythmias. An eye irritant. Mutation data reported. Explosive reaction with BrF_3 ; sulfuric acid + potassium permanganate. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O and Cl^- .

PLA525 CAS: 14314-27-3 HR: 3
POTASSIUM CHLORITE

mf: ClKO_2 mw: 106.55

SAFETY PROFILE: Violent reaction with sulfur. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and K_2O . See also CHLORITES.

PLA750 CAS: 16919-73-6 HR: 1
POTASSIUM CHLOROPALLADATE

mf: $\text{Cl}_2\text{K}_2\text{Pd}$ mw: 397.30

PROP: Cubic, red crystals or deep red solid. Mp: (decomp), d: 2.738.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

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

msc-ham:ovr 500 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ JESEDU 13,707,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: A skin irritant. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O and Cl^- . See also PALLADIUM.

PLB250 CAS: 7789-00-6 HR: 3
POTASSIUM CHROMATE(VI)

mf: $\text{CrO}_4 \cdot 2\text{K}$ mw: 194.20

PROP: Rhombic, yellow crystals. Mp: 975° , d: 2.73 @ 18° . Sol in water; insol in alc, Me_2CO , and PhCN.

SYNS: BIPOTASSIUM CHROMATE □ CHROMATE OF POTASSIUM □ DIPOTASSIUM CHROMATE □ DIPOTASSIUM MONOCHROMATE □ NEUTRAL POTASSIUM CHROMATE □ TARAPACAITE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnr-ssp 60 nmol/L CNJGA8 24,771,82

dnd-hmn:lng 25 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ CBINA8 36,345,81

orl-mus LD50:180 mg/kg MUREAV 223,403,89

ipr-mus LD50:32 mg/kg MUREAV 223,403,89

scu-dog LDLo:19 mg/kg SMSJAR 26,131,1826

ivn-dog LDLo:2900 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ EQSSDX 1,1,75

scu-rbt LDLo:12 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

ims-rbt LD50:11 mg/kg JPETAB 87,119,46

scu-gpg LDLo:60 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 49,49,90; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 49,49,90; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 23,205,80; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 23,205,80. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Chromium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 mg(CrO_3)/ m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 mg(Cr)/ m^3 ; Confirmed Human Carcinogen

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Poison by ingestion, intravenous, subcutaneous, and intramuscular routes. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. A powerful oxidizer. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . Used as a mordant for wool, in the oxidizing and treatment of dyes on materials. See also CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS.

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

PLB500 CAS: 10141-00-1 HR: D
POTASSIUM CHROMIC SULFATE

mf: $\text{Cr} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}_4\text{S} \cdot \text{K}$ mw: 287.26

SYNS: CHROME ALUM □ CHROME POTASH ALUM □ CHROMIC POTASSIUM SULFATE □ CHROMIC POTASSIUM SULPHATE □ CHROMIUM POTASSIUM SULFATE (1:1:2) □ CHROMIUM POTASSIUM SULPHATE □ CRYSTAL CHROME ALUM □ POTASSIUM CHROMIC SULPHATE □ POTASSIUM CHROMIUM ALUM □ POTASSIUM DISULPHATOCHROMATE(III) □ SULFURIC ACID, CHROMIUM (3+) POTASSIUM SALT (2:1:1)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-ham:ovr 1 mg/L CRNGDP 3,1331,82

sce-ham:ovr 1 mg/L CRNGDP 3,1331,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 3 IMEMDT 49,49,90; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 49,49,90; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 49,49,90. Chromium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

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

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Cr)/ m^3 ; Not Classifiable as a Carcinogen

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. Questionable carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS and SULFATES.

PLB750 CAS: 866-84-2 HR: 3
POTASSIUM CITRATE

mf: $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7 \cdot 3\text{K}$ mw: 306.41

PROP: Colorless transparent crystals or white powder; odorless with salty taste. D: 1.98, decomp when heated to 230° . Deliq; sol in water and glycerol; almost insol in alc.

SYNS: CITRIC ACID, TRIPOTASSIUM SALT □ TRIPOTASSIUM CITRATE MONOHYDRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-dog LD50:167 mg/kg AVERAG 44,555,37

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O .

PLB759 HR: 3
POTASSIUM CITRATE TRI(HYDROGEN PEROXIDATE)

mf: $C_6H_5O_7 \cdot 3K \cdot 3H_2O_2$ mw: 408.45KOCO \cdot COH(CH₂CO \cdot OK)₂ \cdot 3H₂O₂**SAFETY PROFILE:** A touch-sensitive explosive.When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O. See also POTASSIUM CITRATE and PEROXIDES.**PLB775 CAS: 61177-45-5 HR: 2
POTASSIUM CLAVULANATE**mf: $C_8H_9NO_5 \cdot K$ mw: 238.28**SYN:** BRL 14151K**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:7936 mg/kg NKRZAZ 31(Suppl 2),113,83
 ipr-rat LD50:1399 mg/kg NKRZAZ 31(Suppl 2),113,83
 scu-rat LD50:1398 mg/kg NKRZAZ 31(Suppl 2),113,83
 orl-mus LD50:4526 mg/kg NKRZAZ 31(Suppl 2),113,83
 ipr-mus LD50:1531 mg/kg NKRZAZ 31(Suppl 2),113,83
 scu-mus LD50:2185 mg/kg NKRZAZ 31(Suppl 2),113,83

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na₂O and K₂O.**PLC100 HR: D
POTASSIUM COMPOUNDS****SAFETY PROFILE:** Potassium is not toxic. Any toxicity of the salts is due to the anion. The following salts are known to be hazardous: arsenate, arsenite, bichromate, chromate, cyanide, hydroxide, permanganate. When heated to decomposition they emit toxic fumes of K₂O.**PLC175 CAS: 13682-73-0 HR: 3
POTASSIUM CUPROCYANIDE****DOT:** UN 1679mf: $C_2CuN_2 \cdot K$ mw: 154.68**PROP:** Monoclinic crystals. D: 2.38. Insol in water; sol in DMSO.**SYNS:** COPPER(I) POTASSIUM CYANIDE □ CUPRATE(1-), DICYANO-, POTASSIUM □ CUPROUS POTASSIUM CYANIDE □ POTASSIUM COPPER(I) CYANIDE □ POTASSIUM DICYANOCUPRATE(1-)**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 1 mg(Cu)/m³**DOT CLASSIFICATION:** 6.1; Label: Poison**SAFETY PROFILE:** A poison. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of CN⁻.**PLC250 CAS: 590-28-3 HR: 3
POTASSIUM CYANATE**mf: CNO \cdot K mw: 81.12**PROP:** Colorless, tetragonal crystals. Mp: 700–900° (decomp), d: 2.056 @ 20°. Sol in water; very sltly sol in alc.**SYNS:** AERO CYANATE □ ALICYANATE □ BONIDE KRAB CRABGRASS KILLER □ BULPUR □ CYANIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT □ DED-WEED CRABGRASS KILLER □ D & P DOUBLE O CRABGRASS KILLER □ DU PONT PC CRABGRASS KILLER □ GREEN CROSS CRABGRASS KILLER □ KALIUMCYANAT (GERMAN) □ MILLER P.C. WEEDKILLER □ P.C. 80 CRABGRASS

KILLER □ POTASSIUM ISOCYANATE □ WEEDANOL CYANOL □ WEEDONE CRAB GRASS KILLER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:841 mg/kg PCOC**-,925,66
 ipr-mus LD50:320 mg/kg JPETAB 185,653,73

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Cyanide and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Causes irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. An herbicide. It is said to be slowly metabolized in the body to cyanide but does not have high toxicity of cyanides. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of CN⁻ and K₂O.**PLC500 CAS: 151-50-8 HR: 3
POTASSIUM CYANIDE****DOT:** UN 1680mf: CN \cdot K mw: 65.12**PROP:** Colorless water soln. Deliquescent colorless cubic crystals. Undergoes cubic to orthorhombic transition. Slt odor of bitter almonds. Mp: 622°. Very sol in H₂O; sparingly sol in EtOH. IDLH 25 mg/m³ (as CN).**SYNS:** CYANIDE of POTASSIUM □ CYANIDES (OSHA) □ CYANURE de POTASSIUM (FRENCH) □ HYDROCYANIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT □ KALIUM-CYANID (GERMAN) □ POTASSIUM CYANIDE, solution (DOT) □ RCRA WASTE NUMBER P098**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

dni-mus:lym 1 mmol/L NEOLA4 28,423,81
 cyt-mus:mmr 1 mmol/L/48H MUREAV 67,221,79
 orl-wmn TDLo:100 mg/kg; CNS,PUL AJEMEN 1,94,83
 orl-hmn LDLo:2857 µg/kg 34ZIAG -,191,69
 orl-man TDLo:13,699 µg/kg JTCTDW 25,121,87
 orl-rat LD50:5 mg/kg ARTODN 54,275,83
 ipr-rat LD50:4 mg/kg JAPYAA 32,315,72
 scu-rat LD50:9 mg/kg AEPPAE 243,254,62
 ivn-rat LD50:3600 µg/kg DDREDK 5,225,85
 ims-rat LDLo:8 mg/kg 27ZIAQ -,209,73
 orl-mus LD50:8500 µg/kg JPETAB 161,163,68
 ipr-mus LD50:5991 µg/kg PCBPBS 2,95,72
 scu-mus LD50:6500 µg/kg NYKZAU 54,1057,58
 ivn-mus LD50:2600 µg/kg JJPAAZ 3,99,54
 scu-dog LD50:6 mg/kg ATXKA8 21,89,65
 ivn-dog LDLo:5 mg/kg 27ZIAQ -,209,73
 orl-rbt LD50:5 mg/kg 27ZIAQ -,209,73
 scu-rbt LD50:4 mg/kg JJPAAZ 3,99,54
 ims-rbt LD50:3256 µg/kg JACTDZ 1(3),120,82
 ocu-rbt LD50:7870 µg/kg JTOTDO 2,119,83
 ipr-gpg LDLo:8 mg/kg CRSBAW 96,202,27
 ims-pgn LD50:4 mg/kg JJPAAZ 3,99,54

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List. Cyanide and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 5 mg(CN)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** CL 5 mg(CN)/m³ (skin)**DFG MAK:** 5 mg(CN)/m³**NIOSH REL:** CL (Cyanide) 5 mg(CN)/m³/10M**DOT CLASSIFICATION:** 6.1; Label: Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: A deadly human poison by ingestion. A experimental poison by ocular, subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Human systemic effects by ingestion: convulsions, pulse rate increase. Mutation data reported. Reacts with acids or acid fumes to liberate deadly HCN. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of K_2O , CN^- , and NO_x . See also CYANIDE.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Cyanides, 7904.

PLC775 **HR: 3**
POTASSIUM CYANIDE-POTASSIUM NITRITE
 mf: $CKN \cdot KNO_2$ mw: 150.22

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

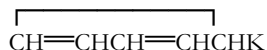
SAFETY PROFILE: Most cyanide compounds are poisons. Nitrites may be carcinogens. An explosive salt. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O , NO_x , and CN^- . See also CYANIDE and NITRITES.

PLC780 **HR: 3**
POTASSIUM CYCLOHEXANEHEXONE-1,3,5-TRIOXIMATE

mf: $C_6K_3N_3O_6$ mw: 327.38

SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated above $130^\circ C$ or on contact with sulfuric or nitric acids. The lead salt is a heat-sensitive explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K_2O .

PLC800 **CAS: 30994-24-2** **HR: 3**
POTASSIUM CYCLOPENTADIENIDE
 mf: C_5H_5K mw: 104.19



PROP: White needles from THF. Sol in THF and DME.

SAFETY PROFILE: The dry powder ignites spontaneously in air. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O .

PLD000 **CAS: 2244-21-5** **HR: 2**
POTASSIUM DICHLOROISOCYANURATE
 mf: $C_3HCl_2N_3O_3 \cdot K$ mw: 237.07

PROP: White, sltly hygroscopic, crystalline powder or granules; chlorine odor. Mp: 250° (decomp).

SYNS: ACL-59 □ DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID POTASSIUM SALT □ DICHLORO-S-TRIAZINE-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-TRIONE POTASSIUM DERIV □ 1,3-DICHLORO-s-TRIAZINE-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)TRIONE POTASSIUM SALT □ DICHLOR-s-TRIAZIN-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)TRIONE POTASSIUM □ ISOCYANURIC ACID, DICHLORO-, POTASSIUM SALT □ POTASSIUM DICHLORO-s-TRIAZINETRIONE □ POTASSIUM TROCLOSENE □ s-TRIAZINE-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-TRIONE, DICHLORO-, POTASSIUM DERIV □ 1,3,5-TRIAZINE-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-TRIONE, 1,3-DICHLORO-, POTASSIUM SALT □ TROCLOSENE POTASSIUM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg SEV 34ZIAG -,167,69
 eye-rbt 10 mg/24H RNS SEV MONS** -,72
 orl-hmn LDLo:3570 mg/kg:GIT 34ZIAG -,167,69

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, causing ulceration or bleeding from stomach. A skin and severe eye irritant. Causes emaciation, weakness, lethargy, diarrhea, weight loss. Autopsy indicates gastrointestinal tract irritation, tissue edema, liver and kidney congestion. A powerful oxidizer. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of K_2O , Cl^- , and NO_x .

PLD050 **CAS: 53775-55-6** **HR: 1**
POTASSIUM 5-(2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY)-2-NITROBENZOATE

mf: $C_{13}H_7Cl_2NO_5 \cdot K$ mw: 367.21

SYNS: BENZOIC ACID, 5-(2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY)-2-NITRO-, POTASSIUM SALT □ LS 83-5002 □ MC 7783 □ MCTR 171-78

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD NTIS** OTS0571928

orl-rat LDLo:5 g/kg NTIS** OTS0571928

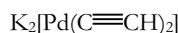
ihl-rat LC50:>2 g/m³/1H NTIS** OTS0571928

skn-rbt LC50:>2 g/kg NTIS** OTS0571928

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion, inhalation, and skin contact. A mild skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl^- .

PLD100 **HR: 3**
POTASSIUM DIETHYNYLPALLADATE(2-)

mf: $C_4H_2K_2Pd$ mw: 234.68



SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in air. Explodes on contact with water. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also ACETYLENE COMPOUNDS and PALLADIUM.

PLD150 **HR: 3**
POTASSIUM DIETHYNYLPLATINATE(2-)

mf: $C_4H_2K_2Pt$ mw: 323.34



PROP: IDLH 4 mg/m³ (as Pt).

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in air. Explodes on contact with water. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also ACETYLENE COMPOUNDS and PLATINUM COMPOUNDS.

PLD250 **CAS: 13767-90-3** **HR: 3**
POTASSIUM DIFLUOROPHOSPHATE

mf: $F_2O_2P \cdot K$ mw: 140.07

PROP: Colorless crystals from MeOH. Mp: 255° . Very sol in H_2O ; insol in Me_2CO , Et_2O , dioxan; mod sol in DMF; sltly sol in EtOH.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:56 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#00129

OSHA PEL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³

ACGIH TLV: 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: (Fluorides, Inorganic): 10H TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of K_2O , F^- , and PO_x . See also FLUORIDES.

PLD500 CAS: 128-03-0 HR: 3
POTASSIUM DIMETHYL DITHIOCARBAMATE

mf: $C_3H_6NS_2 \cdot K \cdot H_2O$ mw: 177.34

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:350 mg/kg APTOA6 8,329,52

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of K_2O , NO_x , and SO_x . See also CARBAMATES.

PLD550 CAS: 26717-79-3 HR: 3
POTASSIUM-2,5-DINITROCYCLOPENTANONIDE

mf: $C_5H_5KN_2O_5$ mw: 212.20



SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes when heated to 154°C. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K_2O . See also NITRO COMPOUNDS.

PLD575 CAS: 32617-22-4 HR: 3
POTASSIUM DINITROMETHANIDE

mf: $CHKN_2O_4$ mw: 144.13

SAFETY PROFILE: An impact-sensitive explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K_2O . See also NITRO COMPOUNDS.

PLD600 CAS: 15213-49-7 HR: 3
POTASSIUM DINITROOXALATO PLATINATE(2)

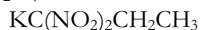
mf: $C_2K_2N_2O_8Pt$ mw: 453.30

PROP: IDLH 4 mg/m³ (as Pt).

SAFETY PROFILE: Decomposes violently when heated to 240°C. Upon decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K_2O . See also OXALATES, NITRO COMPOUNDS, and PLATINUM COMPOUNDS.

PLD700 CAS: 30533-63-2 HR: 3
POTASSIUM-1,1-DINITROPROPANIDE

mf: $C_3H_5KN_2O_4$ mw: 172.18



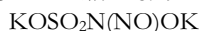
PROP: A solid. Mp: 155–161° (decomp).

SYN: POTASSIUM aci-1,1-DINITROPROPANE

SAFETY PROFILE: A dangerous explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K_2O . See also NITRO COMPOUNDS.

PLD710 CAS: 26241-10-1 HR: 3
POTASSIUM DINITROSULFITE

mf: $K_2N_2O_5S$ mw: 218.29



SYN: POTASSIUM N-NITROSOHYDROXYLAMINE-N-SULFONATE

SAFETY PROFILE: A heat-sensitive explosive. Many N-nitroso compounds are carcinogens. When heated to

decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x , NO_x , and K_2O . See also N-NITROSO COMPOUNDS.

PLD720 CAS: 53403-68-2 HR: 3
POTASSIUM DINITROTETRACHLORO-PLATINATE

mf: $Cl_4K_2N_2O_4Pt$ mw: 507.11

SYN: PLATINATE, DINITROTETRACHLORO-, DIPOTASSIUM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:125 mg/kg VOONAW 25(11),47,1979

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/m³

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

PLD730 CAS: 70324-35-5 HR: 3
POTASSIUM-3,5-DINITRO-2(1-TETRAZENYL)-PHENOLATE

mf: $C_6H_5KN_6O_5$ mw: 280.25

SAFETY PROFILE: An explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and K_2O . See also NITRO COMPOUNDS.

PLE260 CAS: 12030-88-5 HR: 3
POTASSIUM DIOXIDE

DOT: UN 2466

mf: KO_2 mw: 71.10

PROP: Moisture-sensitive orange tetragonal crystals. Decomp in H_2O with formation of KOH and evolution of O_2 . Mp: 509°.

SYN: POTASSIUM SUPEROXIDE (DOT)

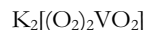
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer

SAFETY PROFILE: Explosive reaction when heated with carbon, 2-aminophenol + tetrahydrofuran (at 65°C). Forms a friction-sensitive explosive mixture with hydrocarbons. Violent reaction with diselenium dichloride, ethanol, potassium-sodium alloy. May ignite on contact with organic compounds. Incandescent reaction with metals (e.g., arsenic, antimony, copper, potassium, tin, and zinc). When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also PEROXIDES.

PLE500 HR: 3
POTASSIUM DIPEROXY ORTHOVANADATE

mf: K_2O_6V mw: 225.15



SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes on heating. Upon decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also VANADIUM COMPOUNDS and PEROXIDES.

PLE575 CAS: 917-58-8 HR: 3
POTASSIUM ETHOXIDE

mf: C_2H_5OK mw: 84.16

PROP: Moisture-sensitive white powder. Sol in EtOH.

SAFETY PROFILE: May ignite in moist air. Reacts with H_2O to form EtOH and KOH. When heated to decomposition it emits flammable and toxic fumes of H_2 and C_2H_4 .

**PLE750 CAS: 64048-06-2 HR: 3
POTASSIUM ETHYLMERCURIC THIOGLYCOLLATE**mf: $C_4H_7HgO_2S \cdot K$ mw: 358.86**PROP:** IDLH 10 mg/m³ (as Hg).**SYN:** ETHYL(MERCAPTOACETATO(2)-O,S)-MERCURATE(1)-POTASSIUM**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LDLo:30 mg/kg JPETAB 35,343,29

ivn-rbt LDLo:20 mg/kg JPETAB 35,343,29

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Mercury and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 0.01 mg(Hg)/m³; STEL 0.03 mg/m³ (skin)**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.01 mg(Hg)/m³; BEI: 35 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in urine preshift; 15 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in blood at end of shift at end of workweek.**DFG MAK:** Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans**NIOSH REL:** (Mercury, Organo) TWA 0.01 mg/m³; STEL 0.03 mg/m³ (skin)**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of K₂O, Hg, and SO_x. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS.**PLF000 CAS: 140-89-6 HR: 3
POTASSIUM ETHYL XANTHOGENATE**mf: $C_3H_6OS_2 \cdot K$ mw: 161.31**PROP:** Liquid or pale yellow monoclinic crystals from Me₂CO/pet ether. Mp: 200° (decomp), uel: 9.5%, flash p: 205°F (CC), d: 1.558. Sol in H₂O and EtOH; practically insol in Et₂O.**SYNS:** CARBONODITHIOIC ACID, O-ETHYL ESTER, POTASSIUM SALT □ (O-ETHYL DITHIOCARBONATO)-POTASSIUM □ ETHYL POTASSIUM XANTHATE □ ETHYL POTASSIUM XANTHOGENATE □ ETHYLXANTHIC ACID POTASSIUM SALT □ POTASSIUM O-ETHYL DITHIO-CARBONATE □ POTASSIUM ETHYLXANTHATE □ POTASSIUM XANTHATE □ POTASSIUM XANTHOGENATE □ Z 3 (PESTICIDE)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:1700 mg/kg GISAAA 41(6),95,76

orl-mus LD50:308 mg/kg GTPZAB 29(11),51,85

scu-mus LDLo:400 mg/kg AIPTAK 12,447,04

ivn-mus LD50:199 mg/kg AIPTAK 135,330,62

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. Moderately explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to flame. Can react with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use water, CO₂, dry chemical. Incompatible with diazonium salts. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of K₂O and SO_x.**PLF250 CAS: 13746-66-2 HR: 2
POTASSIUM FERRICYANATE**mf: $C_6FeN_6 \cdot 3K$ mw: 329.27 $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$ **PROP:** Red crystals (dimorphic) or lemon-yellow crystals. Mp: loses 3H₂O @ 70°, bp: decomp, d: 1.85 @ 17°.**SYNS:** HEXACYANOFERRATE(3-) TRIPOTASSIUM □ POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE □ POTASSIUM HEXACYANOFERRATE(III) □ TRIPOTASSIUM HEXACYANOFERRATE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

mmo-smc 100 mmol/L MUREAV 117,149,83

mrc-smc 100 mmol/L MUREAV 117,149,83

orl-rat LDLo:1600 mg/kg KODAK* 21MAY71

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cyanide and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 5 mg(CN)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** CL 5 mg(CN)/m³ (skin)**DFG MAK:** 5 mg/m³**NIOSH REL:** (Cyanide) CL 5 mg(CN)/m³/10M**SAFETY PROFILE:** Moderately toxic by ingestion. Not as toxic as the simple cyanides. Mutation data reported. Explosive reaction with ammonia, chromium trioxide (above 196°C), sodium nitrite + heat. Violent reaction with Cu(NO₃)₂. Mixtures with chromium trioxide + silver grains ignite with friction. When heated to decomposition or on contact with acid or acid fumes it emits highly toxic fumes of K₂O and CN⁻. Used as a fixative in photography, as a metal cleaner, and for glass coatings.**PLF500 CAS: 7789-23-3 HR: 3
POTASSIUM FLUORIDE****DOT:** UN 1812

mf: FK mw: 58.10

PROP: White, crystalline, deliq powder; sharp saline taste; or deliq colorless crystals. Bp: 1500°, d: 2.48, vap press: 1 mm @ 885°, mp: 859.9°. Very sol in boiling water; insol in alc.**SYNS:** FLUORURE de POTASSIUM (FRENCH) □ POTASSIUM FLUORIDE, solution (DOT) □ POTASSIUM FLUORURE (FRENCH)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

mma-mus:lyms 500 mg/L MUREAV 187,165,87

msc-mus:lyms 400 mg/L MUREAV 187,165,87

ipr-mus TDLo:1050 mg/kg (1-21D preg):TER DZZEA7 34,484,79

orl-rat LD50:245 mg/kg XEURAQ UR-154,1951

ipr-rat LD50:64 mg/kg XEURAQ UR-154,1951

ipr-mus LD50:40,030 µg/kg DZZEA7 34,484,79

orl-gpg LDLo:250 mg/kg 85ESA3 11,1214,89

scu-frg LDLo:420 mg/kg CRSBAW 124,133,37

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** 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:** TWA (Inorganic Fluorides) 2.5 mg(F)/m³**DOT CLASSIFICATION:** 6.1; Label: KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous

route. Experimental teratogenic effects. A corrosive irritant to the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. Mutation data reported. A very reactive material. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O and F^- . Used in etching glass, as a preservative, as an insecticide, and in organic synthesis. See also FLUORIDES and HYDROFLUORIC ACID.

PLF750 **HR: 3**

POTASSIUM FLUORIDE, DIHYDRATE

mf: $FK \cdot 2H_2O$ mw: 94.14

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnr-bcs 20 mg/plate SHKKAN 27,372,85

SAFETY PROFILE: A highly toxic, irritating, and reactive solution. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^- and K_2O . See also POTASSIUM FLUORIDE.

PLG000 **CAS: 23745-86-0** **HR: 3**

POTASSIUM FLUOROACETATE

DOT: UN 2628

mf: $C_2H_3FO_2 \cdot K$ mw: 117.15

PROP: The potassium salt of monofluoroacetic acid was once designated as potassium cymonate.

SYN: DICHAPETULUM CYMOSUM (HOOK) ENGL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-mus LDLo: 4 mg/kg OJVS44 22,77,47

orl-rbt LDLo: 500 $\mu g/kg$ 11FYAN 3,74,63

scu-rbt LDLo: 500 $\mu g/kg$ 11FYAN 3,74,63

ivn-rbt LDLo: 500 $\mu g/kg$ 11FYAN 3,74,63

orl-ckn LDLo: 50 mg/kg OJVS44 22,77,47

scu-ckn LDLo: 10 mg/kg OJVS44 22,77,47

par-dck LDLo: 20 mg/kg 11FYAN 3,73,63

scu-dom LDLo: 2 mg/kg OJVS44 22,77,47

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, parenteral, and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^- and K_2O . See also FLUORIDES.

PLG500 **CAS: 16923-95-8** **HR: 3**

POTASSIUM FLUOZIRCONATE

mf: K_2ZrF_6 mw: 283.4

PROP: Monoclinic, colorless crystals or white solid. D: 3.48.

SYN: ZIRCONIUM POTASSIUM FLUORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50: 98 mg/kg HYSA4V 32,343,67

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/ m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/ m^3 ; BEI: 3 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine prior to shift; 10 mg/g creatinine of fluorides in urine at end of shift.

NIOSH REL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/ m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^- and K_2O . See also FLUORIDES and ZIRCONIUM COMPOUNDS.

PLG750 **CAS: 590-29-4** **HR: 3**

POTASSIUM FORMATE

mf: $CHO_2 \cdot K$ mw: 84.12

PROP: Colorless, deliquescent, orthorhombic crystals.

Mp: 168°, bp: decomp, d: 1.91. Very sol in water, alc; insol in Et_2O .

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50: 95 mg/kg ZERNAL 9,332,69

ivn-mus LD50: 95 mg/kg ZERNAL 9,332,69

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of $K_2C_2O_4$ and K_2CO_3 .

PLG775 **HR: D**

POTASSIUM GIBBERELLATE

mf: $C_{19}H_{21}KO_6$ mw: 384.47

PROP: White crystalline powder; odorless. Deliquescent, sol in water, alc, acetone.

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

PLG800 **CAS: 299-27-4** **HR: 2**

POTASSIUM GLUCONATE

mf: $C_6H_{12}O_7 \cdot K$ mw: 235.28

PROP: Yellowish-white crystals or powder; mild, sltly salty taste. Decomp at 180°. Freely sol in water, glycerin; practically insol in abs alc, ether, benzene, chloroform.

SYNS: d-GLUCONIC ACID, MONOPOTASSIUM SALT (9CI) □ GLUCONIC ACID POTASSIUM SALT □ GLUCONSAN K □ KALIUM-BETA □ KAON □ KAON ELIXIR □ KATORIN □ K-IAO □ POTALIUM □ POTASORAL □ POTASSIUM d-GLUCONATE □ POTASSURIL □ SIROKAL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50: 10,380 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,226,82

ipr-rat LD50: 2664 mg/kg KSRNAM 6,810,72

scu-rat LD50: 9650 mg/kg KSRNAM 6,810,72

orl-mus LD50: 9100 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,226,82

ipr-mus LD50: 2333 mg/kg KSRNAM 6,810,72

scu-mus LD50: 8190 mg/kg KSRNAM 6,810,72

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O .

PLG810 **CAS: 1319-69-3** **HR: 3**

POTASSIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE

mf: $C_3H_7O_6P \cdot 2K$ mw: 248.27

PROP: Pale yellow syrupy liquid. Sol in water.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50: 935 mg/kg KSRNAM 21,3321,87

ivn-rat LD50: 286 mg/kg KSRNAM 21,3321,87

ipr-mus LD50: 1044 mg/kg KSRNAM 21,3321,87

ivn-mus LD50: 407 mg/kg KSRNAM 21,3321,87

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

**PLG825 CAS: 12081-88-8 HR: 3
POTASSIUM GRAPHITE**mf: C₈K mw: 135.19**PROP:** Bronze powder with metallic appearance.**SAFETY PROFILE:** May explode on contact with water. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O.**PLH000 CAS: 16924-00-8 HR: 3
POTASSIUM HEPTAFLUOROTANTALATE**mf: F₇Ta•2K mw: 392.15**PROP:** Colorless crystals. Mp: 730°.**SYNS:** POTASSIUM FLUOTANTALATE □ TANTALUM POTASSIUM FLUORIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:2500 mg/kg AIHOAX 1,637,50

ipr-rat LD50:375 mg/kg AIHOAX 1,637,50

orl-mus LD50:110 mg/kg 20PKA3 -,115,67

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** 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:** TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F⁻ and K₂O.**PLH100 CAS: 14459-95-1 HR: 3
POTASSIUM HEXACYANOFEATE(II)**mf: C₆FeN₆•4K mw: 368.35K₄[Fe(CN)₆]**SYN:** POTASSIUM FERROCYANIDE**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Cyanide and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 5 mg(CN)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** CL 5 mg(CN)/m³ (skin)**DFG MAK:** 5 mg/m³**NIOSH REL:** (Cyanide) CL 5 mg(CN)/m³/10M**SAFETY PROFILE:** Explodes when heated with sodium nitrite; copper(II) nitrate (at 220°C). When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of CN⁻ and K₂O. See also CYANIDE.**PLH250 HR: 3
POTASSIUM HEXAETHYNYLCOBALTATE**mf: C₁₂H₆CoK₄ mw: 365.52K₄[(HC≡C)₆Co]**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Cobalt and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**SAFETY PROFILE:** A very shock- and friction-sensitive explosive. Explodes violently on contact with water. Product or reaction with ammonia explodes on contact with air. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O. See also COBALT COMPOUNDS and ACETYLENE COMPOUNDS.**PLH500 CAS: 17029-22-0 HR: 3
POTASSIUM HEXAFLUOROARSENATE**mf: AsF₆K mw: 228.02**PROP:** Thick, colorless plates.**SYNS:** HEXAFLURATE □ NOPALMATE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:1200 mg/kg 28ZEAL 5,129,76

ivn-mus LD50:56 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#00126

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Arsenic and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 2.5 mg(F)/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:** CL 2 μg/m³/15M**SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed human carcinogen. Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of K₂O, F⁻, and As. See also FLUORIDES and ARSENIC COMPOUNDS.**PLH750 CAS: 16871-90-2 HR: 3
POTASSIUM HEXAFLUOROSILICATE****DOT:** UN 2655mf: F₆Si•2K mw: 220.29**PROP:** White, fine powder or colorless, cubic crystals. Moisture-sensitive. D: 2.27, mp: decomp. Sltly sol in cold water; practically insol in alc.**SYNS:** POTASSIUM FLUOSILICATE □ POTASSIUM SILICOFLUORIDE (DOT)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:156 mg/kg GISAAA 53(11),80,88

orl-mus LD50:70 mg/kg GISAAA 53(11),80,88

orl-gpg LD50:500 mg/kg 28ZEAL 4,327,69

scu-gpg LDLo:500 mg/kg CRSBAW 124,133,37

scu-frg LDLo:448 mg/kg CRSBAW 124,133,37

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** 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:** TWA (Inorganic Fluorides) 2.5 mg(F)/m³**DOT CLASSIFICATION:** 6.1; Label: KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD**SAFETY PROFILE:** A poison by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Ingestion can cause vomiting and diarrhea. A strong irritant. Incompatible with hydrofluoric acid. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SiF₄, K₃SiF₇, and KF.**PLI000 CAS: 16919-27-0 HR: 3
POTASSIUM HEXAFLUOROTITANATE**mf: F₆Ti•2K mw: 240.10**PROP:** White solid.**SYNS:** FLUOTITANATE de POTASSIUM (FRENCH) □ TITANIUM POTASSIUM FLUORIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

scu-frg LDLo:360 mg/kg CRSBAW 124,133,37

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³

ACGIH TLV: 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: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O and F⁻. See also FLUORIDES.

PLI250 CAS: 16893-93-9 HR: 2
POTASSIUM HEXAFLUORSTANNATE

mf: F₆Sn•2K mw: 310.89

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:56 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#00133

OSHA PEL: TWA 2 mg(Sn)/m³; TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg(Sn)/m³

ACGIH TLV: 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: (Fluorides, Inorganic): TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O and F⁻. See also TIN COMPOUNDS and FLUORIDES.

PLI500 CAS: 17083-63-5 HR: 3
POTASSIUM HEXAHYDRATE ALUMINATE

mf: AlH₆K₃ mw: 150.33

PROP: Gray solid; air and moisture-sensitive. Insol in hydrocarbons and Et₂O.

SAFETY PROFILE: After storage, dry samples have exploded violently when disturbed. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O. See also ALUMINUM COMPOUNDS.

PLI750 CAS: 13782-01-9 HR: 3
POTASSIUM HEXANITROCOBALTATE(III)

mf: CoK₃N₆O₁₂ mw: 452.28

SYNS: AUREOLIN □ C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 40 □ COBALTATE(3-), HEXAKIS(NITRITO-N)-, TRIPOTASSIUM, (OC-6-11)-(9Cl) □ COBALTIC POTASSIUM NITRITE □ COBALT YELLOW □ HEXANITROCOBALTATE(3-) TRIPOTASSIUM □ POTASSIUM NITROCOBALTATE(III)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

unr-rat LD50:25 g/kg GISAAA 45(10),72,80

unr-mus LD50:23,700 mg/kg GISAAA 45(10),72,80

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by an unspiced route. An explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and K₂O. See also COBALT COMPOUNDS.

PLJ000 CAS: 12273-50-6 HR: 3
POTASSIUM HEXAOXYXENONATE(3-) XENON TRIOXIDE

mf: K₄O₆Xe•2O₃Xe mw: 611.02

SAFETY PROFILE: A powerful, shock-sensitive explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O.

PLJ250 CAS: 7693-26-7 HR: 3
POTASSIUM HYDRIDE

mf: HK mw: 40.11

PROP: White needles. Moisture-sensitive white crystals. Mp: decomp, d: 1.43–1.47.

SAFETY PROFILE: Dangerous fire hazard by chemical reaction. Ignites spontaneously in air. Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or by chemical reaction. Will react with water, steam, or acids to produce H₂ which then ignites. Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use CO₂, dry chemical. Potentially explosive reactions with o-2,4-dinitrophenylhydroxylamine, fluoroalkenes. Ignites on contact with air, oxygen + moisture, fluorine. Incompatible with Cl₂, acetic acid, acrolein, acrylonitrile, (CaC + Cl₂), ClO₂, (H₂O₂ + Cl₂), (CHFl₃ + CH₃OH), 1,2-dichloroethylene, maleic anhydride, (n-methyl-n-nitrosourea + CH₂Cl₂), nitroethane, NCl₃, nitromethane, nitroparaffins, o-nitrophenol, nitropropane, n-nitrosomethylurea, (nitrosomethylurea + CH₂Cl₂), H₂O, trichloroethylene, tetrahydrofuran, tetrachlorethane. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of K₂O. See also POTASSIUM and HYDRIDES.

PLJ350 CAS: 576-42-1 HR: 2
POTASSIUM HYDROGEN SACCHARATE

mf: C₆H₁₀O₈•K mw: 249.26

SYNS: d-GLUCARIC ACID, MONOPOTASSIUM SALT □ MONOPOTASSIUM d-GLUCARATE □ POTASSIUM ACID SACCHARATE □ POTASSIUM BISACCHARATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD:>2360 mg/kg JAPMA8 40,277,51

ipr-rat LD:>2360 mg/kg JAPMA8 40,277,51

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

PLJ500 CAS: 1310-58-3 HR: 3
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

DOT: UN 1813/UN 1814

mf: HKO mw: 56.11

PROP: White or colorless, orthorhombic, deliquescent pieces, lumps, or sticks having crystalline fracture. Mp: 406°, bp: 1324°, d: 2.044. Very sol in water, alc; sol in EtOH; insol in Et₂O.

SYNS: CAUSTIC POTASH □ CAUSTIC POTASH, dry, solid, flake, bead, or granular (DOT) □ CAUSTIC POTASH, liquid or solution (DOT) □ HYDROXYDE DE POTASSIUM (FRENCH) □ KALIUMHYDROXID (GERMAN) □ KALIUMHYDROXYDE (DUTCH) □ LYE □ POTASSA □ POTASSE CAUSTIQUE (FRENCH) □ POTASSIO (IDROSSIDO di) (ITALIAN) □ POTASSIUM HYDRATE (DOT) □ POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, dry, solid, flake, bead, or granular (DOT) □ POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, liquid or solution (DOT) □ POTASSIUM (HYDROXYDE de) (FRENCH)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-hmn 50 mg/24H SEV TXAPA9 31,481,75

skn-rbt 50 mg/24H SEV TXAPA9 31,481,75

eye-rbt 1 mg/24H rms MOD TXAPA9 32,239,75

cyt-rat/ast 1800 mg/kg GANNA2 54,155,63

orl-rat LD50:273 mg/kg FAATDF 8,97,87

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: CL 2 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV: CL 2 mg/m³

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. An eye irritant and severe human skin irritant. Very corrosive to the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. Mutation data reported. Ingestion may cause violent pain in throat and epigastrium, hematemesis, collapse. Stricture of esophagus may result if substance is not immediately fatal. Above 84° it reacts with reducing sugars to form poisonous carbon monoxide gas. Violent, exothermic reaction with water. Potentially explosive reaction with bromoform + crown ethers, chlorine dioxide, nitrobenzene, nitromethane, nitrogen trichloride, peroxidized tetrahydrofuran, 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene. Reaction with ammonium hexachloroplatinate(2-) + heat forms a heat-sensitive explosive product. Violent reaction or ignition under the appropriate conditions with acids, alcohols, p-bis(1,3-dibromoethyl)benzene, cyclopentadiene, germanium, hyponitrous acid, maleic anhydride, nitroalkanes, 2-nitrophenol, potassium peroxodisulfate, sugars, 2,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropanol, thorium dicarbide. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O. See also SODIUM HYDROXIDE.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Alkaline Dusts, 7401.

PLJ775 CAS: 86341-95-9 HR: 3
POTASSIUM-4-HYDROXYAMINE-5,7-DINITRO-4,5-DIHYDROBENZO-FURAZANIDE-3-OXIDE

mf: C₆H₄KN₅O₇ mw: 297.23

SAFETY PROFILE: A primary explosive sensitive to mechanical, electrostatic, and thermal shock. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K₂O. See also NITRO COMPOUNDS and EXPLOSIVES, HIGH.

PLJ780 CAS: 57891-85-7 HR: 3
POTASSIUM-4-HYDROXY-5,7-DINITRO-4,5-DIHYDROBENZOFURAZANIDE

mf: C₆H₃KN₄O₇ mw: 282.21

SAFETY PROFILE: An explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K₂O. See also EXPLOSIVES, HIGH.

PLJ790 HR: 3
POTASSIUM HYPOBORATE

mf: B₂H₆K₂O₂ mw: 137.86

SAFETY PROFILE: A strong reductant which can react vigorously with oxidants. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O. See also BORON COMPOUNDS.

PLK000 CAS: 7778-66-7 HR: 3
POTASSIUM HYPOCHLORITE

mf: ClHO•K mw: 91.56

SYNS: HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, POTASSIUM SALT □ POTASSIUM CHLORIDE OXIDE

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 52,159,91; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 52,159,91; Human No Available Data IMEMDT 52,159,91. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by all routes. Powerful irritant and corrosive to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Questionable carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O and Cl⁻. See also HYPOCHLORITES.

PLK250 CAS: 7758-05-6 HR: 3
POTASSIUM IODATE

mf: IO₃•K mw: 214.00

PROP: Colorless, triclinic crystals or white crystalline powder. Becomes monoclinic at 72°. Also undergoes 2 phase changes below room temp, but remains triclinic. Mp: 560°, d: 3.89. Very sol in H₂O; insol in alc.

SYN: IODIC ACIDIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LDLo:531 mg/kg JPETAB 120,171,57

ipr-mus LD50:136 mg/kg JPETAB 120,171,57

orl-dog LDLo:200 mg/kg 34ZIAG -,492,69

orl-gpg LDLo:400 mg/kg FAONAU 40,113,67

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. A trace mineral added to animal feeds. Potentially explosive reaction with charcoal + ozone, metals (e.g., powdered aluminum, copper), arsenic carbon, phosphorus, sulfur, alkali metal hydrides, alkaline earth metal hydrides, antimony sulfide, arsenic sulfide, copper sulfide, tin sulfide, metal cyanides, metal thiocyanates, manganese dioxide, phosphorus. Violent reaction with organic matter. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of I⁻ and K₂O. See also IODATES.

PLK500 CAS: 7681-11-0 HR: 3
POTASSIUM IODIDE

mf: IK mw: 166.00

PROP: Colorless or white granules or colorless cubic crystals. Mp: 681°, bp: 1330°, d: 3.13, vap press: 1 mm @ 745°. Sltly hygroscopic. Very sol in water; mod sol in alc and Me₂CO; sparingly sol in Et₂O.

SYNS: K1-N □ KNOLLIDE □ POTIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-rat/ast 500 mg/kg GANNA2 54,155,63

orl-wmn TDLo:3240 mg/kg (1-39W preg):REP ADCHAK 43,702,68

ivn-rat LDLo:167 mg/kg AEXPBL 96,292,23

orl-mus LDLo:1862 mg/kg JPETAB 120,171,57

ipr-mus LDLo:1117 mg/kg JPETAB 120,171,57

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Human teratogenic effects by ingestion: developmental abnormalities of the endocrine system. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. Explosive reaction with charcoal + ozone, trifluoroacetyl hypofluorite, fluorine perchlorate. Violent

reaction or ignition on contact with diazonium salts, diisopropyl peroxydicarbonate, bromine pentafluoride, chlorine trifluoride. Incompatible with oxidants, BrF₃, FClO, metallic salts, calomel. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of K₂O and I⁻. See also IODIDES.

PLK580 CAS: 928-70-1 HR: 3

POTASSIUM ISOAMYL XANTHATE

mf: C₂₃H₃₀N₄O₅ mw: 442.57

SYNS: CARBONIC ACID, DIESTER with 1-(2,3-DIMETHYLPHENYL)-3-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)UREA □ ISOAMYL POTASSIUM XANTHATE □ POTASSIUM ISOAMYL XANTHOGENATE □ POTASSIUM ISOPENTYL XANTHATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:765 mg/kg GISAAA 41(6),95,76

orl-mus LD50:470 mg/kg GISAAA 41(6),95,76

ivn-mus LD50:158 mg/kg AIPTAK 135,330,62

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K₂O. See also ESTERS.

PLK600 CAS: 13001-46-2 HR: 3

POTASSIUM ISOBUTYL XANTHATE

mf: C₅H₉OS₂•K mw: 188.36

SYNS: ISOBUTYL POTASSIUM XANTHATE □ POTASSIUM-*o*-ISOBUTYL XANTHATE □ POTASSIUM ISOBUTYL XANTHOGENATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1290 mg/kg GISAAA 41(6),95,76

orl-mus LD50:480 mg/kg GISAAA 41(6),95,76

ivn-mus LD50:158 mg/kg AIPTAK 135,330,62

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and K₂O. See also ESTERS.

PLK650 CAS: 996-31-6 HR: 1

POTASSIUM LACTATE

mf: C₃H₅O₃K mw: 128.17

SYNS: MONOPOTASSIUM 2-HYDROXYPROPANOATE ACID □ POTASSIUM α-HYDROXYPROPIONATE □ PROPANOIC ACID, 2-HYDROXY-, MONOPOTASSIUM SALT (9CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

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

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PLK750 CAS: 10124-65-9 HR: 1

POTASSIUM LAURATE

mf: C₁₂H₂₃O₂•K mw: 238.45

SYN: POTASSIUM DODECANOATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-hmn 9560 mg BJDEAZ 75,113,63

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: A human skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O.

PLK800 CAS: 13355-00-5 HR: 3

POTASSIUM MELARSONYL

mf: C₁₃H₁₁AsN₆O₄S₂•ClH mw: 532.54

SYNS: MELARSONYL POTASSIUM SALT □ MEL W □ POTASSIUM PENTYL THIARSAPHENYLMELAMINE □ TRIMELARSEN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:105 mg/kg BWHOA6 42,115,70

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, K₂O, and As. See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS.

PLK810 CAS: 13769-43-2 HR: 3

POTASSIUM METAVANADATE

DOT: UN 2864

mf: O₃V•K mw: 138.04

SYNS: POTASSIUM METAVANADATE □ POTASSIUM VANADIUM TRIOXIDE □ VANADIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 mg(V₂O₅)/m³

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of V₂O₅.

PLK825 CAS: 19416-93-4 HR: 3

POTASSIUM METHANEDIZOATE

mf: CH₃KN₂O mw: 98.15

SYN: POTASSIUM METHYLDIAZENE OXIDE

SAFETY PROFILE: Explosive reaction on contact with water. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K₂O.

PLK850 CAS: 865-33-8 HR: 3

POTASSIUM METHOXIDE

mf: CH₃KO mw: 70.13

PROP: Moisture-sensitive colorless tetragonal crystals. Reacts with H₂O to form MeOH and KOH.

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites in moist air. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O.

PLK860 CAS: 1270-21-9 HR: 3

POTASSIUM-4-METHOXY-1-*aci*-NITRO-3,5-DINITRO-2,5-CYCLOHEXADIENONE

mf: C₇H₆KN₃O₇ mw: 283.24

SAFETY PROFILE: An explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K₂O. See also NITRO COMPOUNDS.

PLL000 CAS: 54448-39-4 HR: 3

POTASSIUM METHYLAMIDE

mf: CH₄KN mw: 69.15

SAFETY PROFILE: Highly irritating. Ignites spontaneously in air. Extremely hygroscopic. May explode on contact with air. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of K₂O and NO_x.

PLL100 **CAS: 13446-49-6** **HR: 3**
POTASSIUM-4-METHYLFURAZAN-5-CARBOXYLATE-2-OXIDE
 mf: $C_4H_3KN_2O_4$ mw: 182.18



SAFETY PROFILE: The dry salt is a powerful explosive sensitive to heating, impact, or friction. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K_2O .

PLL125 **CAS: 13446-49-6** **HR: D**
POTASSIUM MOLYBDATE(VI)
 mf: $\text{MoO}_4\cdot 2\text{K}$ mw: 238.14

SYNS: DIPOTASSIUM MOLYBDATE □ DIPOTASSIUM TETRAOXOMOLYBDATE □ DIPOTASSIUM TETRAOXOMOLYBDATE(2-) □ MOLYBDATE (MOO4(2-)), DIPOTASSIUM, (T-4)- □ MOLYBDIC ACID, DIPOTASSIUM SALT □ POTASSIUM MOLYBDATE □ POTASSIUM ORTHOMOLYBDATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnr-bcs 50 mmol/L MUREAV 31,185,1975

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Mo.

PLL200 **CAS: 16518-17-5** **HR: 2**
POTASSIUM NICOTINATE
 mf: $C_6H_4NO_2\cdot K$ mw: 161.21

SYNS: NICOTINIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT □ 3-PYRIDINECARBOXYLIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT □ POTASSIUM 3-PYRIDINECARBOXYLATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-unr LD50: 9 g/kg FATOBP 9,113,1974

ipr-unr LD50: 2600 mg/kg FATOBP 9,113,1974

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

PLL250 **CAS: 12030-85-2** **HR: 3**
POTASSIUM NIOBATE
 mf: $8\text{K}\cdot\text{Nb}_6\text{O}_{19}$ mw: 1174.26

SYNS: NIOBATE, OCTAPOTASSIUM □ NIOBIUM POTASSIUM OXIDE □ POTASSIUM COLUMBATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:3000 mg/kg NTIS** AEC-TR-6710

ipr-rat LD50:125 mg/kg 34ZIAG -,422,69

orl-mus LD50:940 mg/kg 34ZIAG -,422,69

ipr-mus LD50:18 mg/kg 34ZIAG -,422,69

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also NIOBIUM.

PLL500 **CAS: 7757-79-1** **HR: 3**
POTASSIUM NITRATE
DOT: UN 1486
 mf: KNO_3 mw: 140.21

PROP: Transparent, colorless, or white crystalline powder or orthorhombic crystals; odorless with a cooling, pungent, salty taste. Mp: 334° , bp: decomp @ 400° , d: 2.109 @ 16° . Sol in glycerin, water; mod sol in alc.

SYNS: KALIUMNITRAT (GERMAN) □ NITER □ NITRE □ NITRIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT □ SALTPETER □ VICKNITE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mrc-esc 5 pph JGMIAN 8,45,53

orl-rat LD50:3750 mg/kg NYKZAU 81,469,83

ivn-cat LDLo:100 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35

orl-rbt LD50:1901 mg/kg SOVEA7 27,246,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. Ingestion of large quantities may cause gastroenteritis. Chronic exposure can cause anemia, nephritis, and methemoglobinemia. When heated, reaction with calcium hydroxide + polychlorinated phenols forms extremely toxic chlorinated benzodioxins.

A powerful oxidizer. Gunpowder is a mixture of potassium nitrate + sulfur + charcoal. Explosive reaction with aluminum + barium nitrate + potassium perchlorate + water (in storage), boron + laminac + trichloroethylene. Forms explosive mixtures with lactose, powdered metals (e.g., titanium, antimony, germanium), metal sulfides (e.g., antimony trisulfide, barium sulfide, calcium sulfide, germanium monosulfide, titanium disulfide, arsenic disulfide, molybdenum disulfide), nonmetals (e.g., boron, carbon, white phosphorus, arsenic), organic materials, phosphides (e.g., copper(II) phosphide, copper monophosphide), reducing agents (e.g., sodium phosphinate, sodium thiosulfate), sodium acetate. Can react violently under the appropriate conditions with 1,3-bis(trichloromethyl)benzene, boron phosphide, F_2 , calcium silicide, charcoal, chromium nitride, Na hypophosphite, (Na_2O_2 + dextrose), red phosphorus, ($\text{S} + \text{As}_2\text{S}_3$), thorium dicarbide, trichloroethylene, zinc, zirconium. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and K_2O . See also NITRATES.

PLL750 **CAS: 7757-79-1** **HR: 3**
POTASSIUM NITRATE mixed with CHARCOAL and SULFUR (15:3:2)

DOT: UN 0027/UN 0028

SYNS: BLACK POWDER, compressed (DOT) □ BLACK POWDER, granular or as a meal (UN 0027) (DOT) □ BLACK POWDER, in pellets (UN 0028) (DOT) □ BLASTING POWDER □ GUNPOWDER □ GUNPOWDER, compressed (UN 0028) (DOT) □ GUNPOWDER, granular or as a meal (UN 0027) (DOT) □ GUNPOWDER, in pellets (UN 0028) (DOT) □ RIFLE POWDER

DOT CLASSIFICATION: EXPLOSIVE 1.1D; Label: EXPLOSIVE 1.1D

SAFETY PROFILE: Heat and/or shock can cause an explosion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x , K_2O , and NO_x . See also POTASSIUM NITRATE and EXPLOSIVES, LOW.

PLM000 **CAS: 7757-79-1** **HR: 3**
POTASSIUM NITRATE mixed with SODIUM

NITRITE**DOT:** UN 1487**SYN:** POTASSIUM NITRATE mixed (fused) with SODIUM NITRITE (DOT)**DOT CLASSIFICATION:** 5.1; Label: Oxidizer**SAFETY PROFILE:** A powerful oxidizer. Nitrites have been implicated as possible carcinogens. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x, K₂O, and Na₂O. See also POTASSIUM NITRATE and SODIUM NITRITE.**PLM250 CAS: 29285-24-3 HR: 3**
POTASSIUM NITRIDEmf: K₃N mw: 131.32**PROP:** Greenish-black crystals. Mp: decomp.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Ignites in air and forms a very flammable mixture with phosphorus or sulfur. Mixture with sulfur ignites on contact with water and evolves ammonia and hydrogen sulfide. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of K₂O, NO_x, and NH₃. See also AMMONIA and POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE.**PLM500 CAS: 7758-09-0 HR: 3**
POTASSIUM NITRITE (1:1)**DOT:** UN 1488mf: NO₂•K mw: 85.11**PROP:** White or sltly yellowish, deliquescent prisms or sticks, or hexagonal crystals. Mp: 440°, bp: decomp, d: 1.915. Very sol in water; sltly sol in alc.**SYNS:** NITROUS ACID, POTASSIUM SALT □ POTASSIUM NITRITE (DOT)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

mmo-omi 500 mmol/L JMOBAK 9,352,64

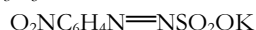
dni-omi 20 mmol/L JMOBAK 5,442,62

orl-hmn TDLo:1428 µg/kg:EAR,BLD GISAAA 48(1),62,83

ihl-mus LC50:85 g/m³/2H GISAAA 48(1),62,83

orl-rbt LD50:200 mg/kg SOVEA7 27,246,74

orl-rat TDLo:18 g/kg/13W-C FCTOD7 26,851,88

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**DOT CLASSIFICATION:** 5.1; Label: Oxidizer**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by ingestion. Human systemic effects: tinnitus, pulse rate increase, blood pressure lowering. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Nitrites have been implicated in an increased incidence of cancer. Mutation data reported. Flammable when exposed to heat or flame. A powerful oxidizing material. Slight explosion hazard when exposed to heat. It will explode at 1000°F. Explosive reaction with potassium amide + heat, potassium cyanide or other cyanide salts + heat. Violent reaction or ignition with ammonium salts (e.g., ammonium sulfate), boron. Disproportionates on heating in the absence of air forming KNO₃ and K₂O and evolving N₂. Upon decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O. See also NITRITES.**PLM550 HR: 3**
POTASSIUM-4-NITROBENZENEAZO-SULFONATEmf: C₆H₄KN₃O₅S mw: 269.27**SAFETY PROFILE:** The crystalline solid is an unstable explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and K₂O. See also NITRO COMPOUNDS OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS and SULFONATES.**PLM575 CAS: 12244-59-6 HR: 3**
POTASSIUM-6-aci-NITRO-2,4-DINITRO-2,4-CYCLOHEXADIENIMINIDEmf: C₆H₃KN₄O₆ mw: 266.21**SAFETY PROFILE:** Explodes violently when heated to 110°C. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K₂O. See also NITRO COMPOUNDS.**PLM650 HR: 3**
POTASSIUM-1-NITROETHOXIDEmf: C₂H₄KNO₃ mw: 90.06**SAFETY PROFILE:** The solid explodes when heated. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K₂O. See also NITRO COMPOUNDS.**PLM700 CAS: 1124-31-8 HR: 3**
POTASSIUM-4-NITROPHENOXIDEmf: C₆H₄KNO₃ mw: 177.20**SAFETY PROFILE:** It may explode spontaneously in storage. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K₂O. See also NITRO COMPOUNDS.**PLM750 CAS: 14293-70-0 HR: 3**
POTASSIUM NITROSODISULFATEmf: K₂NO₇S₂ mw: 268.34**PROP:** Monoclinic yellow-orange needles or triclinic orange-brown rhombs.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Slow decomposition can lead to violent explosion during storage. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and K₂O. See also NITROSO COMPOUNDS.**PLN000 HR: 3**
POTASSIUM NITROSOOSMATE(1)mf: KNO₃Os mw: 149.17**SAFETY PROFILE:** Will explode. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of K₂O and NO_x. See also OSMIUM and NITROSO COMPOUNDS.**PLN050 CAS: 15611-84-4 HR: 3**
POTASSIUM NITROTRICHLOROPLATINATEmf: Cl₃NO₂Pt•2K mw: 425.65**PROP:** IDLH 4 mg/m³ (as Pt).**SYNS:** DIPOTASSIUM TRICHLORONITROPLATINATE □ PLATINATE(2), NITROTRICHLORO-, DIPOTASSIUM □ PLATINATE(2), TRICHLORO(NITRITO-N-), DIPOTASSIUM (SP-4-2)- □ PLATINUM (2), NITROTRICHLORO-, DIPOTASSIUM**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-mus LDLo:75 mg/kg BICHBX 2,187,73

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Pt.**PLN100 CAS: 23705-25-1 HR: 3
POTASSIUM OCTACYANODICOBALTATE**mf: C₈Co₂K₈N₈ mw: 638.79K₈[Co₂(CN)₈]**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Cyanide and its compounds, as well as cobalt and its compounds, are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 5 mg(CN)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** CL 5 mg(CN)/m³ (skin)**DFG MAK:** 5 mg/m³**NIOSH REL:** (Cyanide) CL 5 mg(CN)/m³/10M**SAFETY PROFILE:** Many cyanide compounds are poisons. Ignites spontaneously in air. A very unstable material. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of CN⁻, NO_x, and K₂O. See also COBALT COMPOUNDS and CYANIDE.**PLN250 CAS: 764-71-6 HR: 1
POTASSIUM OCTANOATE**mf: C₈H₁₆O₂•K mw: 183.34**SYNS:** OCTANOIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT □ POTASSIUM CAPRYLATE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-hmn 7320 mg BJDEAZ 75,113,63

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** A human skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O.**PLN300 CAS: 583-52-8 HR: 2
POTASSIUM OXALATE**mf: C₂H₂O₄•2K mw: 168.24**SYNS:** DIPOTASSIUM OXALATE □ ETHANEDIOIC ACID, DIPOTASSIUM SALT (9CI) □ OXALIC ACID, DIPOTASSIUM SALT □ POTASSIUM NEUTRAL OXALATE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-wmn LDLo:1 g/kg MLDCAS 4,178,71

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**DOT CLASSIFICATION:** 6.1; Label: KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD**SAFETY PROFILE:** Human systemic effects by ingestion: cardiac arrhythmias, shock, gastrointestinal changes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.**PLN400 CAS: 14244-64-5 HR: 3
POTASSIUM, OXALATOPLATINATE,
DIHYDRATE**mf: C₄K₂O₈Pt•2H₂O mw: 485.37**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-mus LDLo:40 mg/kg BICHBX 2,187,193

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** A poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Pt.**PLN500 CAS: 17523-77-2 HR: 3
POTASSIUM OXOTETRAFLUORONIOBATE(V)**mf: F₅NbO•2K mw: 282.11**SYNS:** COLUMBIUM POTASSIUM FLUORIDE □ NIOBIUM POTASSIUM FLUORIDE □ POTASSIUM HYDROXYFLUORO-NIOBATE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD50:130 mg/kg HYSAAV 32,343,67

OSHA PEL: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** 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:** TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F⁻ and K₂O. See also FLUORIDES and NIOBIUM.**PLN750 CAS: 10025-98-6 HR: 3
POTASSIUM PALLADIUM CHLORIDE**mf: Cl₄K₂Pd mw: 326.40**PROP:** Red-brown solid. Mp: 105° (decomp). Very sol in H₂O.**SYNS:** DIPOTASSIUM TETRACHLOROPALLADATE □ POTASSIUM PALLADOUS CHLORIDE □ POTASSIUM TETRACHLOROPALLADATE □ TETRACHLOROPALLADATE(2-) DIPOTASSIUM**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

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

dnr-esc 100 µg/L PCJOAU 16,721,82

oms-omi 1 µmol/L SOGEBZ 11,911,75

dnd-omi 1 µmol/L SOGEBZ 11,911,75

ivn-rat LD50:6400 µg/kg EVHPAZ 10,63,75

ipr-mus LD50:153 mg/kg TXAP9A 63,461,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous route. Mutation data reported. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O and Cl⁻. See also PALLADIUM.**PLO000 CAS: 2624-31-9 HR: 1
POTASSIUM PALMITATE**mf: C₁₆H₃₁O₂•K mw: 294.57**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-hmn 11,800 mg BJDEAZ 75,113,63

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** A human skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O.**PLO100 CAS: 78937-14-1 HR: 3
POTASSIUM PENTACARBONYL VANADATE(3)**mf: C₅K₃O₅V mw: 308.29K₃[V(CO)₅]**PROP:** Dark red-brown powder from NH₃. Insol in most solvs, sltly sol in liq NH₃.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Ignites spontaneously in air. An extremely shock-sensitive explosive. Ignites on contact with polychlorotrifluoroethylene. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O and V₂O. See also VANADIUM COMPOUNDS and CARBONYLS.

PLO150 **HR: 3**
POTASSIUM PENTACYANODIPEROXO-CHROMATE(5)

mf: $C_5CrK_5N_5O_4$ mw: 441.57
 $K_5[(CN)_5Cr(O_2)_2]$

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg(CN)/m³

ACGIH TLV: CL 5 mg(CN)/m³ (skin)

DFG MAK: 5 mg/m³

NIOSH REL: (Cyanide) CL 5 mg(CN)/m³/10M

SAFETY PROFILE: Many cyanide compounds are poisons. Many chromates are carcinogens. Highly explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K₂O. See also CYANIDE, PEROXIDES, and CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS.

PLO250 **HR: 3**
POTASSIUM PENTAPEROXYDICHROMATE

mf: $Cr_2K_2O_{12}$ mw: 274.20

SYN: POTASSIUM PENTAPEROXODICHROMATE

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Many cyanide compounds are poisons. An oxidizer. Very unstable. It explodes above 0°C. Upon decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O. See also CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS.

PLO500 **CAS: 7778-74-7** **HR: 3**

POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE

DOT: UN 1489

mf: $ClO_4 \cdot K$ mw: 138.55

PROP: Colorless, orthorhombic crystals or white powder. Undergoes orthorhombic to cubic transition at 3°. Decomps @ 400° and with organic matter. D: 2.52, mp: 525° ± 10°. Sol in H₂O; practically insol in EtOH; insol in Et₂O.

SYNS: ASTRUMAL □ IRENAL □ IRENAT □ PERIODIN □ POTASSIUM HYPERCHLORIDE □ POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE □ POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE, solid or solution (DOT)

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer

SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. A powerful oxidizer. Severe irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Has been implicated in aplastic anemia. Absorption can cause methemoglobinemia and kidney injury.

It has been involved in many industrial explosions. Explodes on contact with aluminum + barium nitrate + potassium nitrate + water. Forms explosive mixtures with aluminum powder + titanium dioxide, ethylene glycol (240°C), cotton lint (245°C), furfural (270°C), lactose, metal powders (e.g., aluminum, iron, magnesium, molybdenum, nickel, tantalum, titanium), sulfur, titanium hydride. Reaction with ethanol + heat forms the explosive ethyl perchlorate. Violent reaction or ignition under the proper conditions with aluminum + aluminum fluoride, barium chromate + tungsten or titanium, boron + magnesium + silicone rubber, ferrocenium

diamminetetraakis(thiocyanato-N) chromate(1-), potassium hexacyanocobaltate(3-), Al + Mg, charcoal, F₂, Ni + Ti, reducing agents. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of K₂O and Cl⁻. See also PERCHLORATES.

PLO750 **CAS: 7790-21-8** **HR: 3**
POTASSIUM PERIODATE

mf: IKO_4 mw: 230.01

PROP: Colorless, tetragonal crystals. Mp: 582° (decomp), d: 3.618 @ 15°, loses O₂ @ 300°. Sparingly sol in water.

SAFETY PROFILE: Powerful oxidizer and irritating to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Flammable when exposed to heat or flame. Traces of the periodate increase the impact sensitivity with ammonium perchlorate. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of K₂O and I⁻. See also IODATES.

PLP000 **CAS: 7722-64-7** **HR: 3**
POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE

DOT: UN 1490

mf: $MnO_4 \cdot K$ mw: 158.04

PROP: Air-stable, dark-purple crystals with a blue metallic sheen; sweetish astringent taste. Aq solns slowly deposit MnO₂. Mp: decomp @ <240°, d: 2.703. Sol in H₂O; mod sol in MeOH, AcOH, Me₂CO, and Py.

SYNS: CAIROX □ CHAMELEON MINERAL □ C.I. 77755 □ CONDY'S CRYSTALS □ KALIUMPERMANGANAT (DUTCH) □ KALIUMPERMANGANAT (GERMAN) □ PERMANGANATE de POTASSIUM (FRENCH) □ PERMANGANATE of POTASH (DOT) □ POTASSIO (PERMANGANATO di) (ITALIAN) □ POTASSIUM (PERMANGANATE de) (FRENCH)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnd-esc 200 µmol/L MUREAV 89,95,81
 dnr-bcs 17 mg/L WATRAG 14,1613,80
 mmo-omi 10 ppm JOBAAY 54,767,47
 cyt-mus:mmr 1 mmol/L/48H MUREAV 67,221,79
 orl-wmn TDLo:2400 µg/kg/D:GIT AIPTAK 44,446,33
 orl-hmn LDLo:143 mg/kg:PUL,GIT 34ZIAG -,493,69
 orl-rat LD50:1090 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69
 scu-mus LD50:500 mg/kg 27ZWAY 3.2,1346,-
 orl-dog LDLo:400 mg/kg YKYUA6 31,855,80
 orl-rbt LDLo:600 mg/kg YKYUA6 31,855,80
 invn-rbt LDLo:70 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

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

OSHA PEL: CL 5 mg(Mn)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 mg(Mn)/m³

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer

SAFETY PROFILE: A human poison by ingestion. Poison experimentally by ingestion and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. Human systemic effects by ingestion: dyspnea, nausea, other gastrointestinal effects. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. A strong irritant due to its oxidizing properties. Used in production of drugs of abuse, as a topical antibacterial agent, and a chemical reagent.

Flammable by chemical reaction. A powerful oxidizer. A dangerous explosion hazard; handle with care. Explosions may occur in contact with organic or readily oxidizable materials, either when dry or in solution. Dangerous; keep away from combustible materials.

Explodes on contact with acetic acid, acetic anhydride, ammonium nitrate, dimethylformamide, formaldehyde, concentrated hydrochloric acid, potassium chloride + sulfuric acid, sulfuric acid + water. Forms sensitive explosive mixtures with aluminum powder + ammonium nitrate + glyceryl nitrate + nitrocellulose, ammonium perchlorate, arsenic, phosphorus, sulfur, slag wool, titanium.

Ignites on contact with Al_4C_3 , dimethyl sulfoxide, ethylene glycol, H_2S_3 , HCl , H_2SO_4 , (H_2SO_4 + organic matter), (H_2SO_4 + KCl), NH_4ClO_4 , NH_3 , NH_4 , NO_3 , NH_2OH , organic matter, wood, oxygenated organic compounds (e.g., ethylene glycol, propane-1,2-diol, erythritol, mannitol, triethanolamine, 3-chloropropane-1,2-diol, acetaldehyde, isobutyraldehyde, benzaldehyde, acetylacetone, esters of ethylene glycol, lactic acid, acetic acid, oxalic acid).

Violent reaction or ignition under the proper conditions with acetone + tert-butylamine, alcohols + nitric acid, aluminum carbide, ammonia + sulfuric acid, antimony, coal + peroxomonosulfuric acid, dichloromethylsilane, dimethyl sulfoxide, ethanol + sulfuric acid, glycerol, concentrated hydrofluoric acid, hydrogen peroxide, hydrogen trisulfide, hydroxylamine, carbon, organic nitro compounds, polypropylene, 3,4,4'-trimethyldiphenyl sulfone.

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also PERMANGANATES.

PLP250 CAS: 17014-71-0 HR: 3
POTASSIUM PEROXIDE

DOT: UN 1491

mf: K_2O_2 mw: 110.2

PROP: Yellow, amorph mass or white crystals or deliquescent colorless orthorhombic crystals. Mp: 490° .

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer

SAFETY PROFILE: Dangerous fire hazard by spontaneous chemical reaction. It is a very powerful oxidizer. Fires of this material should be handled like sodium peroxide fires. Moderate explosion hazard by spontaneous chemical reaction. Explodes on contact with water, forming H_2O_2 and KOH . Violent reactions with air, Sb, As, O_2 , K. Vigorous reaction on contact with reducing materials. On contact with acid or acid fumes, it can emit toxic fumes. Incompatible with carbon, diselenium dichloride, ethanol, hydrocarbons, metals. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also PEROXIDES, INORGANIC.

PLP500 HR: 3
POTASSIUM PEROXYFERRATE

mf: FeK_2O_5 mw: 214.06

SYN: POTASSIUM PEROXOFERRATE(2-)

SAFETY PROFILE: A heat- and impact-sensitive explosive. Explodes on contact with charcoal;

phosphorus; sulfur; sulfuric acid. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O .

PLP750 CAS: 10361-76-9 HR: 2
POTASSIUM PEROXSULFATE

mf: $\text{HO}_3\text{S}\cdot\text{K}$ mw: 152.17

SYNS: PEROXSULFURIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT □ POTASSIUM MONOPERSULFATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-gpg 25% SEV 27ZTAP 3,118,69

SAFETY PROFILE: Very toxic and irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and K_2O . Used in laundry bleaches, scouring powders, denture cleaners, in general oxidizing reactions.

PLQ000 CAS: 10466-65-6 HR: 2
POTASSIUM PERRHENATE

mf: KO_4Re mw: 289.30

PROP: White crystals. Mp: 555° , d: 4.887. Mod sol in hot H_2O .

SYNS: POTASSIUM PERRHENATE(1-) □ POTASSIUM RHENATE (KReO_4) □ POTASSIUM RHENIUM OXIDE (KReO_4) □ RHENATE (ReO_4^{1-}), POTASSIUM, (T-4)-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:692 mg/kg 20PKA3 -,45,67

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. A powerful oxidizer. May undergo hazardous reactions with flammable materials. When heated to decomposition it can emit K_2O . See also RHENIUM.

PLQ275 HR: 3
POTASSIUM PHENYL DINITROMETHANIDE

mf: $\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{KN}_2\text{O}_4$ mw: 220.22

SAFETY PROFILE: An explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K_2O . See also NITRO COMPOUNDS.

PLQ300 CAS: 41407-89-0 HR: 3
POTASSIUM PHENYLGLYCINE

mf: $\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{NO}_2\cdot\text{K}$ mw: 189.27

SYNS: PHENYLGLYCINE POTASSIUM SALT □ GLYCINE, PHENYL-, POTASSIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:3030 mg/kg GISAAA 51(1),82,1986

orl-mus LD50:300 mg/kg GISAAA 51(1),82,1986

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

PLQ400 HR: 1
POTASSIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC

mf: K_2HPO_4 mw: 174.18

PROP: Colorless or white granular solid. Deliq; sol in water; insol in alc.

SYNS: DIPOTASSIUM MONOPHOSPHATE □ DIPOTASSIUM PHOSPHATE

SAFETY PROFILE: A nuisance dust.

PLQ405 **CAS: 7778-77-0** **HR: 1**

POTASSIUM PHOSPHATE, MONOBASIC

mf: $\text{H}_2\text{O}_4\text{P}\cdot\text{K}$ mw: 136.09

PROP: Colorless crystals or white crystalline powder; odorless. Sol in water; insol in alc.

SYNS: POTASSIUM BIPHOSPHATE □ POTASSIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE □ MONOPOTASSIUM PHOSPHATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LDLo:4640 mg/kg NTIS** OTS0571153

skn-rbt LD50:>4640 mg/kg NTIS** OTS0571153

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion and skin contact. A nuisance dust.

PLQ410 **CAS: 7778-53-2** **HR: 2**

POTASSIUM PHOSPHATE, TRIBASIC

mf: $\text{O}_4\text{P}\cdot 3\text{K}$ mw: 212.27

PROP: White crystals. Hygroscopic, sol in water; insol in alc.

SYNS: POTASSIUM ORTHOPHOSPHATE □ POTASSIUM PHOSPHATE □ POTASSIUM PHOSPHATE, TRIBASIC □ TRIPOTASSIUM PHOSPHATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt LD:>300 mg/kg JACTDZ 1,47,90

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: A nuisance dust. Moderately toxic by skin contact.

PLQ750 **CAS: 7782-87-8** **HR: 3**

POTASSIUM PHOSPHINATE

mf: $\text{H}_2\text{KO}_2\text{P}$ mw: 104.09

PROP: White, opaque, very deliq crystals or powder; pungent saline taste. Mp: decomp.

SYN: POTASSIUM HYPOPHOSPHITE

SAFETY PROFILE: When heated it evolves phosphine which then ignites in air. Explodes on evaporation with HNO_3 . When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of PO_x and K_2O .

PLQ760 **CAS: 2545-60-0** **HR: 2**

POTASSIUM PICLORAM

mf: $\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{Cl}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\cdot\text{K}$ mw: 279.55

SYNS: 4-AMINO-3,5,6-TRICHLOROPICOLINIC ACID POTASSIUM SALT □ CHLORAMP □ PICHLORAM K □ PICHLORAM POTASSIUM SALT □ PICLORAM POTASSIUM SALT □ PICOLINIC ACID, 4-AMINO-3,5,6-TRICHLORO-, MONOPOTASSIUM SALT □ 2-PYRIDINECARBOXYLIC ACID, 4-AMINO-3,5,6-TRICHLORO-, MONOPOTASSIUM SALT (9CI) □ TORDON K □ TORDON 10K □ TORDON 22K

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:686 mg/kg FAATDF 7,464,86

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

PLQ775 **CAS: 573-83-1** **HR: 3**

POTASSIUM PICRATE

mf: $\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{KNO}_7$ mw: 239.18

SYN: POTASSIUM-2,4,6-TRINITROPHENOXIDE

SAFETY PROFILE: An explosive. Reaction with 2,2-dinitro-2-fluoroethoxycarbonyl chloride forms the explosive ester 2,2-dinitro-2-fluoroethyl-2,4,6-trinitrophenyl carbonate. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also PICRATES.

PLR000 **CAS: 16921-30-5** **HR: 1**

POTASSIUM PLATINIC CHLORIDE

mf: $\text{Cl}_6\text{Pt}\cdot\text{K}_2$ mw: 485.99

PROP: Yellow octahedral crystals. Mp: decomp @ 250°, d: 3.499 @ 24°. IDLH 4 mg/m³ (as Pt).

SYNS: HEXACHLOROPLATINATE(2-) DIPOTASSIUM □ PLATINIC POTASSIUM CHLORIDE □ POTASSIUM CHLOROPLATINATE □ POTASSIUM HEXACHLOROPLATINATE(IV)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mma-sat 100 ng/plate PCJOAU 16,721,82

dnr-esc 100 µg/L PCJOAU 16,721,82

msc-ham:ovr 20 µmol/L/20H MUREAV 67,65,79

idr-hmn TDLo:40 mg/kg:SKN CNREA8 35,2766,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. Human systemic effects by intradermal route: dermatitis. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O and Cl^- . Used as a catalyst for carbonylation of alkynes. See also PLATINUM COMPOUNDS.

PLR125 **HR: 1**

POTASSIUM POLYMETAPHOSPHATE

mf: $(\text{KPO}_3)_x$

PROP: White powder; odorless. Insol in water; sol in dilute solutions of sodium salts.

SYNS: POTASSIUM KURROL'S SALT □ POTASSIUM METAPHOSPHATE

SAFETY PROFILE: A nuisance dust.

PLR175 **CAS: 71939-10-1** **HR: 3**

POTASSIUM-O-PROPIONOHYDROXAMATE

mf: $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{KNO}_2$ mw: 127.18

SAFETY PROFILE: The solid explodes when dried. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K_2O .

PLR200 **HR: 1**

POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE

mf: $\text{K}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ mw: 330.34

PROP: Colorless crystals or white granular solid.

Hygroscopic, sol in water; insol in alc.

SYN: TETRAPOTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE

SAFETY PROFILE: A nuisance dust.

PLR250 **CAS: 16731-55-8** **HR: 2**

POTASSIUM PYROSULFITE

mf: $\text{O}_5\text{S}_2\cdot\text{K}$ mw: 183.22

PROP: Monoclinic plates; white crystalline powder; sulfur dioxide odor. Mp: decomp, d: 2.3. Sparingly sol in H_2O , EtOH; insol in Et_2O .

SYNS: POTASSIUM METABISULFITE (DOT, FCC) □ PYROSULFUROUS ACID, DIPOTASSIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dns-rat-ori 400 mg/kg JJCREP 80,424,89
ori-rat TDLo:35 g/kg (49D pre/1-21D preg):REP
CRSBAW 172,470,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 54,131,92; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 54,131,92; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 54,131,92. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. A very irritating material. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and K₂SO₃. See also SULFITES.

PLR500 CAS: 54328-07-3 HR: 3

POTASSIUM RHENATE

mf: KO₄Re mw: 289.30

SYN: RHENIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:2800 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
ivn-cat LDLo:70 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O. See also RHENIUM.

PLR750 CAS: 7790-59-2 HR: 3

POTASSIUM SELENATE

mf: O₄Se•2K mw: 221.16

PROP: Colorless, hygroscopic, orthorhombic crystals. Undergoes orthorhombic to hexagonal phase transition at 4°. D: 3.07, mp: 1000°. Very sol in water.

SYN: SELENIC ACID, DIPOTASSIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LDLo:4300 µg/kg JPETAB 33,270,28
ori-rbt LDLo:1800 mg/kg JPETAB 33,270,28
ivn-rbt LDLo:1100 mg/kg JPETAB 33,270,28

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m³

DFG MAK: 0.1 mg(Se)/m³

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison, Corrosive

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Se and K₂O. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS.

PLS000 CAS: 3425-46-5 HR: 3

POTASSIUM SELENOCYANATE

mf: CHNSe•K mw: 145.09

PROP: Colorless monoclinic crystals; deliquescent. Sol in H₂O and EtOH.

SYN: SELENOCYANIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LDLo:200 mg/kg NCNSA6 5,28,53

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cyanide and its compounds, as well as selenium and its compounds, are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg(CN)/m³; TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m³

ACGIH TLV: CL 5 mg(CN)/m³ (skin); TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m³

DFG MAK: 5 mg/m³

NIOSH REL: TWA CL 5 mg/m³/10M

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, CN⁻, K₂O, and Se. See also SELENIUM COMPOUNDS and CYANATES.

PLS100 CAS: 63906-50-3 HR: 3

POTASSIUM SELENOCYANOACETATE

mf: C₃H₂NO₂Se•K mw: 202.12

SYN: ACETIC ACID, SELENOCYANO-, POTASSIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ori-rat LDLo:100 mg/kg NCNSA6 5,8,1953

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m³

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

PLS250 CAS: 506-61-6 HR: 3

POTASSIUM SILVER CYANIDE

mf: C₂AgN₂•K mw: 199.01

PROP: White crystals, light-sensitive. Sol in water, acids.

SYNS: KYANOSTRIBRNAN DRASELNY (CZECH) □ RCRA WASTE NUMBER P099 □ SILVER POTASSIUM CYANIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 50 mg/24H SEV 28ZPAK -,14,72
eye-rbt 250 µg/24H SEV 28ZPAK -,14,72
ori-rat LD50:20,900 µg/kg 28ZPAK -,14,72

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List. Silver and its compounds, as well as cyanide and its compounds, are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison, KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg(CN)/m³

ACGIH TLV: CL 5 mg(CN)/m³ (skin)

DFG MAK: 5 mg/m³

NIOSH REL: (Cyanide) CL 5 mg(CN)/m³/10M

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. A severe skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of CN⁻, K₂O, and NO_x. See also CYANIDE and SILVER COMPOUNDS.

PLS500 CAS: 11135-81-2 HR: 3

POTASSIUM SODIUM ALLOY

DOT: UN 1422

PROP: Low-melting alloy of sodium and potassium metals.

SYN: SODIUM POTASSIUM ALLOY, liquid and solid (DOT)

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet

SAFETY PROFILE: A low-melting alloy of Na and K. Its toxicity is due to either Na or K alone. Corrosive to the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. Upon contact with moisture it reacts violently to evolve H_2 ; much heat; and a highly caustic residue of NaOH or KOH. Oxidation forms Na_2O and K_2O , which are powerful caustics.

A dangerous fire and explosion hazard. Violent or explosive reaction with O_2 , water, moisture, steam, halogens, oxidizers, acids or acid fumes, giving off much heat, hydrogen, toxic and corrosive fumes, often spattering either red-hot particles or actually flaming particles. A severe explosion hazard, will react explosively under the appropriate conditions with moisture, acids, acid fumes, solid CO_2 , carbon disulfide, halocarbons (e.g., CH_3Cl , carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, bromoform, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichlorotrifluoroethane, tetrachloroethane, CH_2Cl_2 , CH_2I_2), ammonium sulfate + NH_4 + NO_3 , HgO , metal halides (e.g., silver halides, zinc chloride, iron(III) chloride), metal oxides (e.g., silver oxide, mercury oxide), nitrogen-containing explosives (e.g., ammonium nitrate, ammonium sulfate, picric acid, nitrobenzene), oxalyl bromide, oxalyl chloride, pentachloroethane, K oxides, KO_2 , Si, $NaHCO_3$, polytetrafluoroethylene. Reacts vigorously with oxidizing materials.

To fight fire, use G-1 powder, dry sodium chloride, dry sodium carbonate, dry calcium carbonate, dry sand, resin-coated sodium chloride, or dry soda ash. Never use water, graphite, carbon dioxide, halocarbons, or foam.

Dangerous; when heated it emits highly toxic fumes of Na_2O and K_2O . Used as a liquid coolant for nuclear reactor cores. See also SODIUM and POTASSIUM.

PLS750 CAS: 590-00-1 HR: 2
POTASSIUM SORBATE

mf: $C_6H_7O_2 \cdot K$ mw: 150.23

PROP: White crystals, crystalline powder, or pellets. Mp: 270° (decomp), d: 1.363 @ $25^\circ/20^\circ$. Sol in alc, water.

SYNS: 2,4-HEXADIENOIC ACID POTASSIUM SALT □ SORBIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT □ SORBISTAT-K □ SORBISTAT-POTASSIUM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-ham:lng 10 g/L ATSUDG (4),41,80

cyt-ham:fbr 4 g/L/48H MUREAV 48,337,77

sce-ham:lng 10 g/L FCTOD7 22,501,84

orl-rat LD50:4920 mg/kg FAONAU 40,61,67

ipr-mus LD50:1300 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,121,74

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O .

PLS760 CAS: 12125-03-0 HR: 3
POTASSIUM STANNATE TRIHYDRATE

mf: $K_2OSn \cdot 3H_2O$ mw: 266.95

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:178 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#02352

OSHA PEL: TWA 2 mg(Sn)/ m^3

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

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

PLS775 CAS: 593-29-3 HR: D
POTASSIUM STEARATE

mf: $KC_{18}H_{35}O_2$ mw: 322.57

PROP: White powder usually has fatty odor.

SYN: STEARIC ACID POTASSIUM SALT.

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

PLT000 CAS: 7778-80-5 HR: 2
POTASSIUM SULFATE (2:1)

mf: $O_4S \cdot 2K$ mw: 174.26

PROP: Colorless to white, odorless, orthorhombic crystals; bitter salty taste. D: 2.66, mp: 1067° , bp: 1689° . Sol in water; insol in alc and acetone.

SYN: SULFURIC ACID, DIPOTASSIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-wmn LDLo:800 mg/kg AEXPBL 21,169,1886

orl-rat LD50:6600 mg/kg GISAAA 50(7),24,85

scu-gpg LDLo:3000 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1360,35

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic to humans by ingestion. Moderately toxic experimentally by subcutaneous route. Swallowing large doses causes severe gastrointestinal tract effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O and SO_x . See also SULFATES.

PLT250 CAS: 1312-73-8 HR: 3
POTASSIUM SULFIDE (2:1)

DOT: UN 1382/UN 1847

mf: K_2S mw: 110.26

PROP: Red, crystalline mass; moisture-sensitive, yellow-brown cubic crystals; deliquescent. Mp: 948° , d: 1.805 @ 14° . Very sol in H_2O ; sol in EtOH; insol in Et_2O .

SYNS: POTASSIUM MONOSULFIDE □ POTASSIUM SULFIDE, anhydrous (UN 1382) (DOT) □ POTASSIUM SULFIDE, hydrated with not <30% water of crystallization (UN 1847) (DOT) □ POTASSIUM SULFIDE with <30% water of crystallization (UN 1382) (DOT)

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.2; Label: Spontaneously Combustible (UN 1382); DOT Class: 8; Label: Corrosive (UN 1847)

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and inhalation. Emits H_2S in contact with acids; steam. A flammable solid. Unstable; may explode on percussion or rapid heating. Ignites on contact with nitrogen oxide. Reacts with H_2O to form KOH and KSH. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of K_2O and SO_x . See also SULFIDES.

PLT500 CAS: 10117-38-1 HR: D
POTASSIUM SULFITE

mf: $O_3S \cdot 2K$ mw: 158.26

PROP: White or colorless, hexagonal crystals, or granular powder; odorless. Sol in water; sltly sol in alc.

SYN: SULFUROUS ACID, DIPOTASSIUM SALT

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and K_2O . See also SULFUROUS ACID and SULFITES.

PLT750 CAS: 79796-14-8 HR: 3
POTASSIUM SULFUR DIIMIDE

mf: $\text{K}_2\text{N}_2\text{S}$ mw: 138.28
 KN:S:NK

SYN: POTASSIUM SULFURDIIMIDATE

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites in air. Explodes on contact with water, methanol, chloromethane, methylene chloride, carbon tetrachloride. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x , NO_x , and K_2O . See also SULFIDES.

PLU000 CAS: 7790-58-1 HR: 3
POTASSIUM TELLURITE

mf: $\text{O}_3\text{Te}\cdot 2\text{K}$ mw: 253.80

PROP: Soft glutinous mass or orthorhombic crystals.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-man TDLo:40 mg/kg/7D:CNS,GIT NRTTA8 1283,1,67

unr-mam LDLo:20 mg/kg NRTTA8 1283,1,67

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.1 mg(Te)/ m^3

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

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by an unspecified route. Human systemic effects by ingestion: sleep disturbance, anorexia, nausea. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O and Te. See also TELLURIUM compounds.

PLU250 CAS: 13826-94-3 HR: 3
POTASSIUM TETRABROMOPLATINATE

mf: $\text{Br}_4\text{Pt}\cdot 2\text{K}$ mw: 592.93

PROP: Brown solid. Sol in H_2O . IDLH 4 mg/ m^3 (as Pt).

SYN: TETRABROMO-PLATINUM(2), DIPOTASSIUM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LDLo:45 mg/kg BICHBX 2,187,73

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/ m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/ m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O and Br^- . See also PLATINUM COMPOUNDS and BROMIDES.

PLU500 CAS: 591-89-9 HR: 3
POTASSIUM TETRACYANOMERCURATE(II)

DOT: UN 1626

mf: $\text{C}_2\text{HgN}_2\cdot 2\text{CKN}$ mw: 382.87

PROP: Crystals.

SYNS: MERCURIC POTASSIUM CYANIDE (DOT) □ MERCURIC POTASSIUM CYANIDE, solid (DOT)

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

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

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

DFG MAK: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

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

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison. May explode on contact with ammonia. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x , Hg, K_2O , and CN^- . See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS and CYANIDE.

PLU550 CAS: 75038-71-0 HR: 3
POTASSIUM TETRACYANOTITANATE(IV)

mf: $\text{C}_4\text{K}_4\text{N}_4\text{Ti}$ mw: 464.85

PROP: Black solid.

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Many cyanide compounds are poisons. Violent reaction with water. Readily hydrol in aq NH_3 yielding $\text{Ti}(\text{OH})_2$, then $\text{Ti}(\text{OH})_3$. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x , CN^- and K_2O . See also CYANIDE and TITANIUM COMPOUNDS.

PLU575 CAS: 65664-23-5 HR: 3
POTASSIUM TETRAETHYNYL NICKELATE(2)

mf: $\text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{K}_2\text{Ni}$ mw: 237.01

$\text{K}_2[(\text{HC}\equiv\text{C})_4\text{Ni}]$

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. Nickel and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

PROP: Yellow crystals.

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. Ignites spontaneously in air. Explodes on contact with water. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also NICKEL COMPOUNDS and ACETYLENE COMPOUNDS.

PLU580 CAS: 315-20 HR: 3
POTASSIUM TETRAETHYNYL NICKELATE(4)

mf: $\text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{K}_4\text{Ni}$ mw: 315.20

$\text{K}_4[(\text{HC}\equiv\text{C})_4\text{Ni}]$

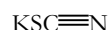
CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. Nickel and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. An explosive sensitive to impact, friction or exposure to flame. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also NICKEL COMPOUNDS and ACETYLENE COMPOUNDS.

PLU590 CAS: 14244-61-2 HR: 3
POTASSIUM TETRAKISTHIOCYANATO-

PLATINATEmf: $C_4K_2N_4PtS_4$ mw: 505.61**PROP:** Red solid. Sol in H_2O .**SYN:** PLATINATE(2-), TETRAKIS(THIOCYANATO)-, DIPOTASSIUM**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-mus LD50:50 mg/kg VOONAW 25(11),47,79

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/ m^3 **ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/ m^3 **SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x , CN^- , and Pt.**PLU600 CAS: 32607-31-1 HR: 3
POTASSIUM-1,1,2,2-TETRANITROETHANIDE**mf: $C_2K_2N_4O_8$ mw: 286.24**PROP:** Yellow prisms with metallic reflex from MeOH aq. Sparingly sol in H_2O ; insol in MeOH, EtOH, and AcOH.**SAFETY PROFILE:** A very impact-sensitive explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K_2O . See also NITRO COMPOUNDS.**PLU750 CAS: 12331-76-9 HR: 3
POTASSIUM TETRAPEROXYCHROMATE**mf: CrK_3O_8 mw: 297.31**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Chromium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**PROP:** Red-brown crystals. Sol in cold H_2O ; insol in EtOH and Et $_2O$.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Many cyanide compounds are poisons. An oxidizer. Explodes @ 178°. Explodes on contact with sulfuric acid. The impure salt is explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS and PEROXIDES.**PLV000 CAS: 42489-15-6 HR: 3
POTASSIUM TETRAPEROXYMOLYBDATE**mf: K_2MoO_8 mw: 302.15**PROP:** IDLH 1000 mg/ m^3 (as Mo).**SAFETY PROFILE:** Explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also PEROXIDES and MOLYBDENUM COMPOUNDS.**PLV250 CAS: 37346-96-6 HR: 3
POTASSIUM TETRAPEROXYTUNGSTATE**mf: K_2O_8W mw: 390.06**SAFETY PROFILE:** Explodes on friction or rapid heating to 80°C. An oxidizer. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K_2O . See also PEROXIDES and TUNGSTEN COMPOUNDS.**PLV275 CAS: 51286-83-0 HR: 3
POTASSIUM-1-TETRAZOLACETATE**mf: $C_3H_3KN_4O_2$ mw: 166.18**SAFETY PROFILE:** An explosive sensitive to spark, flame, or heating over 200°C. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K_2O .**PLV500 HR: 3
POTASSIUM THALLIUM(I)AMIDE AMMONIATE**mf: $K_2NTl \cdot NH_3$ mw: 313.61**PROP:** IDLH 15 mg/ m^3 (as Tl).**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Thallium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Thallium compounds are considered to be poisons. Self-explodes. Incompatible with acids or water. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of K_2O , NH_3 , and NO_x . See also THALLIUM COMPOUNDS and AMMONIA.**PLV750 CAS: 333-20-0 HR: 3
POTASSIUM THIOCYANATE**mf: $CNS \cdot K$ mw: 97.18**PROP:** Colorless, orthorhombic, deliquescent crystals. D: 1.89, mp: about 173°. Very sol in water and acetone; sol in alc.**SYNS:** ARTEROCYN □ ATEROCYN □ KYONATE □ POTASSIUM ISOTHIOCYANATE □ POTASSIUM RHODANATE □ POTASSIUM RHODANIDE □ POTASSIUM SULFOCYANATE □ POTASSIUM THIOCYANIDE □ RODANCA □ RHODANIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-dom TDLo:1779 mg/kg (female 1-20W post):TER RJARAV 14,67,76

orl-hmn LDLo:80 mg/kg JAMAAP 119,1177,42

orl-man TDLo:428 mg/kg ATXKA8 23,66,67

orl-rat LD50:854 mg/kg JAPMA8 29,152,40

orl-mus LD50:594 mg/kg JAPMA8 29,152,40

scu-rbt LDLo:550 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1391,35

ivn-rbt LDLo:150 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1391,35

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** A human poison by ingestion. Poison experimentally by intravenous route. An experimental teratogen. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous and ingestion routes. Large doses can cause skin eruptions, psychoses, and collapse. Incompatible with calcium chlorite and perchloryl fluoride. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of CN^- , K_2O , SO_x , and NO_x . See also THIOCYANATES.**PLW000 CAS: 10294-66-3 HR: D
POTASSIUM THIOSULFATE**mf: $O_3S_2 \cdot 2K$ mw: 190.32**PROP:** Colorless, hygroscopic crystals. Sol in water; insol in alc.**SYNS:** POTASSIUM HYPOSULFITE □ THIOSULFURIC ACID, DIPOTASSIUM SALT**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and K_2O . See also THIOSULFATES.**PLW150 CAS: 12056-53-0 HR: 2
POTASSIUM TITANIUM OXIDE**mf: KO_8Ti_4 mw: 358.70**SYN:** POTASSIUM OCTATITANATE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

imp-rat TDLo:200 mg/kg;NEO JJIND8 67,965,81

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data.**PLW200 CAS: 12012-50-9 HR: 3
POTASSIUM****TRICHLOROETHYLENEPLATINATE**mf: $C_2H_4Cl_3Pt \cdot K$ mw: 368.60**SYNS:** PLATINATE(1), TRICHLOROETHYLENE-, DIPOTASSIUM \square Pt-93**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-mus LD50:85 mg/kg VOONAW 25(11),47,79

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.002 mg(Pt)/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Pt and Cl₂.**PLW275 CAS: 65521-60-0 HR: 3
POTASSIUM TRICYANODIPEROXOCHROMATE (3)**mf: $C_3CrK_3N_3O_4$ mw: 217.15**PROP:** Crystals.**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Cyanide and its compounds, as well as chromium and its compounds, are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Many cyanide compounds are poisons. Very explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x, CN⁻, and K₂O. See also CYANIDE, CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS, and PEROXIDES.**PLW285 CAS: 12298-68-9 HR: D
POTASSIUM TRIIODIDE**mf: I₃K mw: 419.80**PROP:** Dark-red solid.**SYNS:** IODINE-POTASSIUM IODIDE \square LUGOL'S IODINE \square LUGOL'S SOLUTION \square MICROIODIDE**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of I⁻.**PLW300 CAS: 14268-23-6 HR: 3
POTASSIUM TRINITROMETHANIDE**mf: CKN_3O_6 mw: 189.13**SAFETY PROFILE:** Potentially explosive. Keep damp and do not store. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and K₂O. See also NITRO COMPOUNDS.**PLW400 HR: 1
POTASSIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE**mf: $K_3P_3O_{10}$ mw: 448.41**PROP:** White granules or powder. Hygroscopic, sol in water.**SYNS:** PENTAPOTASSIUM TRIPHOSPHATE \square POTASSIUM TRIPHOSPHATE**SAFETY PROFILE:** A nuisance dust.**PLW500 CAS: 11103-86-9 HR: 3
POTASSIUM ZINC CHROMATE HYDROXIDE**mf: $Cr_2HO_9Zn_2 \cdot K$ mw: 418.85**SYNS:** BUTTERCUP YELLOW \square CHROMIC ACID, POTASSIUM ZINC SALT (2:2:1) \square CITRON YELLOW \square POTASSIUM ZINC CHROMATE \square ZINC CHROME \square ZINC YELLOW**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

mmo-sat 33 µg/plate EMMUEG 11(Suppl 12),1,88

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 1 IMEMDT 49,49,90; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 49,49,90; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 49,49,90; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 23,205,80. Chromium and its compounds, as well as zinc and its compounds, are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 mg(CrO₃)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.01 mg(Cr)/M³; Confirmed Human Carcinogen**DFG MAK:** Human Carcinogen**NIOSH REL:** (Chromium (VI)) TWA 0.001 mg(Cr(VI))/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed carcinogen. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of ZnO and K₂O. Used as a corrosion inhibiting pigment and in steel priming. See also CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS and ZINC COMPOUNDS.**PLW550 HR: 3
POTATO BLOSSOMS, GLYCOALKALOID EXTRACT****PROP:** Total glycoalkaloids comprised of 20% α-solanine, α-chaconine and β-chaconine and 80% inorganic substances which are isolated from the blossoms of the potato *Solanum tuberosum* L. TXAPA9 36,227,76**SYNS:** GLYCOALKALOID EXTRACT from POTATO BLOSSOMS \square TGA-EXTRACT**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LD50:60 mg/kg TXAPA9 36,227,76

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**PLW750 HR: 2
POTATO, GREEN PARTS****SYN:** SOLANUM TUBEROSUM L**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat TDLo:136 g/kg/2Y-I:CAR EXPEAM 34,645,78

orl-ham LDLo:2700 mg/kg TJADAB 17,327,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Experimental teratogenic effects. Other experimental reproductive effects.**PLW800 HR: 1
POTHOS**

PROP: A climbing vine with very large heart-shaped leaves. The leaves sometimes have yellow streaks. It is a common indoor plant and in small pots the leaves are only a few inches long. It is cultivated outdoors in southern Florida, Hawaii, the West Indies, and Guam.

SYNS: AMAPALO AMRILLO (PUERTO RICO) □ DEVIL'S IVY □ EPIPREMNUM AUREUM □ GOLDEN CEYLON CREEPER □ GOLDEN HUNTER'S ROBE □ GOLDEN POTHOS □ HUNTER'S ROBE □ IVY ARUM □ MALANGA TREPADORA (CUBA) □ SOLOMON ISLAND IVY □ TARO VINE □ VARIEGATED PHILODENDRON

SAFETY PROFILE: The whole plant contains poisonous crystals of calcium oxalate. Chewing any part of the plant results in burning pain in the lips, mouth, and throat, possibly followed by inflammation and blistering. Cut or crushed pieces may also cause contact dermatitis or conjunctivitis. Systemic effects are usually not seen because of the insolubility of calcium oxalate. See also OXALATES.

PLX000 **HR: 3**
POWDERED METALS

SAFETY PROFILE: Dangerous fire hazard in dispersed form when exposed to flame or sparks or by chemical reaction with oxidizers. Many powdered metals can ignite spontaneously and explode when suspended in air. In general the more finely divided the metal the greater its reactivity. To fight fire, use no water, use powdered graphite, dolomite, sodium chloride, etc. Get instructions from the supplier of the powdered metal. See also specific metals.

PLX100 **HR: 3**
PRAIRIE RATTLESNAKE VENOM

SYNS: CROTALUS VIRIDIS VIRIDIS VENOM □ C. VIRIDIS VIRIDIS VENOM □ VENOM, SNAKE, CROTALUS VIRIDIS VIRIDIS

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:2 mg/kg TOXIA6 9,131,71
scu-mus LD50:5500 µg/kg TOXIA6 10,81,72
ivn-mus LD50:1010 µg/kg BCPA6 20,1549,71
ims-mus LD50:3 mg/kg TOXIA6 21,35,83
ipr-mam LD50:2250 µg/kg CLPTAT 8,849,67
ivn-mam LD50:1610 µg/kg CLPTAT 8,849,67

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

PLX250 **CAS: 154-97-2** **HR: 3**
PRALIDOXIME MESYLATE

mf: C₇H₁₀N₂O•CH₃O₃S mw: 232.28

PROP: Hygroscopic crystals from alc. Mp: 155°. Very sol in H₂O.

SYNS: 2-ALDOXIME PYRIDINIUM-N-METHYL METHANESULPHONATE □ CONTRATHION □ 2-FORMYL-1-METHYL-PYRIDINIUM METHANESULFONATE OXIME □ 2-FORMYL-N-METHYLPYRIDINIUM OXIME METHANESULFONATE □ 2-((HYDROXYIMINO)METHYL)-1-METHYLPYRIDINIUM METHANESULFONATE □ 2-HYDROXYIMINOMETHYL-N-METHYLPYRIDINIUM METHANESULPHONATE □ 1-METHYLPYRIDINIUM-2-ALDOXIME METHANESULFONATE □ N-METHYLPYRIDINIUM-2-ALDOXIME METHANESULPHONATE □ N-METHYLPYRIDINIUM METHANE SULFONATE-2-

ALDOXIME □ 2-PAM METHANESULFONATE □ PRALIDOX-
IME METHANESULFONATE □ PRALIDOXIME METHO-
SULFATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-hmn TDLo:52,500 mg/kg/4W-I:GIT AEHLAU 15,599,67
ivn-hmn TDLo:45 mg/kg:CVS AEHLAU 15,599,67
orl-rat LD50:7000 mg/kg CJBPAZ 39,351,61
ipr-rat LD50:262 mg/kg BJPCAL 13,202,58
scu-rat LD50:332 mg/kg BJPCAL 13,202,58
ivn-rat LD50:109 mg/kg BJPCAL 13,202,58
ims-rat LD50:188 µg/kg BJPCBM 39,822,70
orl-mus LD50:3700 mg/kg CJBPAZ 39,351,61
scu-mus LD50:165 mg/kg BJPCAL 13,202,58
ivn-mus LD50:122 mg/kg BJPCAL 13,202,58
ims-mus LD50:418 µg/kg BJPCBM 39,882,70
ims-mky LD50:356 mg/kg BJPCAL 13,202,58

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, intravenous, and intramuscular routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Human systemic effects by ingestion: gastrointestinal changes; by intravenous route: blood pressure elevation. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

PLX400 **CAS: 52549-17-4** **HR: 3**
PRANOPROFEN

mf: C₁₅H₁₃NO₃ mw: 255.29

PROP: Crystals from aq dioxane. Mp: 182–183°.

SYNS: 2-(5H-(1)BENZOPYRANO(2,3-b)PYRIDIN-7-YL)PROPI-
ONIC ACID □ α-METHYL-5H-(1)-BENZOPYRANO(2,3-
b)PYRIDINE-7-ACETIC ACID □ NIFLAN □ Y-8004

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:59,500 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,APP-18,82
ipr-rat LD50:51,200 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,APP-18,82
scu-rat LD50:51,500 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,APP-18,82
orl-mus LD50:447 mg/kg IYKEDH 7,211,76
ipr-mus LD50:354 mg/kg IYKEDH 7,211,76
scu-mus LD50:503 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,1204,81

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

PLX500 **CAS: 7440-10-0** **HR: 3**
PRASEODYMIUM

af: Pr aw: 140.9077

PROP: Yellowish or soft, silvery, ductile metal. Develops green coating if exposed to air. Mp: 935°, bp: 3512°, d: (a) 6.772, (b) 6.64.

SAFETY PROFILE: As a lanthanoid, it may depress coagulation of the blood. Limited data suggest moderate toxicity. Flammable in the form of dust when exposed to heat or flame or by chemical reaction. Fine dust ignites readily. Incompatible with air or halogens. Reacts rapidly with H₂O and acids. See also LANTHANUM, POWDERED METALS, and RARE EARTHS.

PLX750 **CAS: 10361-79-2** **HR: 3**
PRASEODYMIUM CHLORIDE

mf: Cl₃Pr mw: 247.26

PROP: Hygroscopic blue-green needles. Mp: 786°, bp: 19° @ 1700 mm. Sol in H₂O and EtOH.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD TXAPA9 6,614,64
 eye-rbt 50 mg TXAPA9 6,614,64
 ipr-rat LD50:1318 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
 scu-rat LDLo:5000 mg/kg AIPTAK 37,199,30
 ivn-rat LD50:3500 µg/kg AMIHAB 16,475,57
 orl-mus LD50:2987 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
 ipr-mus LD50:359 mg/kg AEHLAU 5,437,62
 scu-mus LD50:1659 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
 scu-rbt LD50:351 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
 ivn-rbt LDLo:200 mg/kg AEPPAE 188,465,38
 ipr-gpg LD50:125 mg/kg AMIHAB 15,9,57
 ivn-gpg LDLo:440 mg/kg AIPTAK 37,199,30
 scu-frg LD50:879 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. A skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl₂. See also PRASEODYMIUM.

PLY250 CAS: 10361-80-5 HR: 3
PRASEODYMIUM(III) NITRATE (1:3)

mf: N₃O₉•Pr mw: 326.94

SYN: NITRIC ACID, PRASEODYMIUM(3⁺) SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1859 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
 ipr-rat LD50:184 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
 ivn-rat LD50:5576 µg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
 ipr-mus LD50:218 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PLY275 CAS: 125-02-0 HR: 3
PREDNISOLONE 21-PHOSPHATE DISODIUM

mf: C₂₁H₂₇O₈P•2Na mw: 484.43

SYNS: CODELSOL □ DISODIUM PREDNISOLONE 21-PHOSPHATE □ HYDELTRASOL □ INFLAMASE □ OPTIVAL □ PHORTISOLONE □ PREDNESOL □ PREDNISOLONE DISODIUM PHOSPHATE □ PREDNISOLONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE □ PREDSON □ PREDSOLAN □ PREGNA-1,4-DIENE-3,20-DIONE, 11-β,17,21-TRIHYDROXY-, 21-(DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE), DISODIUM SALT □ PROZORIN □ SODIUM PREDNISOLONE PHOSPHATE □ SOLUCORT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rbt LD50:360 mg/kg CPBTAL 22,1439,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

PLY300 CAS: 2920-86-7 HR: D
PREDNISOLONE SUCCINATE

mf: C₂₅H₃₂O₈ mw: 460.57

PROP: Crystals from EtOAc. Mp: 206°.

SYNS: PREDNISOLONBISUCCINAT □ PREDNISOLONE BISUCCINATE □ PREDNISOLONE HEMISUCCINATE □ PREDNISOLONE 21-HEMISUCCINATE □ PREDNISOLONE 21-SUCCINATE □ PREDNISOLUT □ PREGNA-1,4-DIENE-3,20-DIONE, 21-(3-CARBOXY-1-OXOPROPOXY)-11,17-DIHYDROXY-, (11-β)- (9CI) □ PREGNA-1,4-DIENE-3,20-DIONE, 11-β,17,21-TRIHYDROXY-, 21-(HYDROGEN SUCCINATE)

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

PLZ000 CAS: 53-03-2 HR: 3
PREDNISONE

mf: C₂₁H₂₆O₅ mw: 358.47

PROP: White, odorless, crystalline powder. Mp: 235° (with some decomp). Very sltly sol in water; sltly sol in alc, chloroform, methanol, and dioxane.

SYNS: ANCORTONE □ BICORTONE □ COLISONE □ CORTAN □ CORTANCYL □ Δ-CORTELAN □ CORTIDELT □ Δ-CORTISONE □ Δ¹-CORTISONE □ Δ-CORTONE □ COTONE □ DACORTIN □ DECORTACIN □ DECORTIN □ DECORTISYL □ Δ-1-DEHYDROCORTISONE □ 1-DEHYDROCORTISONE □ DEKORTIN □ DELTACORTELAN □ DELTACORTISONE □ DELTACORTONE □ DELTA-DOME □ DELTISONE □ 17,21-DIHYDROXPREGNA-1,4-DIENE-3,11,20-TRIONE □ ENCORTON □ HOSTACORTIN □ IN-SONE □ JUVASON □ LISACORT □ METACORTANDRACIN □ NCI-C04897 □ NSC-10023 □ ORASONE □ PARACORT □ PRECORT □ PREDNICEN-M □ PREDNILONGA □ PREDNISON □ PREDNIZON □ 1,4-PREGNADIENE-17-α,21-DIOL-3,11,20-TRIONE □ RECTODELT □ SERVISON □ SK-PREDNISONE □ SUPERCORTIL □ U 6020 □ ULTRACORTEN □ WOJTAB □ ZENADRID (VETERINARY)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-sat 3333 µg/plate NTPBT* JAN82

mma-sat 333 µg/plate ENMUDM 5(Suppl 1),3,83

ipr-rat TDLo:860 mg/kg/26W-I:ETA CANCAR 40S,1935,77

orl-wmn TDLo:2400 µg/kg/2D-I:PNS NEURAI 36,729,86

orl-man TDLo:857 µg/kg:PNS NEURAI 36,729,86

orl-man LDLo:400 µg/kg:SKN IJMSAT 155,234,86

unr-wmn TDLo:113 mg/kg:PNS JAMAAP 243,1260,80

ipr-mus LD50:135 mg/kg NCISP* JAN86

scu-mus LD50:101 mg/kg NCISP* JAN86

ims-mus LD50:600 mg/kg CNREA 42,122,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 3 IMEMDT 7,326,87; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 26,293,81; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 26,293,81. NCI Carcinogenesis Studies (ipr); No Evidence: mouse CANCAR 40,1935,77; (ipr); Equivocal Evidence: rat CANCAR 40,1935,77. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. Moderately toxic by intramuscular route. Human systemic effects: sensory change involving peripheral nerves, dermatitis. Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Mutation data reported. Has been implicated in aplastic anemia.

PLZ100 CAS: 125-10-0 HR: D
PREDNISONE 21-ACETATE

mf: C₂₃H₂₈O₆ mw: 400.51

SYNS: Δ-CORLIN □ CORTANCYL □ Δ'-DEHYDRO-CORTISONE ACETATE □ DELCORTIN □ DELTALONE □ FERROSAN □ NISONE □ PREDNISON ACETATE □ 1,4-PREGNADIEN-17-α-21-DIOL-3,11,20-TRIONE-21-ACETATE □ PREGNA-1,4-DIENE-3,11,20-TRIONE, 21-(ACETYLOXY)-17-HYDROXY- (9CI) □ PREGNA-1,4-DIENE-3,11,20-TRIONE, 17,21-DIHYDROXY-, 21-ACETATE

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

PMA000 CAS: 50-24-8 HR: 3
PREDONIN

mf: C₂₁H₂₈O₅ mw: 360.49

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 240–241° (decomp).

SYNS: CODELCORTONE □ CO-HYDELTRA □ Δ¹-CORTISOL □ DECORTIN H □ Δ¹-DEHYDROCORTISOL □ Δ¹-DEHYDROHYDROCORTISONE □ 1-DEHYDROHYDRO-CORTISONE □ DELCORTOL □ DELTA-CORTEF □ DELTACORTENOL □ DELTACORTIL □ DELTA F □ DELTA-STAB □ DEXA-CORTIDELT HOSTACORTIN H □ DI-ADRESON F □ DICORTOL □ DYDELTRONE □ FERNISOLONE □ HOSTACORTIN □ HYDELTRA □ HYDELTRONE □ Δ¹-HYDROCORTISONE □ HYDRODELTALONE □ HYDRODEL-TISONE □ HYDRORETROCORTIN □ METACORTANDRAL-ONE □ METICORTELONE □ METI-DERM □ PARACORTOL □ PARACOTOL □ PRECORTANCYL □ PRECORTISYL □ PREDNE-DOME □ PREDNELAN □ PREDNIS □ PREDNISOLONE □ PREDONINE □ 1,4-PREGNADIENE-3,20-DIONE-11-β,17-α,21-TRIOL □ 1,4-PREGNADIENE-11-β,17-α,21-TRIOL-3,20-DIONE □ SCHERISOLON □ STERANE □ STEROLONE □ 11-β,17,21-TRIHIDROXYPREGNA-1,4-DIENE-3,20-DIONE □ 11-β,17-α,21-TRIHIDROXYPREGNA-1,4-DIENE-3,20-DIONE □ 11-β,17-α,21-TRIHIDROXY-1,4-PREGNADIENE-3,20-DIONE □ ULACORT □ ULTRACORTENE-H

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dni-hmn-unr 6300 µg/kg/8W STBIBN 50,172,75
sce-hmn:lym 4560 µg/L EJCDS 18,533,82
orl-man TDLo:9 mg/kg/2W-I DICPBB 18,603,84
orl-wmn TDLo:14 mg/kg/13D-I DICPBB 18,603,84
ipr-rat LD50:2000 mg/kg ADTEAS 3,181,68
scu-rat LD50:147 mg/kg TXAPA9 8,250,66
ivn-rat LD50:120 mg/kg PCJOAU 16,63,82
orl-mus LD50:1680 mg/kg ARZNAD 20,111,70
ivn-mus LD50:180 mg/kg PCJOAU 16,63,82

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

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous and subcutaneous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Human teratogenic effects by an unspecified route: developmental abnormalities of the central nervous system; effects on embryo or fetus: fetal death, extra embryonic structures. Human reproductive effects by an unspecified route: stillbirth. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

PMA100 CAS: 1715-33-9 HR: 2
PREDONINE SOLUBLE

mf: C₂₅H₃₁O₈•Na mw: 482.55

SYNS: DI-ADRESON-F-AQUOSUM □ METICORTELONE □ METICORTELONE SOLUBLE □ PREDNISOLONE SODIUM HEMISUCCINATE □ PREDNISOLONE SODIUM SUCCINATE □ PREDNISOLONE 21-SODIUM SUCCINATE □ PREDNISOLONE 21-SUCCINATE SODIUM □ PREGNA-1,4-DIENE-3,20-DIONE, 11-β,17,21-TRIHIDROXY-, 21-(HYDROGEN SUCCINATE), MONOSODIUM SALT □ SOLU-DECORTIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:770 mg/kg PCJOAU 16,63,82
ivn-mus LD50:1125 mg/kg PCJOAU 16,63,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na₂O. See also PREDONIN.

PMA250 HR: 3
9-β,10-α-PREGNA-4,6-DIENE-3,20-DIONE and 17-α-HYDROXYPREGN-4-ENE-3,20-DIONE (9:10)

mf: C₂₁H₂₈O₂•C₂₇H₄₀O₄ mw: 741.16

SYN: DYDROGESTERONE and HYDROXYPROGESTERONE (9:10)

SAFETY PROFILE: Human teratogenic effects by multiple routes: developmental abnormalities of the urogenital system. A steroid. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

PMA450 CAS: 124-85-6 HR: D
5-α-17-α-PREGNA-2-EN-20-YN-17-OL, ACETATE

mf: C₂₃H₃₂O₂ mw: 340.55

SYNS: 17-β-ACETOXY-5-α-17-α-PREGN-2-ENE-20-YN □ PREGN-2-EN-20-YN-17-OL, ACETATE, (5-α-17α-- □ TX 380

SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

PMA500 CAS: 1482-50-4 HR: D
5-β-PREGNANE-3,20-DIONE, 11-β,17,21-TRIHIDROXY-

mf: C₂₁H₃₂O₅ mw: 364.53

SYNS: DIHYDROCORTISOL □ 5-β-DIHYDROCORTISOL □ PREGNANE-3,20-DIONE, 11,17,21-TRIHIDROXY-, (5β,11β)- □ 11-β,17,21-TRIHIDROXY-5-β-PREGNANE-3,20-DIONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

add-hmn-lvr 2 mmol/L MUREAV 370,49,1996

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

PMA750 CAS: 134-49-6 HR: 3
PRELUDIN

mf: C₁₁H₁₅NO mw: 177.27

SYNS: A 66 □ OXAZIMEDRINE □ PHENMETRAZIN □ PHENMETRAZINE □ dl-2-PHENYL-3-METHYLTETRAHYDRO-1,4-OXAZINE □ PROBESE-P □ PSYCHAMINE A 66

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-man TDLo:2857 µg/kg:ANS THERAP 34,205,79
orl-rat LD50:370 mg/kg ARZNAD 23,810,73
orl-mus LD50:125 mg/kg ARZNAD 23,810,73
ipr-mus LD50:125 mg/kg
ARZNAD 21,172,71
scu-mus LD50:195 mg/kg AEPPAE 222,540,54

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: stimulates the adrenergic neurons of the sympathetic nervous system. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x .

**PMB000 CAS: 12126-59-9 HR: 2
PREMARIN**

SYNS: CEE □ CONJUGATED EQUINE ESTROGEN □ ESTROGENS, CONJUGATES

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:325 mg/kg TXAPA9 18,185,71

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 21,147,79; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 21,147,79.

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Poison by intraperitoneal route. Human reproductive effects by ingestion: changes in female fertility. Experimental teratogenic effects. A steroid. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

**PMB250 CAS: 115-76-4 HR: 2
PRENDIOL**

mf: $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$ mw: 132.23

PROP: Crystals or needles from Et_2O /pet ether. Fp: 61.3° , mp: $61.5\text{--}62^\circ$, bp: $130\text{--}133^\circ$ @ 16 mm, flash p: 215°F (OC), d: 1.052 @ 20° .

SYNS: 3,3-BIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)PENTANE □ DEP □ DI-AETHYL-PROPANEDIOL (GERMAN) □ 2,2-DIETHYLPROPANEDIOL-1,3 □ 2,2-DIETHYLPROPANE-1,3-DIOL □ 2,2-DIETHYL-1,3-PROPANEDIOL □ DIETILPROPANDIOLO □ MC 1415 □ PENDEROL □ PRENDEROL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 2/21/58

eye-rbt 20 mg open SEV AMIHBC 10,61,54

orl-rat LD50:850 mg/kg UCDS** 2/21/58

ipr-rat LD50:700 mg/kg JPETAB 100,27,50

ivn-rat LD50:635 mg/kg JPETAB 100,27,50

orl-mus LD50:1550 mg/kg JPETAB 100,27,50

ipr-mus LD50:1220 mg/kg JPETAB 100,27,50

ivn-mus LD50:1170 mg/kg JPETAB 100,27,50

skn-rbt LD50:4240 mg/kg AMIHBC 10,61,54

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, intraperitoneal, and intravenous routes. Mildly toxic by skin contact. A skin and severe eye irritant. Large doses can cause drowsiness, vertigo, nausea, and vomiting. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use alcohol foam, foam, CO_2 , dry chemical. Used as a skeletal muscle relaxant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

**PMB300 CAS: 55608-09-8 HR: 3
PRENEOCARZINOSTATIN**

SYN: PRE-NCS

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:>100 mg/kg JANTAJ 27,766,74

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

**PMB500 CAS: 50765-87-2 HR: 2
 α -PRENYL- α -(2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL)-1-NAPHTHYLACETAMIDE**

mf: $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ mw: 324.51

SYNS: α -(2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL)- α -(3-METHYL-2-BUTENYL)-1-NAPHTHALENEACETAMIDE □ 2-(2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL)-2-(3-METHYL-2-BUTENYL)-2-(1-NAPHTHYL)ACETAMIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:143 mg/kg JMCAR 16,720,73

orl-mus LD50:78 mg/kg JMCAR 16,720,73

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

**PMB600 CAS: 68555-58-8 HR: 2
PRENYL SALICYLATE**

mf: $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3$ mw: 206.26

SYNS: BENZOIC ACID, 2-HYDROXY-, 3-METHYL-2-BUTENYL ESTER □ 2-BUTEN-1-OL, 3-METHYL-, SALICYLATE □ 3-METHYL-2-BUTENYL SALICYLATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTOD7 20,821,82

orl-rat LD50:3200 mg/kg FCTOD7 20,821,82

skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTOD7 20,821,82

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.

**PMB800 HR: 3
PREPARATION 48-80**

mf: $(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO})_n$

SYNS: No. 48-80 □ POLY(2-METHOXY-5(2-(METHYLAMINO)-ETHYL)-m-PHENYLENEMETHYLENE)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:5 mg/kg JPETAB 107,1,53

ipr-mus LD50:7250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ JPETAB 107,1,53

ivn-mus LD50:3100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ JPETAB 107,1,53

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

**PMB850 CAS: 51218-49-6 HR: 2
PRETILACHLOR**

mf: $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{26}\text{ClNO}_2$ mw: 311.89

PROP: Colorless liquid. Bp: 135° . Insol in water; sol in most org solv.

SYNS: ACETAMIDE, 2-CHLORO-N-(2,6-DIETHYLPHENYL)-N-(2-PROPOXYETHYL)- □ CG 113 □ CGA 26423 □ 2-CHLORO-N-(2,6-DIETHYLPHENYL)-N-(2-PROPOXYETHYL)ACETAMIDE □ 2-CHLORO-2',6'-DIETHYL-N-(2-PROPOXYETHYL)ACETANILIDE □ PRETILACHLORE □ RIFIT □ SOLNET

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg MOD NNGADV 11,139,86

eye-rbt 100 mg MLD NNGADV 11,139,86

orl-rat LD50:2200 mg/kg NNGADV 11,139,86

ipr-rat LD50:1120 mg/kg NNGADV 11,139,86

orl-mus LD50:1800 mg/kg NNGADV 11,139,86

ipr-mus LD50:1120 mg/kg NNGADV 11,139,86

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Cl⁻.

PMC100 **HR: 2**
PREVOCEL #12

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1800 mg/kg GISAAA 48(1),84,83
orl-mus LD50:1800 mg/kg GISAAA 48(1),84,83
orl-rbt LD50:1800 mg/kg GISAAA 48(1),84,83
orl-gpg LD50:1800 mg/kg GISAAA 48(1),84,83

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion.

PMC250 **CAS: 968-58-1** **HR: 3**
PRIDINOL HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₂₀H₂₅NO•ClH mw: 331.92

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 226–227° (decomp). Sol in alc.

SYNS: α,α-DIPHENYL-1-PIPERIDINEPROPANOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ 1,1-DIPHENYL-3-PIPERIDINO-1-PROPANOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ 1,1-DIPHENYL-3-(1-PIPERIDYL)-1-PROPANOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ MITANOLINE □ PAR KS-12 □ α-(2-PIPERIDYLETHYL)BENZHYDROL HYDROCHLORIDE □ PRIDINOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:91 mg/kg JPETAB 96,151,49
ivn-rat LD50:33 mg/kg JPETAB 96,151,49
ipr-mus LD50:131 mg/kg JPETAB 96,151,49
ivn-mus LD50:25 mg/kg JPETAB 116,177,56

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

PMC275 **CAS: 53639-82-0** **HR: 3**
PRIDINOL MESILATE

mf: C₂₁H₂₇NO₃S mw: 373.55

SYN: α,α-DIPHENYL-1-PIPERIDINEPROPANOL METHANESULFONATE (ester)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1240 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,690,82
ivn-rat LD50:40 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,690,82
ivn-mus LD50:37 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,690,82
ims-rat LD50:1000 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,690,82
orl-mus LD50:790 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,690,82
ims-mus LD50:490 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,690,82

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

PMC300 **CAS: 90-34-6** **HR: 3**
PRIMAQUINE

mf: C₁₅H₂₁N₃O mw: 259.39

PROP: Viscous liquid. Bp: 175–179°. Sol in ether.

SYNS: 8-(4-AMINO-1-METHYLBUTYLAMINO)-6-METHOXYQUINOLINE □ 6-METHOXY-8-(4-AMINO-1-METHYLBUTYLAMINO)QUINOLINE □ SN 13,272

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

sce-rat-orl 8 mg/kg SYXUD2 23,26,85
orl-mus LD50:100 mg/kg AMACCQ 12,51,77
ivn-mus LD50:15,900 µg/kg ANTCAO 12,103,62

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

PMC310 **CAS: 63-45-6** **HR: 3**
PRIMAQUINE PHOSPHATE

mf: C₁₅H₂₁N₃O•2H₃O₄P mw: 455.39

PROP: Yellow crystals from EtOH aq. Mp: 197–198°. Mod sol in H₂O.

SYNS: N⁴-(6-METHOXY-8-QUINOLINYL)-1,4-PENTANEDI-AMINE PHOSPHATE (1:2) (9CI) □ PRIMAQUINE DIPHOSPHATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnd-esc 50 µmol/L MUREAV 89,95,81
orl-rat LD50:177 mg/kg JMCAR 32,1728,89
orl-mus LD50:68 mg/kg TRSTAZ 74,43,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and PO_x.

PMC400 **CAS: 68955-54-4** **HR: 3**
PRIMENE JM-T

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg SEV RHPC** PC-81-MAY82
orl-rat LD50:400 mg/kg RHPC** PC-81-MAY82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. A severe skin irritant.

PMC600 **CAS: 40778-40-3** **HR: 2**
PRIMIDOLOL HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₇H₂₃N₃O₄•ClH mw: 369.89

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus TDLo:27,000 mg/kg/77W-C:CAR TXCYAC 21,279,81
orl-mus TD:13,500 mg/kg/77W-C:ETA,REP TXCYAC 21,279,81

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

PMC700 **CAS: 434-05-9** **HR: 2**
PRIMOBOLAN

mf: C₂₂H₃₂O₃ mw: 344.54

PROP: Anabolic steroid. Mp: 138–139° (isopropyl ether).

SYNS: 17-β-HYDROXY-1-METHYL-5-α-ANDROST-1-EN-3-ONE ACETATE □ METENOLONE ACETATE □ METHENOLONE ACETATE □ NIBAL □ PRIMOBOLAN □ PRIMOBOLONE □ PRIMONABOL □ SH 567 □ SH 567a □ SQ 16496

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:4000 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,835,82
orl-mus LD50:4000 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,835,82
ipr-mus LD50:2000 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,835,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

**PMC750 CAS: 3750-26-3 HR: 3
PRIMOCARCIN**mf: C₈H₁₂N₂O₃ mw: 184.22**PROP:** Needles from MeOH. Mp: 130–131°. Sol in water, acetone; sltly sol in organic solv.**SYNS:** 4-ACETAMIDO-4-PENTEN-3-ONE-1-CARBOXAMIDE □ 5-(ACETYLAMINO)-4-OXO-5-HEXENAMIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-mus LD50:55,500 µg/kg JAJAAA 15,250,62

ivn-mus LD50:300 mg/kg JAJAAA 15,77,62

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**PMD325 CAS: 1239-04-9 HR: 3
PRINADOL HYDROBROMIDE**mf: C₂₂H₂₇NO•BrH mw: 402.42**PROP:** Rods from Me₂CO. Mp: 167–171°.**SYNS:** 2'-HYDROXY-5,9-DIMETHYL-2-PHENETHYL-6,7-BENZOMORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE □ NARPHEN □ NIH 7519 HYDROBROMIDE □ PHENAZOCINE HYDROBROMIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

scu-mus LD50:22,500 µg/kg JPETAB 130,431,60

ivn-mus LD50:11 mg/kg TXAPA9 6,334,64

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. An experimental teratogen. An analgesic. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HBr.**PMD350 CAS: 650-42-0 HR: 3
PRISMANE**mf: C₆H₆ mw: 78.11**PROP:** Explosive liquid, stable at room temp.**SAFETY PROFILE:** An explosive liquid. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**PMD500 CAS: 1921-70-6 HR: 2
PRISTANE**mf: C₁₉H₄₀ mw: 268.59**PROP:** Mobile, transparent, stable liquid. D: 0.782 @ 20°/4°, fp: −100°, bp: 296°. Sol in ether, pet ether, benzene, chloroform.**SYN:** 2,6,10,14-TETRAMETHYLPENTADECANE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-man 50 mg/48H SEV CTOIDG 94(8),41,79

skn-rat 100 mg/24H SEV CTOIDG 94(8),41,79

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic and tumorigenic data. A severe skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**PMD525 CAS: 1258-84-0 HR: 3
PRISTIMERIN**mf: C₃₀H₄₀O₄ mw: 464.70**PROP:** Orange crystals. Mp: 219–220°.**SYN:** CELASTROL-METHYLETHER**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD50:8000 mg/kg 85GDA2 8(1),90,82

ipr-mus LD50:200 mg/kg 85GDA2 8(1),90,82

scu-mus LD50:400 mg/kg 85GDA2 8(1),90,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intraperitoneal routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also ETHERS.**PMD550 HR: 3
PRIVET****PROP:** A deciduous shrub with opposite, smooth-edged, elliptical leaves about 2 inches long, dark green on top and lighter green on the bottom. It blooms in clusters of small white flowers and later produces large numbers of blue or black waxy berries. The berries stay on the plant through the winter. It is native to the Mediterranean countries and grows wild in eastern North America. It is cultivated as a hedge plant in most of the United States, Canada, and Hawaii.**SYNS:** HEDGE PLANT □ LIGUSTRUM VULGARE □ LOVAGE □ PRIM**SAFETY PROFILE:** The whole plant contains the glucosides syringin (ligustrin), a direct irritant, and nuzhenids. Ingestion of large amounts of the berries can cause colic, vomiting, diarrhea, and death, especially in children.**PMD800 CAS: 27605-76-1 HR: 2
PROBENAZOLE**mf: C₁₀H₉NO₃S mw: 223.26**SYNS:** ORYZAEMATE □ PO-20 □ 3-(2-PROPENYLOXY)-1,2-BENZISOTHAZOLE 1,1-DIOXIDE (9CI)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:2030 mg/kg NNGADV 7,307,82

ipr-rat LD50:850 mg/kg OYYAA2 13,219,77

orl-mus LD50:2750 mg/kg OYYAA2 13,219,77

ipr-mus LD50:745 mg/kg OYYAA2 13,219,77

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.**PMD825 CAS: 28610-84-6 HR: 3
PROBONAL**mf: C₁₃H₁₉N₂O₃•CH₃O₄S mw: 362.44**PROP:** Crystals. Mp: 165–166°.**SYNS:** PROBON □ RIMAZOLIUM METHYL SULFATE □ 6,7,8,9-TETRAHYDRO-3-CARBOXY-1,6-DIMETHYL-4-OXO-4H-PYRIDO(1,2-a)PYRIMIDINIUM ETHYL ESTER, METHYL SULFATE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:1500 mg/kg ARZNAD 21,719,71

ipr-rat LD50:720 mg/kg ARZNAD 21,719,71

scu-rat LD50:750 mg/kg ARZNAD 21,727,71

ivn-rat LD50:217 mg/kg ARZNAD 21,717,71

orl-mus LD50:1100 mg/kg ARZNAD 21,719,71

scu-mus LD50:500 mg/kg ARZNAD 21,719,71

ivn-mus LD50:200 mg/kg ARZNAD 21,719,71

orl-dog LD50:500 mg/kg ARZNAD 21,719,71

ipr-gpg LD50:500 mg/kg ARZNAD 21,719,71

scu-gpg LD50:420 mg/kg ARZNAD 21,719,71

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion, intraperitoneal, and

subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

PMD850 CAS: 57631-93-3 HR: 3
PROCAINAMIDE ACRYLOYL MONOMER

SYNS: ACRYLOYL PROCAINAMIDE MONOMER □ BENZAMIDE, N-(2-(DIETHYLAMINO)ETHYL)-4-((1-OXO-2-PROPENYL)AMINO)-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:78 mg/kg EJPHAZ 114,253,1985

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

PME000 CAS: 614-39-1 HR: 3
PROCAINAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₃H₂₁N₃O•ClH mw: 271.83

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 165–169°. Very sol in water; sol in alc; sltly sol in chloroform; very sltly sol in benzene, ether.

SYNS: AMIDOPROCAIN □ p-AMINO-N-(2-(DIETHYLAMINO)-ETHYL)BENZAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 4-AMINO-N-(2-(DIETHYLAMINO)ETHYL)BENZAMIDE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE □ NOVOCAMID HYDROCHLORIDE □ PROCAINE AMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE □ PROCAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE □ PROCAN-SR HYDROCHLORIDE □ PROCAPAN HYDROCHLORIDE □ PROCARDYL HYDROCHLORIDE □ PROMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE □ PRONESTYL HYDROCHLORIDE □ SUPICANE AMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-man LDLo:857 mg/kg/60D-I:BLD AHJOA2 105,1035,83

orl-man TDLo:200 mg/kg/4W-I:BLD AIMDAP 145,700,85

orl-man TDLo:2786 mg/kg/56W-I:BLD,MSK AJMEAZ 80,999,86

ivn-rat LD50:95 mg/kg ARZNAD 18,1127,68

orl-mus LD50:1110 mg/kg ARZNAD 18,1127,68

ipr-mus LD50:325 mg/kg APTOA6 28,17,70

scu-mus LD50:800 mg/kg PSEBAA 73,236,50

ivn-mus LD50:94,640 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,719,82

ims-mus LD50:860 mg/kg THERAP 9,332,54

ivn-mus LD50:150 mg/kg ARZNAD 18,1127,68

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: agranulocytosis, thrombocytopenia, leukopenia, joint effects. Used as a local anesthetic. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of HCl and NO_x.

PME100 CAS: 25252-96-4 HR: 3
PROCAINE ACRYLOYL MONOMER

mf: C₁₆H₂₂N₂O₃ mw: 290.40

SYNS: p-ACRYLAMIDOBENZOIC ACID 2-(DIETHYLAMINO)-ETHYL ESTER □ ACRYLOYLNOVOCAINE □ ACRYLOYL PROCAINE MONOMER □ ACRYLYLPROCAINE □ BENZOIC ACID, p-ACRYLAMIDO-, 2-(DIETHYLAMINO)ETHYL ESTER □ BENZOIC ACID, 4-((1-OXO-2-PROPENYL)AMINO)-, 2-(DIETHYLAMINO)ETHYL ESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:55 mg/kg EJPHAZ 114,253,1985

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

PME250 CAS: 671-16-9 HR: 3
PROCARBAZINE

mf: C₁₂H₁₉N₃O mw: 221.34

SYNS: IBENZMETHYZINE □ 2-(p-ISOPROPYL CARBAMOYL BENZYL)-1-METHYLHYDRAZINE □ N-ISOPROPYL-α-(2-METHYLHYDRAZINO)-p-TOLUAMIDE □ MATULANE □ 4-((2-METHYLHYDRAZINO)METHYL)-N-ISOPROPYLBENZAMIDE □ 1-(METHYL-2-(ISOPROPYLCARBAMOYL)BENZYL)HYDRAZINE □ MIH □ NATULAN □ NSC-77213 □ PCB □ RO 4-6467

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-smc 12 g/L BSIBAC 56,1322,80

spm-mus-ipr 120 mg/kg CNREA8 42,122,82

ivn-rat LD50:350 mg/kg ARZNAD 20,1467,70

ipr-mus LD50:614 mg/kg JJIND8 62,911,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Questional carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic, neoplastigenic, and tumorigenic data. Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Has been implicated as a brain carcinogen. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

PME500 CAS: 366-70-1 HR: 3
PROCARBAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₂H₁₉N₃O•ClH mw: 257.80

PROP: Crystals from MeOH. Mp: 223–236°.

SYNS: IBENZMETHYZINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ IBENZ-METHYZIN HYDROCHLORIDE □ IBZ □ 1-(p-ISOPROPYL-CARBAMOYLBENZYL)-2-METHYLHYDRAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 2-(p-(ISOPROPYLCARBAMOYL)BENZYL)-1-METHYLHYDRAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ N-ISOPROPYL-p-(2-METHYLHYDRAZINOMETHYL)BENZAMIDEHYDROCHLORIDE □ N-ISOPROPYL-α-(2-METHYLHYDRAZINO)-p-TOLUAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE □ MATULANE □ MBH □ N-(1-METHYLETHYL)-4-((2-METHYLHYDRAZINO)METHYL)-BENZAMIDE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE □ p-(N'-METHYLHYDRAZINOMETHYL)-N-ISOPROPYLBENZAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 1-METHYL-2-p-(ISOPROPYLCARBAMOYL)-BENZOHYDRAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 1-METHYL-2-(p-ISOPROPYLCARBAMOYLBENZYL)HYDRAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ MIH HYDROCHLORIDE □ NATHULANE □ NATULAN □ NATULANAR □ NATULAN HYDROCHLORIDE □ NCI-C01810 □ NSC-77213 □ PCB HYDROCHLORIDE □ PROCARBAZIN (GERMAN) □ RO 4-6467

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnd-rat-ipr 25 mg/kg ENMUDM 7,563,85

hma-mus/esc 100 mg/kg MUREAV 164,19,86

ivn-rat TDLo:125 mg/kg (22D preg):ETA,REP ARZNAD 22,905,72

orl-rat LD50:570 mg/kg OYYAA2 6,355,72

scu-rat LD50:490 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,720,82

ivn-rat LD50:350 mg/kg ARZNAD 20,1467,70

orl-rat LD50:785 mg/kg EVSRBT 24,977,81

orl-mus LD50:560 mg/kg IYKEDH 4,467,73

ipr-mus LD50:699 mg/kg ARTODN 41,287,79

scu-mus LD50:710 mg/kg IYKEDH 4,467,73

ivn-mus LD50:540 mg/kg IYKEDH 4,467,73

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Group 2A IMEMDT 7,327,87; Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 26,311,81; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 26,311,81. NCI Carcinogenesis Bioassay (ipr); Clear Evidence: mouse, rat NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-19,79; (ipr); Clear Evidence:

mouse, rat RRCRB 52,1,75. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic, neoplastigenic, tumorigenic, and teratogenic data. Poison by an unspecified route. Moderately toxic by ingestion, subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl. Used as a chemotherapeutic agent.

PME600 CAS: 62929-91-3 HR: 3
PROCATEROL HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₆H₂₂N₂O₃•ClH mw: 326.86

SYNS: 8-HYDROXY-5-(1-HYDROXY-2-((1-METHYLETHYL)-AMINO)BUTYL)-2(1H)-QUINOLINONE □ 5-(1-HYDROXY-2-ISOPROPYLAMINO)BUTYL-8-HYDROXYCARBOSTYRIL HYDROCHLORIDE □ MEPTIN □ OPC 2009

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:2600 mg/kg USXXAM #4026897
ipr-rat LD50:487 mg/kg OYYAA 22,191,81
scu-rat LD50:900 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,719,82
ivn-rat LD50:80 mg/kg USXXAM #4026897
orl-mus LD50:3200 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,719,82
ipr-mus LD50:330 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,719,82
scu-mus LD50:370 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,719,82
ivn-mus LD50:83 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,719,82

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

PME650 CAS: 25323-74-4 HR: 3
PROCEROSIDE

mf: C₂₉H₄₀O₁₀ mw: 548.69

SYN: PROCEROSIDE (CALOTROPIS)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-cat LDLo:199 µg/kg HCACAV 52,2086,1969

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

PME700 CAS: 1257-78-9 HR: 3
PROCHLORPERAZINE ETHANE DISULFONATE

mf: C₂₀H₂₄ClN₃S•C₂H₄O₆S₂ mw: 562.16

SYNS: 2-CHLORO-10-(3-(1-METHYL-4-PIPERAZINYL)PROPYL)-PHENOTHIAZINE EDISYLATE □ 2-CHLORO-10-(3-(4-METHYL-1-PIPERAZINYL)PROPYL)PHENOTHIAZINE 1,2-ETHANEDISULFONATE (1:1) □ PHENOTHIAZINE, 2-CHLORO-10-(3-(1-METHYL-4-PIPERAZINYL)PROPYL)-, ETHANEDISULFONATE □ PROCHLORPERAZINE EDISYLATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:400 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,40,72
scu-mus LD50:320 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,40,72

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

PMF250 CAS: 84-02-6 HR: 3
PROCHLORPERAZINE HYDROGEN MALEATE

mf: C₂₀H₂₄ClN₃S•2C₄H₄O₄ mw: 606.14

PROP: Very small crystals. Mp: 228°. Sol in H₂O; insol in org solvs.

SYNS: 2-CHLORO-10-(3-(4-METHYL-1-PIPERAZINYL)-PROPYL)-10H-PHENOTHIAZINE-(Z)-2-BUTENEDIOATE (1:2) □ 2-CHLORO-10-(3-(1-METHYL-4-PIPERAZINYL)PROPYL)PHENOTHIAZINE, DIMALEATE □ 2-CHLORO-10-(3-(4-METHYL-1-PIPERAZINYL)PROPYL)PHENOTHIAZINE DIMALEATE □ 2-CHLORO-10-(3-(4-METHYL-1-PIPERAZINYL)PROPYL)PHENOTHIAZINE MALEATE □ COMPAZINE □ EMETIRAL □ METERAZIN MALEATE □ PASOTOMIN □ PROCHLORO-PROAZINE HYDROGEN MALEATE □ PROCHLORPERAZINE BIMALATE □ PROCHLORPERAZINE DIMALEATE □ PROCHLORPERAZINE MALEATE □ PROCHLORPERIZINE MALEATE □ STEMETIL DIMALEATE □ VERTIGON

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:750 mg/kg AIPTAK 123,78,59
scu-mus LD50:320 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,40,72
ivn-mus LD50:142 mg/kg AIPTAK 123,78,59

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

PMF500 CAS: 58-38-8 HR: 3
PROCHLORPROMAZINE

mf: C₂₀H₂₄ClN₃S mw: 373.98

PROP: Viscous liquid.

SYNS: CHLORO-3 (N-METHYLPYPERAZINYL-3 PROPYL)-10 PHENOTHIAZINE (FRENCH) □ 2-CHLORO-10-(3-(1-METHYL-4-PIPERAZINYL)-PROPYL)-PHENOTHIAZINE □ 2-CHLORO-10-(3-(4-METHYL-1-PIPERAZINYL)PROPYL)PHENOTHIAZINE □ 3-CHLORO-10-(3-(1-METHYL-4-PIPERAZINYL)PROPYL)PHENOTHIAZINE □ CHLORPERAZINE □ COMPAZINE □ N-(γ-(4'-METHYLPYPERAZINYL-1')PROPYL)-3-CHLOROPHENOTHIAZINE □ NIPODAL □ NOVAMIN □ PROCHLORPERAZINE □ PROCHLORPEMAZINE □ PROCHLORPERAZINE □ 6140 RP □ STEMETIL □ TEMENTIL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-hmn TDLo:560 µg/kg/10H-1:CNS,CVS NEJMAG 312,1125,85

orl-rat LD50:1800 mg/kg 27ZIAQ -,213,73
ivn-rat LDLo:20 mg/kg AIPTAK 120,450,59
orl-mus LD50:400 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,722,82
ipr-mus LD50:120 mg/kg CRSBAW 152,1371,58
scu-mus LD50:400 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,722,82
orl-dog LDLo:102 mg/kg 27ZIAQ -,213,73
ivn-dog LDLo:100 mg/kg 27ZIAQ -,213,73
ivn-rbt LDLo:5 mg/kg AIPTAK 120,450,59

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Human systemic effects by ingestion: headache, blood pressure elevation. Implicated in aplastic anemia. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and Cl⁻.

PMF525 CAS: 27325-18-4 HR: 3
PROCINOLOL HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₅H₂₃NO₂•ClH mw: 285.85

PROP: A solid. Mp: 96°.

SYNS: 1-(o-CYCLOPROPYLPHENOXY)-3-(ISOPROPYLAMINO)-2-PROPANOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ SD 2124-01 HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:382 mg/kg JMCMAR 13,971,70
 ipr-mus LD50:131 mg/kg JMCMAR 13,971,70
 ivn-mus LD50:32 mg/kg JMCMAR 13,971,70

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

PMF535 CAS: 32752-13-9 HR: 3
(±)-PROCINOLOL HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₅H₂₃NO₂•ClH mw: 285.85

SYNS: dl-1-(o-CYCLOPROPYLPHEENOXY)-3-ISOPROPYLAMINO-2-PROPANOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ (±)-SD 2124-01 HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:382 mg/kg EJPHAZ 15,151,71
 ipr-mus LD50:131 mg/kg EJPHAZ 15,151,71
 ivn-mus LD50:32 mg/kg EJPHAZ 15,151,71

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

PMF540 CAS: 17804-49-8 HR: 2
PROCION RED MX 5B

mf: C₁₉H₁₀Cl₂N₆O₇S₂•2Na mw: 615.33

SYNS: BRILLIANT RED 5SKH □ CHEMICTIVE BRILLIANT RED 5B □ C.I. REACTIVE RED 2 □ MIKACION BRILLIANT RED 5BS □ OSTAZIN BRILLIANT RED S 5B □ PROCION BRILLIANT RED 5BS □ PROCION BRILLIANT RED M 5B □ PROCION BRILLIANT RED MX 5B □ REACTIVE BRILLIANT RED 5SKH

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 100 mg/24H MOD 85JCAE -,1300,86
 orl-rat LD50:7460 mg/kg 85JCAE -,1300,86
 ipr-rat LD50:100 mg/kg 85JCAE -,1300,86
 orl-mus LD50:2100 mg/kg 85JCAE -,1300,86

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻, SO_x, SO₃, and Na₂O. See also SULFONATES.

PMF550 CAS: 14088-71-2 HR: D
PROCLONOL

mf: C₁₅H₁₄Cl₂O mw: 293.20

PROP: A solid. Mp: 58.8–61.2°.

SYNS: 4-CHLORO-α-(4-CHLOROPHENYL)-α-CYCLOPROPYLBENZENEMETHANOL (9CI) □ CL 69049 □ DPX 3654 □ DUPONT DPX 3654 □ KILACAR □ R 8284

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mma-sat 2500 ng/plate MUREAV 157,13,85
 cyt-ham-orl 80 mg/kg MUREAV 157,13,85

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻.

PMF600 CAS: 32889-48-8 HR: 3
PROCYAZINE

mf: C₁₀H₁₃ClN₆ mw: 252.74

SYNS: 2-((4-CHLORO-6-(CYCLOPROPYLAMINO)-1,3,5-TRIAZIN-2-YL)AMINO)-2-METHYLPROPANENITRILE □ 2-(4-CHLORO-6-(CYCLOPROPYLAMINO)-s-TRIAZIN-2-YL)AMINO-2-METHYLPROPIONITRILE □ CGA-18762 □ CYCLE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mma-sat 10 µg/plate MUREAV 136,233,84

orl-rat LD50:290 mg/kg 85ARAE 2,136,77

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cyanide and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻, CN⁻, and NO_x. See also NITRILES.

PMF750 CAS: 32809-16-8 HR: 2
PROCYMIDONE

mf: C₁₃H₁₁Cl₂NO₂ mw: 284.15

SYNS: 3-(3,5-DICHLOROPHENYL)-1,5-DIMETHYL-3-AZABI-CYCLO(3.1.0)HEXANE-2,4-DIONE □ N-(3',5'-DICHLOROPHEN-YL)-1,2-DIMETHYLCYCLOPROPANE-1,2-DICARBOXIMIDE □ S 7131 □ SUMILEX □ SUMISCLEX

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mor-mus:fbr 50 mg/L EMMUEG 21,81,93
 orl-rat TDLo:360 mg/kg (male 14D pre):REP JTSCDR 18,111,93

orl-rat LD50:7 g/kg GISAAA 54(5),77,89
 skn-rat LD50:>2500 mg/kg DOVEAA 32,137,78
 ipr-rat LD50:730 mg/kg JPIFAN (29),16,76

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by ingestion and skin contact. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl⁻ and NO_x.

PMG000 CAS: 25046-79-1 HR: 3
PRO-DIABAN

mf: C₂₀H₂₇N₅O₅S mw: 449.58

PROP: Crystals from EtOH. Mp: 189°.

SYNS: BS 4231 □ GLISOXEPID □ GLISOXEPIDE □ RP 22410

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:196 mg/kg ARZNAD 24,409,74
 ivn-mus LD50:283 mg/kg ARZNAD 24,409,74

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO₃. Used as an antidiabetic agent.

PMG600 CAS: 302-23-8 HR: D
PRODOX ACETATE

mf: C₂₃H₃₂O₄ mw: 372.55

SYNS: ACETOXYPROGESTERONE □ 17-ACETOXYPROGES-TERONE □ 17-α-ACETOXYPROGESTERONE □ 17-AP □ 17-HYDROXYPREGN-4-ENE-3,20-DIONE ACETATE □ 17-HYDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE □ U 5533

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

PMG750 CAS: 302-23-8 HR: 3
PRODUCER GAS

PROP: Composed of carbon monoxide, hydrogen, air, and steam. Lel: 20–30%, uel: 70–80%.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison. Dangerous fire hazard when exposed to flame. Explosive in the form of vapor by spark or flame when mixed with air in the range of 20.7–73.7%. Dangerous; can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use CO₂, dry chemical, water spray. See also CARBON MONOXIDE, METHANE, and HYDROGEN.

PMH100 CAS: 1811-28-5 HR: 3**PROFLAVINE HEMISULFATE**mf: $C_{13}H_{11}N_3 \cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O_4S$ mw: 258.29**SYNS:** 3,6-DIAMINOACRIDINE HEMISULFATE □ PROFLAVINE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

dnd-omi 100 pph ZNCBDA 29,128,74

sce-ham:lng 10 mg/L CNREA8 44,3270,84

scu-mus LD50:200 mg/kg QJPPAL 10,649,37

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 24,195,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous route. Questionable carcinogen. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x .**PMH250 CAS: 952-23-8 HR: 3****PROFLAVINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE**mf: $C_{13}H_{11}N_3 \cdot ClH$ mw: 245.73**SYNS:** 3,6-ACRIDINEDIAMINE, MONOHYDROCHLORIDE (9CI) □ 3,6-DIAMINOACRIDINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE □ 3,6-DIAMINOACRIDINIUM CHLORIDE □ 3,6-DIAMINO-ACRIDINIUM CHLORIDE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 2,8-DIAMINO-ACRIDINIUM CHLORIDE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE □ PROFLAVINE HYDROCHLORIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

mmo-sat 300 ng/plate IAPUDO 27,283,80

mma-sat 3 µg/plate IAPUDO 27,283,80

mma-esc 10 µg/plate ENMUDM 7(Suppl 5),1,85

orl-rat TDLo:27 g/kg/109W-C:ETA NCITR* NCI-TR-5,77

scu-mus LD50:190 mg/kg QJPPAL 10,649,37

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 24,195,80; Human No Adequate Data IMEMDT 24,195,80. NTP Carcinogenesis Bioassay (feed); Clear Evidence: rat NCITR* NCI-TR-5,77; (feed); Inadequate Studies: mouse NCITR* NCI-TR-5,77.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous route. Questionable carcinogen. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl. Used as a drug, as a disinfectant, and as a topical antiseptic.**PMH500 CAS: 57-83-0 HR: 3****PROGESTERONE**mf: $C_{31}H_{50}O_2$ mw: 314.51**PROP:** A female sex hormone. White, crystalline powder; odorless. D: 1.166 @ 23°, mp: 127–131°. Practically insol in water; sol in alc, acetone, and dioxane; sparingly sol in oils.**SYNS:** CORLUTIN □ CORLUVITE □ CORPORIN □ CORPUS LUTEUM HORMONE □ CYCLOGEST □ GLANDUCORPIN □ HORMOFLAVEINE □ HORMOLUTON □ LINGUSORBS □ LIPO-LUTIN □ LUCORTEUM SOL □ LUTEAL HORMONE □ LUTEOHORMONE □ LUTEOSAN □ LUTEX □ LUTOCYCLIN □ LUTROMONE □ NALUTRON □ NSC-9704 □ PERCUTACRINE □ PIAPONON □ 3,20-PREGNENE-4 □ PREGNENEDIONE □ PREGNENE-3,20-DIONE □ Δ^4 -PREGNENE-3,20-DIONE □ PREGN-4-ENE-3,20-DIONE □ 4-PREGNENE-3,20-DIONE □ PROGEKAN □ PROGESTEROL □ β -PROGESTERONE □

PROGESTERONUM □ PROGESTIN □ PROGESTONE □ PROLIDON □ SYNGESTERONE □ SYNOVEX S □ SYNTOLUTAN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dni-hmn:lym 5 µmol/L PSEBAA 146,401,74

dni-hmn:kdy 100 µg/L CNJGA8 10,299,68

orl-wmn TDLo:113 mg/kg (6-32W preg):TER JCEMAZ 19,1369,59

scu-mus TDLo:40 mg/kg:NEO BJCAA1 19,824,65

ivn-mus LDLo:100 mg/kg JMCMA11,117,68

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 21,491,79; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 6,135,74. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic, neoplastigenic, tumorigenic, and teratogenic data. Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Human teratogenic effects by ingestion and parenteral routes: developmental abnormalities of the urogenital system. Human male reproductive effects by intramuscular route: changes in spermatogenesis, the prostate, seminal vesicle, Cowper's gland and accessory glands, impotence, and breast development. Human female reproductive effects by ingestion, parenteral, and intravaginal routes: fertility changes; menstrual cycle changes and disorders; uterus, cervix, and vagina changes. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**PMH550 CAS: 4968-09-6 HR: D****PROGESTERONE 16,17-ACETONIDE**mf: $C_{24}H_{34}O_4$ mw: 386.58**SYNS:** ALGESTONE ACETONIDE □ α SONE ACETONIDE □ PREGN-4-ENE-3,20-DIONE, 16,17-((1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)-BIS(OXY))- , (16- α)- □ PREGN-4-ENE-3,20-DIONE, 16- α ,17-DIHYDROXY-, CYCLIC ACETAL WITH ACETONE □ PROGESTERONE, 16- α ,17-DIHYDROXY-, CYCLIC ACETAL WITH ACETONE □ W 3395**SAFETY PROFILE:** Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.**PMH575 HR: 2****PROGLUMIDE SODIUM**mf: $C_{18}H_{25}N_2O_4 \cdot Na$ mw: 356.44**SYN:** dl-4-BENZAMIDO-N,N-DIPROPYLGUTARAMIC ACID SODIUM SALT**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:8200 mg/kg OYYAA2 5,203,71

ipr-rat LD50:2360 mg/kg OYYAA2 5,203,71

scu-rat LD50:6110 mg/kg OYYAA2 5,203,71

orl-mus LD50:8900 mg/kg OYYAA2 5,203,71

ipr-mus LD50:2811 mg/kg OYYAA2 5,203,71

scu-mus LD50:5886 mg/kg OYYAA2 5,203,71

ivn-mus LD50:2968 mg/kg OYYAA2 5,203,71

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O .**PMH600 CAS: 303-53-7 HR: 3**

PROHEPTATRIENEmf: C₂₀H₂₁N mw: 275.38**PROP:** Oil. Bp: 175–180°.**SYNS:** CYCLOBENZAPRINE □ N,N-DIMETHYL-5H-DIBENZO(a,d)CYCLOHEPTENE-Δ⁵,γ-PROPYLAMINE □ 5-(3-DIMETILAMINOPROPILIDEN)-5H-DIBENZO-(a,d)-

CICLOPENTENE (ITALIAN) □ PROEPTATRIENE (ITALIAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:250 mg/kg FRPPAO 25,519,70

ipr-mus LD50:90 mg/kg JMCMA 6,338,63

ivn-mus LD50:36 mg/kg FRPPAO 25,519,70

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by ingestion, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**PMH625 CAS: 9002-62-4 HR: D
PROLACTIN****PROP:** Polypeptide hormone of mw about 23,000.

Crystals. Insol in water; sol in abs methanol or ethanol with addition of small amount of acid.

SYNS: ADENOHYPOPHYSEAL LUTEOTROPIN □ ANTERIOR PITUITARY LUTEOTROPIN □ BOVINE LACTOGENIC HORMONE □ BOVINE PROLACTIN □ GALCTIN □ LACTOGEN □ LACTOGENIC HORMONE □ LACTO-SOMATOTROPIC HORMONE □ LUTEOTROPHIN □ LUTEOTROPIC HORMONE LTH □ LUTEOTROPIN □ MAMMOTROPIN □ PARALCTIN □ PITUITARY LACTOGENIC HORMONE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

dns-sat-scu 40 mg/kg CNREA8 36,2223,76

dns-rat:mmr 5 mg/L CNREA8 36,2162,76

dns-rbt-par 62 µg/kg JNCSAI 14,105,74

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported.**PMH900 CAS: 59749-44-9 HR: 2
I-PROLINE**mf: C₅H₉NO₂ mw: 115.13**PROP:** White crystals or crystalline powder; odorless with sweet taste. Very sol in water, alc; insol in ether.**SYN:** 1-2-PYRROLIDINECARBOXYLIC ACID**SAFETY PROFILE:** When heated to decomposition emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**PMH905 CAS: 147-85-3 HR: D
PROLINE, I-**mf: C₅H₉NO₂ mw: 115.15**SYNS:** (-)-PROLINE □ CB 1707 □ (-)-(-S)-PROLINE □ I-PROLINE □ 1-(-)-PROLINE □ (S)-PROLINE □ 2-PYRROLIDINE-CARBOXYLIC ACID □ (-)-2-PYRROLIDINECARBOXYLIC ACID □ 2-PYRROLIDINECARBOXYLIC ACID, (S)- □ 1-α-PYRROLIDINECARBOXYLIC ACID □ 1-PYRROLIDINE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID □ (S)-2-PYRROLIDINECARBOXYLIC ACID**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

sce-hmn-lym 10 mg/L MUREAV 372,75,1996

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.**PMH910 CAS: 59749-44-9 HR: 2
I-PROLINE, 1-((4-CHLOROPHENYL)METHYL)-5-OXO-, 2-(DIMETHYLAMINO)ETHYL ESTER, (Z)-2-BUTENEDIOATE (1:1)**mf: C₁₆H₂₁ClN₂O₃•C₄H₄O₄ mw: 440.92**SYN:** MALEATE de N-(p-CHLOROBENZYL)PYROGLUTAMATE de DIMETHYLAMINOETHYLE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD :>1200 mg/kg FRXXBL #2273533

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion.When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl⁻.**PMH912 CAS: 59749-34-7 HR: 2
I-PROLINE, 1-((4-CHLOROPHENYL)METHYL)-5-OXO-, compounded with N-(1-METHYLETHYL) BENZENEMETHANAMINE (1:1)**mf: C₁₂H₁₂ClNO₃•C₁₀H₁₅N mw: 402.96**SYN:** N-(p-CHLOROBENZYL)PYROGLUTAMATE de N'-ISOPROPYLBENZYLAMINE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD :>1200 mg/kg FRXXBL #2273533

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion.When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl⁻.**PMH915 CAS: 59749-33-6 HR: 2
I-PROLINE, 1-((4-CHLOROPHENYL)METHYL)-5-OXO-, compounded with N-(1-METHYLETHYL)-2-PROPANAMINE (1:1)**mf: C₁₂H₁₂ClNO₃•C₆H₁₅N mw: 354.92**SYN:** N-(p-CHLOROBENZYL)PYROGLUTAMATE de DIISOPROPYLAMINE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD :>1200 mg/kg FRXXBL #2273533

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion.When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl⁻.**PMH917 CAS: 59749-38-1 HR: 2
I-PROLINE, 1-((2,6-DICHLOROPHENYL)-METHYL)-5-OXO-, compounded with N-(1-METHYLETHYL)-2-PROPANAMINE (1:1)**mf: C₁₂H₁₁Cl₂NO₃•C₆H₁₅N mw: 389.36**SYN:** N-(DICHLORO-2',6' BENZYL)PYROGLUTAMATE de DIISOPROPYLAMINE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD :>1200 mg/kg FRXXBL #2273533

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion.When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl⁻.**PMH920 CAS: 59749-36-9 HR: 2
I-PROLINE, 1-((3,4-DICHLOROPHENYL)METH-YL)-5-OXO-, compounded with N-(1-METHYLETHYL)-2-PROPANAMINE (1:1)**mf: C₁₂H₁₁Cl₂NO₃•C₆H₁₅N mw: 389.36**SYN:** N-(DICHLORO-3',4' BENZYL)PYROGLUTAMATE de DIISOPROPYLAMINE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD :>1200 mg/kg FRXXBL #2273533

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

PMH923 CAS: 59749-39-2 HR: 2
I-PROLINE, 1-((2,6-DICHLOROPHENYL)-METHYL)-5-OXO-, compounded with 2-PROPANAMINE (1:1)

mf: $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}_3 \cdot \text{C}_3\text{H}_9\text{N}$ mw: 347.27

SYNS: N-(DICHLORO-2',6' BENZYL)PYROGLUTAMATE de d' ISOPROPYLAMINE □ 1-((2,6-DICHLOROPHENYL)METHYL)-5-OXO-I-PROLINE compounded with 2-PROPANAMINE (1:1)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD :>1200 mg/kg FRXXBL #2273533

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

PMH927 CAS: 59749-42-7 HR: 2
I-PROLINE, 1-((4-FLUOROPHENYL)METHYL)-5-OXO-, 2-(DIMETHYLAMINO)ETHYL ESTER, (Z)-2-BUTENEDIOATE (1:1)

mf: $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4$ mw: 424.47

SYN: MALEATE de N-(p-FLUOROBENZYL)PYROGLUTAMATE de DIMETHYLAMINOETHYLE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD :>1200 mg/kg FRXXBL #2273533

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

PMH930 CAS: 59749-29-0 HR: 2
I-PROLINE, 1-((4-FLUOROPHENYL)METHYL)-5-OXO-, compounded with N-(1-METHYLETHYL) BENZENEMETHANAMINE (1:1)

mf: $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{FNO}_3 \cdot \text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}$ mw: 386.51

SYN: N-(p-FLUOROBENZYL)PYROGLUTAMATE de N'-ISOPROPYLBENZYLAMINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD :>1200 mg/kg FRXXBL #2273533

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

PMH933 CAS: 59749-30-3 HR: 2
I-PROLINE, 1-((4-FLUOROPHENYL)METHYL)-5-OXO-, compounded with N-(1-METHYLETHYL)-2-PROPANAMINE (1:1)

mf: $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{FNO}_3 \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\text{N}$ mw: 338.47

SYN: N-(p-FLUOROBENZYL)PYROGLUTAMATE de DIISOPROPYLAMINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD :>1200 mg/kg FRXXBL #2273533

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

PMI000 CAS: 37106-99-3 HR: 3
PROLINOMETHYLTETRACYCLINE

mf: $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{10}$ mw: 571.64

SYNS: 1-((((4-DIMETHYLAMINO)-1,4,4A,5,5A,6,11,12A-OCTAHYDRO-3,6,10,12,12A-PENTAHYDROXY-6-METHYL-1,11-DIOXO-2-NAPHTHACENYL)CARBONYL)AMINO)METHYL)-I-PROLINE □ PM-TC

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:115 mg/kg JJANAX 25,95,72

scu-rat LD50:1733 mg/kg KSRNAM 6,51,72

ivn-rat LD50:144 mg/kg KSRNAM 6,51,72

ims-rat LD50:788 mg/kg KSRNAM 6,51,72

ipr-mus LD50:353 mg/kg KSRNAM 6,51,72

scu-mus LD50:1465 mg/kg KSRNAM 6,51,72

ivn-mus LD50:85,100 µg/kg KSRNAM 6,51,72

ims-mus LD50:283 mg/kg JJANAX 24,156,71

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

PMI250 CAS: 2746-81-8 HR: 3
PROLIXIN ENANTHATE

mf: $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{38}\text{F}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}_5$ mw: 549.76

PROP: Yellow viscous liquid. Crystals. Mp: 184–185° (hydrochloride).

SYNS: EUTIMOX □ FLUPHENAZINE ENANTHATE □

MODITEN ENANTHATE □ MODITEN-RETARD □ OF □ SQ

16,114 □ 4-(3-(2-TRIFLUOROMETHYL-10-PHENOTHIAZINYL)-PROPYL)-1-PIPERAZINEETHANOL ENANTHATE □ 2-((4-(3-(2-TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PHENOTHIAZIN-10-YL)PROPYL)-1-PIPERAZINYL)ETHYL HEPTANOATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-hmn TDLo:357 µg/kg:CNS AJPSAO 119,779,63

ims-hmn TDLo:1633 µg/kg:MSK BMJOAE 2,1071,66

ipr-mus LD50:300 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,701,82

scu-mus LD50:50 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,701,82

ivn-mus LD50:56 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#03337

ims-mus LD50:17,200 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,701,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, and subcutaneous routes. Human systemic effects by subcutaneous route: muscle weakness; by intramuscular route: musculo-skeletal changes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of F^- , SO_x , and NO_x .

PMI500 CAS: 53-60-1 HR: 3
PROMAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{S} \cdot \text{ClH}$ mw: 320.91

PROP: White to sltly yellow, practically odorless, crystalline powder. Decomp @ 181°. Sol in water, methanol, ethanol, chloroform; insol in ether, benzene.

SYNS: 10-(γ-DIMETHYLAMINO-N-PROPYL)PHENOTHIAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 10-(3-(DIMETHYLAMINO)PROPYL)-PHENOTHIAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ SPARINE HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-hmn TDLo:20 mg/kg/D-I:CNS JNMDAN 123,553,56

orl-rat LD50:400 mg/kg FAZMAE 5,269,63

scu-rat LD50:300 mg/kg 27ZMA4 2,-,67

ivn-rat LD50:29 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,42,72

ipr-mus LDLo:225 mg/kg ARZNAD 4,171,54

scu-mus LD50:300 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,42,72

ivn-mus LD50:38 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,42,72

ims-dog LD50:4400 µg/kg 27ZLQA -,65

ivn-rbt LD50:21 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,42,72

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, intravenous, intraperitoneal, and intramuscular routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: general anesthesia, tremors, antipsychotic effects. An additive permitted in food for human consumption; also permitted in the feed and drinking water of animals and/or for the treatment of food-producing animals. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and HCl.

PMI750 CAS: 58-33-3 HR: 3
PROMETHAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₇H₂₀N₂S•ClH mw: 320.91

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 230–232° (decomp). Very sol in water; sol in alc, chloroform; insol in acetone, ether, ethyl acetate.

SYNS: 10-(3-DIMETHYLAMINOISOPROPYL)PHENOTHIAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ N-(2'-DIMETHYLAMINO-2'-METHYL)-ETHYLPHENOTHIAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ N-(2-DIMETHYLAMINOPROPYL-1)PHENOTHIAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 10-(2-DIMETHYLAMINOPROPYL)PHENOTHIAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 10-(2-(DIMETHYLAMINO)-PROPYL)PHENOTHIAZINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE □ DIPHERGAN □ DORME □ FARGAN □ FELLOZINE □ FENAZIL □ FENERGAN □ GANPHEN □ HL 8700 □ LERGIGAN □ PHENCEN □ PHENERGAN HYDROCHLORIDE □ PLETTIA □ PRIMINE □ PROMANTINE □ PROMETHAZINE N-(2'-DIMETHYLAMINO-2'-METHYLETHYL)PHENOTHIAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ PROMETHIAZIN (GERMAN) □ PROREX □ PROTAZINE □ REMSED □ 3277 R.P. □ N,N,α-TRIMETHYL-10H-PHENOTHIAZINE-10-ETHANAMINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-hmn TDLo:3500 µg/kg/D:CNS AJPSAO 113,654,57
 orl-chd TDLo:20 mg/kg:CNS LANCAO 1,368,80
 ipr-rat LD50:170 mg/kg CKFRAY 15,526,66
 scu-rat LD50:400 mg/kg YAKUD5 22,375,80
 ivn-rat LD50:15 mg/kg YAKUD5 22,375,80
 orl-mus LD50:255 mg/kg AIPTAK 135,364,62
 ipr-mus LD50:160 mg/kg CKFRAY 15,526,66

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, and intravenous routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: excitement, sleep, convulsions, rigidity. Experimental teratogenic effects. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of HCl, SO_x, and NO_x. Used as an antihistamine.

PMJ000 HR: 3
PROMETHIUM

af: Pm aw: 147

PROP: ¹⁴⁷Pm: Metallic solid. Mp: 1080°, bp: 2460°, d: 7.22. A rare earth. The 145 isotope has a half-life of 18 years. The 147 isotope has a half-life of 2.64 years. The 147 isotope is the only one available.

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison. Radiotoxic metal. See also RARE EARTHS.

PMJ100 CAS: 9036-06-0 HR: 3
PRONASE

SYNS: PROTELINE □ PROTENAZA 1 □ S. GRISEUS PROTEASE □ S. GRISEUS PROTEINASE □ STREPTOMYCES GRISEUS PROTEASE □ STREPTOMYCES GRISEUS PROTEINASE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:3290 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,730,82
 ipr-rat LD50:16,200 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,730,82
 scu-rat LD50:100 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,730,82
 ivn-rat LD50:15,800 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,730,82
 orl-mus LD50:4010 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,730,82
 ipr-mus LD50:14,100 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,730,82
 scu-mus LD50:26,800 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,730,82
 ivn-mus LD50:20,500 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,730,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion.

PMJ500 CAS: 154-41-6 HR: 3
PROPADRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₉H₁₃NO•ClH mw: 187.69

PROP: A solid. Mp: 194°. Sol in H₂O.

SYNS: α-(1-AMINOETHYL)BENZENEMETHANOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ α-(1-AMINOETHYL)BENZYL ALCOHOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ (±)-2-AMINO-1-PHENYL-1-PROPANOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ α-HYDROXY-β-AMINOPROPYLBENZENE HYDROCHLORIDE □ MONHYDRIN □ MUCORAMA □ MYDRIATINE □ dl-NOREPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ dl-1-PHENYL-2-AMINO-1-PROPANOL MONOHYDROCHLORIDE □ PHENYLPROPANOLAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1490 mg/kg TXAPA9 18,185,71
 ipr-rat LD50:160 mg/kg JPETAB 86,284,46
 scu-rat LDLo:80 mg/kg JPETAB 71,62,41
 orl-mus LD50:150 mg/kg THERAP 20,297,65
 ipr-mus LD50:428 mg/kg JPETAB 92,207,48
 scu-mus LD50:600 mg/kg JPETAB 86,280,46
 ivn-mus LDLo:275 mg/kg QJPPAL 9,203,36
 scu-rbt LD50:255 mg/kg JPETAB 86,284,46
 ivn-rbt LD50:50 mg/kg JPETAB 86,284,46
 ims-rbt LD50:320 mg/kg JPETAB 86,284,46

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, intravenous, intraperitoneal, and intramuscular routes. An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of HCl and NO_x. Used as a raw material in cold and diet tablets.

PMJ525 CAS: 34183-22-7 HR: 3
PROPAFENONE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₂₁H₂₇N₃O₃•ClH mw: 391.96

PROP: Crystals from Me₂CO/MeOH. Mp: 173–174°.

SYNS: BAXARYTMON □ FENOPRAIN □ 2'-(2-HYDROXY-3-(PROPYLAMINO)PROPOXY)-3-PHENYLPROPIOPHENONE HYDROCHLORIDE □ PROPAFENON HYDROCHLORIDE □ 1-PROPANONE, 1-(2-(2-HYDROXY-3-(PROPYLAMINO)PROPOXY)-PHENYL)-3-PHENYL-, HYDROCHLORIDE (9CI) □ RHYTHMONORM □ RYTMONORM □ SA 79 □ WZ 884

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-wmn TDLo:12 mg/kg/1D-I:PNS JCLPDE 46,104,85
 orl-cld TDLo:133 mg/kg AEMED3 16,437,87

orl-man LDLo:4286 µg/kg/15H-I:CVS PGMJAO
60,155,84

orl-rat LD50:700 mg/kg ARZNAD 26,1849,76

ivn-rat LD50:18,800 µg/kg ARZNAD 26,1849,76

ivn-dog LD50:10 mg/kg ARZNAD 26,1849,76

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route.

Moderately toxic by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. Human systemic effects: paresthesia, wakefulness, hallucinations, distorted perceptions, pulse rate increase. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

**PMJ550 CAS: 57619-29-1 HR: 3
PRO-PAM**

mf: C₇H₁₀N₂O•ClH mw: 174.65

SYNS: 1-METHYL-1,6-DIHYDROPICOLINALDEHYDE OXIME
HYDROCHLORIDE □ N-METHYL-1,6-DIHYDROPYRIDINE-2-

CARBALDOXIME HYDROCHLORIDE □ 1-METHYL-1,6-
DIHYDRO-2-PYRIDINECARBOXYALDEHYDE OXIME
HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:173 mg/kg TXAPA9 47,305,79

ivn-mus LD50:168 mg/kg TXAPA9 47,305,79

ims-mus LD50:125 mg/kg TXAPA9 47,305,79

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

**PMJ750 CAS: 74-98-6 HR: 3
PROPANE**

DOT: UN 1978

mf: C₃H₈ mw: 44.11

PROP: Colorless gas. Bp: -44.5°, flash p: -156°F, lel: 2.3%, uel: 9.5%, autoign temp: 842°F, d: 0.5852 @ -44.5°/4°, vap d: 1.56. Sol in water, alc, ether. IDLH 2100 ppm [10%LEL].

SYNS: DIMETHYLMETHANE □ PROPYL HYDRIDE

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 1000 ppm

DFG MAK: 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m³)

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 2.1; Label: Flammable Gas

SAFETY PROFILE: Central nervous system effects at high concentrations. An asphyxiant. Flammable gas. Highly dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame; can react vigorously with oxidizers. Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. Explosive reaction with ClO₂. Violent exothermic reaction with barium peroxide + heat. To fight fire, stop flow of gas. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

**PMK000 CAS: 542-78-9 HR: 2
PROPANEDIAL**

mf: C₃H₄O₂ mw: 72.07

PROP: Hygroscopic needles. Mp: 72-74°.

SYNS: MALONALDEHYDE □ MALONDIALDEHYDE □ MALONIC ALDEHYDE □ MALONIC DIALDEHYDE □ MALONODIALDEHYDE □ MALONYLDIALDEHYDE □ NCI-C54842 □ 1,3-PROPANEDIAL □ 1,3-PROPANEDIALDEHYDE □ 1,3-PROPANEDIONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-sat 13,850 nmol/plate BTERDG 2,81,80

mno-esc 2 mmol/L MUREAV 88,23,81

dnd-hmn:leu 1 mmol/L CLREAS 23(5),595A,75

mnt-rat:fbr 100 µmol/L MUREAV 101,237,82

skn-mus TDLo:7488 mg/kg/2Y-I:CAR AUODDK 55,3,80

skn-mus TD:30 g/kg/9W-I:CAR JNCIAM 53,1771,74

orl-rat LD50:632 mg/kg TXAPA9 7,826,65

orl-mus LD50:606 mg/kg AUODDK 55,3,80

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 36,163,85. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion.

Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also ALDEHYDES.

**PMK250 CAS: 78-90-0 HR: 3
1,2-PROPANEDIAMINE**

DOT: UN 2258

mf: C₃H₁₀N₂ mw: 74.15

PROP: Flash p: 92°F (OC), d: 0.9, vap d: 2.6, bp: 118.9°.

SYNS: 1,2-DIAMINOPROPANE □ PROPYLENEDIAMINE □ PROPYLENE DIAMINE (DOT)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 10 mg/24H open AMIHBC 10,61,54

skn-rbt 435 mg open SEV UCDS** 3/12/69

eye-rbt 87 mg SEV UCDS** 3/12/69

orl-rat LD50:2230 mg/kg UCDS** 3/12/69

scu-rat LDLo:2250 mg/kg ZEPTAT 17,59,15

skn-rbt LD50:500 mg/kg AMIHBC 10,61,54

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, skin contact, and subcutaneous routes. A corrosive irritant to eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. Dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat, flames, oxidizers. To fight fire, use alcohol foam. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. Used as an intermediate in production of petroleum and polymer additives, and surfactants. See also AMINES.

**PMK500 CAS: 109-76-2 HR: 3
1,3-PROPANEDIAMINE**

mf: C₃H₁₀N₂ mw: 74.15

PROP: Water-white liquid, amine odor. D: 0.8881 @ 20°/20°, fp: -12°, bp: 135-136°, flash p: 120°F (TOC). Completely sol in water, methanol, and ether.

SYNS: 1,3-DIAMINOPROPANE □ 1,3-PROPYLENEDIAMINE □ TRIMETHYLENEDIAMINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 50 mg open SEV UCDS** 1/28/63

eye-rbt 1 mg SEV UCDS** 1/28/63

orl-rat LD50:350 mg/kg AIHAAP 23,95,62

skn-rbt LD50:200 mg/kg AIHAAP 23,95,62

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and skin contact. Experimental teratogenic effects. A severe skin

and eye irritant. Flammable liquid when exposed to heat, sparks, or flame. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also AMINES.

PMK750 CAS: 5442-32-0 HR: 3
PROPANE DIISOTHIUREA
DIHYDROBROMIDE

mf: C₅H₁₂N₄S₂•2BrH mw: 354.17

SYN: 2,2'-TRIMETHYLENE-BIS-(2-THIOSEUDOUREA), DIHYDROBROMIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:250 mg/kg NTIS** AD691-490

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of HBr, SO_x, and NO_x.

PMK800 CAS: 63843-89-0 HR: 2
PROPANEDIOIC ACID, ((3,5-BIS(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-4-HYDROXYPHENYL)-METHYL)BUTYL-, BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL) ESTER

mf: C₄₂H₇₂N₂O₅ mw: 685.16

SYN: TINUVIN 144

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 100 mg MLD EPASR* 8EHQ-0186-0585S

orl-rat LD50:1500 mg/kg EPASR* 8EHQ-0186-0585S

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

PML000 CAS: 57-55-6 HR: 2
1,2-PROPANEDIOL

mf: C₃H₈O₂ mw: 76.11

CH₃CHOHCH₂OH

PROP: Colorless viscous liquid; practically odorless. Bp: 188.2°, flash p: 210°F (OC), lel: 2.6%, uel: 12.6%, d: 1.0362 @ 25°/25°, autoign temp: 700°F, vap press: 0.08 mm @ 20°, vap d: 2.62, fp: -59°. Hygroscopic; misc with water, acetone, chloroform; sol in essential oils; immisc with fixed oils.

SYNS: 1,2-DIHYDROXYPROPANE □ DOWFROST □ METHYLETHYLENE GLYCOL □ METHYL GLYCOL □ MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL □ PG 12 □ PROPANE-1,2-DIOL □ PROPYLENE GLYCOL (FCC) □ PROPYLENE GLYCOL USP □ α-PROPYLENEGLYCOL □ 1,2-PROPYLENE GLYCOL □ SIRLENE □ SOLAR WINTER BAN □ TRIMETHYL GLYCOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-hmn 500 mg/7D MLD JIDEAE 55,190,70

skn-hmn 104 mg/3D-I MOD 85DKA8 -127,77

skn-man 10%/2D JIDEAE 19,423,52

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

eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 28ZPAK -37,72

dni-mus-scu 8000 mg/kg APMUAN S274,304,81

cyt-mus-scu 8000 mg/kg APMUAN S274,304,81

cyt-ham:fbr 32 g/L FCTOD7 23,623,84

orl-chd TDLo:79 g/kg/56W-I:CNS,BRN JOPDAB 93,515,78

par-inf TDLo:10 g/kg/3D-C:SYS PEDIAU 72,353,83

orl-rat LD50:20 g/kg TXAPA9 45,362,78

ipr-rat LD50:6660 mg/kg KRKRD 9,36,81

scu-rat LD50:22,500 mg/kg IAEC** 17JUN74

ivn-rat LD50:6423 mg/kg ARZNAD 26,1581,76

ims-rat LD50:14 g/kg IAEC** 17JUN74

orl-mus LD50:22 g/kg JPETAB 65,89,39

ipr-mus LD50:9718 mg/kg FEPRA7 6,342,47

scu-mus LD50:17,370 mg/kg KRKRD 8,46,81

ivn-mus LD50:6630 mg/kg ARZNAD 26,1581,76

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Slightly toxic by ingestion, skin contact, intraperitoneal, intravenous, subcutaneous, and intramuscular routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: general anesthesia, convulsions, changes in surface EEG. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. An eye and human skin irritant. Mutation data reported. Combustible liquid when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials. Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. May react with hydrofluoric acid + nitric acid + silver nitrate to form the explosive silver fulminate. To fight fire, use alcohol foam. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

PML250 CAS: 504-63-2 HR: 1
1,3-PROPANEDIOL

mf: C₃H₈O₂ mw: 76.11

PROP: Colorless, odorless liquid. D: 1.0536 @ 25°, bp: 210–211°, vap d: 2.6, autoign temp: 752°F. Sol in water, alc, and ether. Misc in H₂O.

SYNS: 2-DEOXYGLYCEROL □ 1,3-DIHYDROXYPROPANE □ 2-(HYDROXYMETHYL)ETHANOL □ NSC-65426 □ PG □ PROPANE-1,3-DIOL □ β-PROPYLENE GLYCOL □ 1,3-PROPYLENE GLYCOL □ TRIMETHYLENE GLYCOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnd-rat-orl 2100 mg/kg/10W-C CBINA8 50,87,84

orl-rat LDLo:10 g/kg JPETAB 72,227,41

ims-rat LDLo:6 g/kg JPETAB 72,227,41

orl-mus LD50:4773 mg/kg TXAPA9 49,385,79

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also 1,2-PROPANEDIOL.

PML260 CAS: 29387-86-8 HR: 2
1,2-PROPANEDIOL, MONOBUTYL ETHER

mf: C₇H₁₆O₂ mw: 132.23

SYNS: BUTOXYPROPANOL □ PROPASOL B □ PROPASOL SOLVENT P □ PROPYLENE GLYCOL BUTOXY ETHER □ α-PROPYLENE MONO-N-BUTYL ETHER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1900 mg/kg 38MKAJ 2C,3985,82

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

PML270 CAS: 81861-90-7 HR: 3
N,N'-(1,3-PROPANEDIOXYSULFINYL)BIS(2,3-

DIHYDRO-2,2-DIMETHYLBENZOFURANYL-7-METHYLCARBAMATE)mf: C₂₇H₃₄N₂O₁₀S₂ mw: 610.75**SYN:** 4,8-DIOXA-3,9-DITHIA-2,10-DIAZAUNDECANEDIOIC ACID, 2,10-DIMETHYL-, BIS(2,3-DIHYDRO-2,2-DIMETHYL-7-BENZOFURANYL) ESTER, 3,9-DIOXIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD50:92 mg/kg USXXAM #4315026

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.**PML300 CAS: 814-67-5 HR: 3
1,2-PROPANEDITHIOL**mf: C₃H₈S₂ mw: 108.23**SYNS:** 1,2-DIMERCAPTOPROPANE □ 2,3-DIMERCAPTOPROPANE □ 1,2-DITHIOLPROPANE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD50:153 mg/kg DCTODJ 3,249,80

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x.**PML350 CAS: 109-80-8 HR: 3
1,3-PROPANEDITHIOL**mf: C₃H₈S₂ mw: 108.23**SYNS:** 1,3-DIMERCAPTOPROPANE □ DITHIOTRIMETHYLENEGLYCOL □ NDR-132 □ 1,3-PROPANEDIMERCAPTAN □ TRIMETHYLENE DIMERCAPTAN □ TRIMETHYLENE-DITHIOGLYCOL □ TRIMETHYLENEDITHIOL**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LDLo:1070 mg/kg AECTCV 14,111,85

ivn-cat LD50:28 mg/kg JPETAB 87(Suppl),6,46

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** A poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x.**PML400 CAS: 1120-71-4 HR: 3
PROPANE SULTONE**mf: C₃H₆O₃S mw: 122.15**PROP:** Prisms. D: 1.392, mp: 31°, bp: 155–157° @ 14 mm.**SYNS:** 3-HYDROXY-1-PROPANESULFONIC ACID γ-SULTONE □ 3-HYDROXY-1-PROPANESULPHONIC ACID SULTONE □ 1,2-OXATHIOLANE-2,2-DIOXIDE □ 1-PROPANESULFONIC ACID-3-HYDROXY-γ-SULTONE □ 1,3-PROPANE SULTONE (MAK) □ RCRA WASTE NUMBER U193**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-rbt 500 mg MLD 34ZIAG -,498,69

dnd-esc 10 μmol/L MUREAV 89,95,81

otr-hmn:oth 7500 μg/L CNREA8 41,5096,81

cyt-hmn:lym 1 mmol/L TOLED5 28,139,85

ivn-rat TDLo:20 mg/kg/(15D preg):CAR,TER ZEKBAI 75,69,70

scu-rat LD50:135 mg/kg ZEKBAI 75,69,70

skn-mus LDLo:1000 mg/kg TXCYAC 6,139,76

ipr-mus LD50:467 mg/kg JJIND8 62,911,79

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Group 2B IMEMDT

7,56,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 4,253,74. Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

ACGIH TLV: Animal Carcinogen**DFG MAK:** Animal Carcinogen, Suspected Human Carcinogen**SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic, neoplastigenic, tumorigenic, and teratogenic data. Poison by subcutaneous route. Moderately toxic by skin contact and intraperitoneal routes. Human mutation data reported. Implicated as a human brain carcinogen. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x.**PML500 CAS: 107-03-9 HR: 3
1-PROPANETHIOL****DOT:** UN 1228/UN 3071mf: C₃H₈S mw: 76.17**PROP:** Flash p: -4°F.**SYNS:** 1-MERCAPTOPROPANE □ PROPANE-1-THIOL □ PROPYL MERCAPTAN □ N-PROPYL MERCAPTAN □ PROPYLTHIOL □ N-PROPYLTHIOL**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

eye-rbt 83 mg SEV AIHAAP 19,171,58

orl-rat LD50:1790 mg/kg AIHAAP 19,171,58

ihl-rat LC50:7300 ppm/4H AIHAAP 19,171,58

ipr-rat LD50:515 mg/kg AIHAAP 19,171,58

ihl-mus LC50:4010 ppm/4H AIHAAP 19,171,58

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**NIOSH REL:** (Thiols (n-Alkane Mono)) 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:** A poison. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by inhalation. A severe eye irritant. A flammable liquid and very dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Explodes on contact with calcium hypochlorite. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x. See also MERCAPTANS.**PML550 CAS: 81862-23-9 HR: 2
N,N',N''-(1,2,3-PROPANETRIOXYSULFINYL)-
TRIS(2-ISOPROPOXYPHENYLMETHYL-
CARBAMATE)**mf: C₃₆H₄₇N₃O₁₅S₃ mw: 858.04**SYN:** 4,8-DIOXA-3,9-DITHIA-2,10-DIAZAUNDECANEDIOIC ACID, 2,10-DIMETHYL-6-(((METHYL(2-(1-METHYLETHOXY)-PHENOXY)CARBONYLAMINO)SULFINYL)OXY)-, BIS(2-(1-METHYLETHOXY)PHENYL) ESTER, 3,9-DIOXIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD50:>1 g/kg USXXAM #4315026

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.**PML650 CAS: 81862-20-6 HR: 2
N,N',N''-(1,2,3-PROPANETRIOXYSULFINYL)-
TRIS(1-NAPHTHYL METHYLCARBAMATE)**mf: C₃₉H₃₅N₃O₁₂S₃ mw: 833.95

SYN: 4,8-DIOXA-3,9-DITHIA-2,10-DIAZADECANEDIOIC ACID, 2,10-DIMETHYL-6-((METHYL(1-NAPHTHALENYLOXY) CARBONYL)AMINO)SULFINYL)OXY-, DI-1-NAPHTHALENYL ESTER, 3,9-DIOXIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:>1 g/kg USXXAM #4315026

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion.

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.

PMM000 CAS: 1421-14-3 HR: 3
PROPANIDIDE

mf: C₁₈H₂₇NO₅ mw: 337.46

PROP: Pale-yellow oil. Bp: 210–212° @ 0.7 mm.

SYNS: BAYER 1420 □ 4-(2-(DIETHYLAMINO)-2-OXOETHOXY)-3-METHOXYBENZENEACETIC ACID, PROPYL ESTER □ (p-((DIETHYL CARBAMOYL)METHOXY)-3-METHOXYPHENYL)-ACETIC ACID PROPYL ESTER □ (4-((DIETHYL CARBAMOYL)-METHOXY)-3-METHOXYPHENYL)ACETIC ACID PROPYL ESTER □ EPONTHOL □ FABANTOL □ FBA 1420 □ (3-METHOXY-4-(N,N-DIETHYL CARBAMIDO)METHOXY)PHENYL)ACETIC ACID n-PROPYL ESTER □ PROPANIDID □ PROPANTAN □ PROPYL(4-((DIETHYL CARBAMOYL)METHOXY)-3-METHOXYPHENYL)ACETATE □ 13245 R. P. □ SOMBREVIN □ 2180 TH □ WH 5668

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-hmn TDLo:5 mg/kg; CNS BJANAD 45,1097,73

orl-rat LD50:700 mg/kg TXAPA9 18,185,71

ivn-mus LD50:113 mg/kg OYYAA2 19,845,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Human systemic effects by intravenous route: general anesthesia. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. Used as an anesthetic.

PMM100 CAS: 8053-21-2 HR: 2
PROPANOIC ACID, 2-(2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY)-, mixture with (2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY)ACETIC ACID,(2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXY)ACETIC ACID and 2-(2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXY)PROPANOIC ACID

mf: C₉H₈Cl₂O₃•C₉H₇Cl₃O₃•C₈H₆Cl₂O₃•C₈H₅Cl₃O₃
mw: 981.10

SYNS: INVERTS OF 2,4-D AND 2,4-DP □ VISKO-RHAP LOW DRIFT HERBICIDES

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:900 mg/kg FMCHA2 -C323,1991

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

PMM250 CAS: 156-87-6 HR: 2
3-PROPANOLAMINE

mf: C₃H₉NO mw: 75.13

PROP: Colorless liquid; fishy odor. Bp: 168° @ 500 mm, flash p: >175°F (TOC), fp: 12.4°, d: 0.9786 @ 30°, vap press: 2.1 mm @ 60°, vap d: 2.59. Very sol in water; sol in alc; insol in ether.

SYNS: β-ALANINOL □ γ-AMINOPROPANOL □ 3-AMINO-PROPANOL □ 3-AMINO-1-PROPANOL □ 3-AMINOPROPYL ALCOHOL □ 3-HYDROXYPROPYLAMINE □ PROPANOL-AMINE □ 1,3-PROPANOLAMINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 10 mg/24H open SEV AIHAAP 23,95,62

eye-rbt 250 µg/24H SEV 85JCAE -,683,86

orl-rat LDLo:2830 mg/kg AIHAAP 23,95,62

skn-rbt LD50:1250 mg/kg AIHAAP 23,95,62

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact. An experimental teratogen. A severe skin and eye irritant. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use foam, CO₂, dry chemical. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also AMINES.

PMM300 CAS: 67239-28-5 HR: 3
2-PROPANOL, 1-(4-CYCLOPROPYLCARBONYLPHENOXY)-3-(1,2-DIHYDRO-2-IMINO-4-METHYLPYRIDINO)-

mf: C₁₉H₂₂N₂O₃ mw: 326.43

SYN: KETONE, CYCLOPROPYL 4-((2-HYDROXY-3-(1,2-DIHYDRO-2-IMINO-4-METHYLPYRIDINO)PROPOXY)PHENYL)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:300 mg/kg JMCMA 15,286,72

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 3; Label: Flammable Liquid

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

PMM400 CAS: 64675-27-0 HR: D
1-PROPANONE, 1-(1,3-DIHYDROXY-4-((2-HYDROXYPHENYL)METHYL)-9H-XANTHEN-2-YL)-3-PHENYL-

mf: C₂₉H₂₄O₅ mw: 452.53

SYNS: CHAMUVARITIN □ 1-(1,3-DIHYDROXY-4-((2-HYDROXYPHENYL)METHYL)-9H-XANTHEN-2-YL)-3-PHENYL-1-PROPANONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mic-sat 500 µg/disk CALEDQ 8,87,1979

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

PMN250 CAS: 3692-90-8 HR: 3
3-PROPARGLOXYPHENYL-N-METHYLCARBAMATE

mf: C₁₁H₁₁NO₃ mw: 205.23

SYNS: ENT 25,732 □ H 8717 □ HERCULES 8717 □ m-(2-PROPYNYLOXY)PHENYL ESTER METHYLCARBAMIC ACID □ 3-(2-PROPYNYLOXY)PHENYL-N-METHYLCARBAMATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:150 mg/kg TXAPA9 21,315,72

ivn-mus LD50:31,600 µg/kg CSLNX* NX#02076

orl-bwd LD50:15 mg/kg TXAPA9 21,315,72

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

PMN450 CAS: 107-19-7 HR: 3
PROPARGYL ALCOHOL

mf: C₃H₄O mw: 56.07

HC≡CCH₂OH

Data IMEMDT 51,443,91. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An eye irritant. Mutation data reported. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also ALDEHYDES.

**PQC100 CAS: 127-17-3 HR: 2
PYRUVIC ACID**

mf: $C_3H_4O_3$ mw: 88.06
 $CH_3CO \cdot CO \cdot OH$

PROP: Crystals or liquid with odor resembling acetic acid. Mp: *ca.* 13°, bp: 165° (partly decomp). Misc in H_2O , EtOH, and Et_2O .

SYNS: ACETYLFORMIC ACID □ BTS □ α -KETOPROPIONIC ACID □ 2-OXOPROPANOIC ACID □ 2-OXOPROPIONIC ACID □ PROPANOIC ACID, 2-OXO-(9CI) □ PYRORACEMIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-mus LD50:3533 mg/kg YKKZAJ 81,1225,61

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

**PQC200 CAS: 4732-59-6 HR: 3
PYRUVOHYDROXIMOYL CHLORIDE, OXIME**

mf: $C_3H_5ClN_2$ mw: 104.55

SYNS: GLYOXIME, CHLOROMETHYL- □ GLYOXIME, 1-CHLORO-2-METHYL- □ TL 868

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LDLo:100 mg/kg NCNSA6 5,20,53

ihl-mus LCLo:320 mg/m³/10M NDRC** No.9-4-1-19,43

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

**PQC500 CAS: 3546-41-6 HR: 3
PYRVINIUM-4,4'-METHYLENEBIS(3-**

HYDROXYNAPHTHALENE-2-CARBOXYLATE)

mf: $C_{17}H_7N_6O_6$ mw: 1151.51

PROP: Orange/orange-red (black) solid. Mp: 210–215°. Sol in $CHCl_3$, methoxyethanol; insol in H_2O and Et_2O .

SYNS: ALNOXIN □ ALTOTAL □ MOLEVAC □ NEO-OXYPATE □ PAMOVIN □ PIRVINIUM PAMOATE □ POVAN □ POVANYL □ PYRCON □ PYRVINIUM EMBONATE □ PYRVINIUM PAMOATE □ SN-4395 □ TOLAPIN □ TRU □ VANQUIN □ VIPRYNIUM EMBONATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-sat 2500 ng/plate MUREAV 117,79,83

mma-sat 25 µg/plate JACTDZ 3(4),285,84

orl-mus LDLo:50 mg/kg BSIBAC 44,1032,68

ipr-mus LDLo:5 mg/kg OYAA2 5,305,71

scu-mus LD50:200 mg/kg ARZNAD 15,1349,65

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

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

**PQC525 CAS: 38082-89-2 HR: 3
PYX EXPLOSIVE**

mf: $C_{17}H_7N_{11}O_{16}$ mw: 621.35

SYNS: 2,6-BIS(PICRYLAMINO)-3,5-DINITROPYRIDINE □ 3,5-DINITRO-N,N'-BIS(2,4,6-TRINITROPHENYL)-2,6-PYRIDINEDIAMINE □ 2,6-PYRIDINEDIAMINE, 3,5-DINITRO-N,N'-BIS(2,4,6-TRINITROPHENYL)- □ PYX

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 100 mg/1H MLD NTIS** LA-8695-MS

orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg NTIS** LA-8695-MS

orl-mus LD50:>5 g/kg NTIS** LA-8695-MS

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion and skin contact. An eye irritant. Caution: an explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x .