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WAJ000 CAS: 31232-27-6 HR: 3

WA 335 HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: $C_{20}H_{21}NO \cdot ClH$ mw: 327.88

SYNS: 9,10-DIHYDRO-10-(1-METHYL-4-PIPERIDINYLIDENE)-9-ANTHRACENOL HYDROCHLORIDE \square (1-METHYL-4-PIPERIDYLIDENE)-9-ANTHROL-9,10-DIHYDRO-10-HYDRO-CHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:135 mg/kg ARZNAD 25,1723,75
ipr-rat LD50:27,500 $\mu g/kg$ ARZNAD 25,1723,75
ivn-rat LD50:2700 $\mu g/kg$ ARZNAD 25,1723,75
orl-mus LD50:164 mg/kg ARZNAD 25,1723,75
ipr-mus LD50:56,300 $\mu g/kg$ ARZNAD 25,1723,75
ivn-mus LD50:8900 $\mu g/kg$ ARZNAD 35,1723,75
ivn-rbt LD50:16,100 $\mu g/kg$ ARZNAD 25,1723,75
ipr-gpg LD50:126 mg/kg ARZNAD 25,1723,75

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

WAK000 CAS: 91-84-9 HR: 3

WAIT'S GREEN MOUNTAIN ANTIHISTAMINE

mf: $C_{17}H_{23}N_3O$ mw: 285.43

PROP: Oily liquid. D: 1.5750 @ 25°, bp: 168–172° @ 0.06 mm. Very sol in H_2O .

SYNS: AFKO-HIST \square ANHISTABS \square ANHISTOL \square ANTA-
LARGAN \square ANTAMINE \square ANTHISAN \square COPSAMINE \square
CORADON \square N-DIMETHYLAMINO-AETHYL-N-p-METHOXY-
BENZYL- α -AMINO-PYRIDIN-MALEAT (GERMAN) \square 2-((2-
(DIMETHYLAMINO)ETHYL)-(p-METHOXYBENZYL)AMINO)-
PYRIDINE \square DIPANE \square DORANTAMIN \square ENRUMAY \square
HARVAMINE \square HISTACAP \square HISTALON \square HISTAN \square HISTA-
PYRAN \square HISTASAN \square ISAMIN \square KRIPTIN \square MARANHIST \square
MEPYRAMIN (GERMAN) \square MEPYREN \square N-p-METHOXYBENZ-
YL-N',N'-DIMETHYL-N- α -PYRIDYLETHYL-ENEDIAMINE \square N-
(p-METHOXYBENZYL)-N',N'-DIMETHYL-N-2-PYRIDYLETHYL-
ENEDIAMINE \square MINI HIST \square NCI-C60651 \square NEOANTERGAN
 \square NEOBRIDAL \square NYSAPS \square PARAMINYL \square PARMAL \square
PYMA-FED \square PYRA \square PYRAMAL \square PYRANISAMINE \square
PYRILAMINE \square R.D. 2786 \square RP 2786 \square STAMINE \square STANGEN
 \square STATOMIN \square THYLOGEN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 1% OPHTAD 143,154,62
eye-rbt 100 mg MLD FCTOD7 20,573,82
ims-rat TDLo:50 mg/kg (5D preg):REP PSEBAA
100,555,59
ipr-rat TDLo:350 mg/kg (10-16D preg):TER JPHYA7
164,138,62
unr-hmn TDLo:714 $\mu g/kg$:CNS JOALAS 19,313,48
orl-mus LD50:220 mg/kg THERAP 26,1203,71
ipr-mus LD50:107 mg/kg ARZNAD 25,1723,75
scu-mus LD50:100 mg/kg ARZNAD 14(8),940,64
ivn-mus LD50:23 mg/kg THERAP 26,1203,71

SAFETY PROFILE: Human poison by an unspecified route. An experimental poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by unspecified route: sleep effects, somnolence and muscle contraction or spasticity. Experimental reproductive effects. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . Used as an antihistamine.

WAT000 CAS: 481-39-0 HR: 3

WALNUT EXTRACT

mf: $C_{10}H_6O_3$ mw: 174.16

PROP: Yellow needles from C_6H_6 /pet ether. Mp: 155°.

SYNS: AKHNOT \square C.I. 75500 \square C.I. NATURAL BROWN 7 \square 5-
HYDROXY-1,4-NAFTOCHINON \square 5-HYDROXY-1,4-
NAPHTHOQUINONE \square IUGLON \square JUGLANE \square JUGLON \square
JUGLONE \square LAWSONE \square 1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE, 5-
HYDROXY- \square 1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE, 8-HYDROXY- \square
NUCIN \square OIL RED BS \square REGIANIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

hma-mus/ast 10 mg/kg PSEBAA 126,583,67
skn-mus TDLo:394 mg/kg/53W-I:NEO JMCMA
21,26,78
orl-mus LD50:2500 $\mu g/kg$ SCIEAS 134,1617,61

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

WAT100 HR: 3

WALTERINNESIA AEGYPTIA VENOM

SYNS: VENOM, SNAKE, WALTERINNESIA AEGYPTIA \square W.
AEGYPTIA VENOM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:140 $\mu g/kg$ TOXIA6 14,275,76
scu-mus LD50:400 $\mu g/kg$ TOXIA6 5,47,67
ims-dog LDLo:30 $\mu g/kg$ TOXIA6 1,77,63
ims-rbt LDLo:400 $\mu g/kg$ TOXIA6 1,77,63

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intramuscular, and intraperitoneal routes.

WAT200 CAS: 81-81-2 HR: 3

WARFARIN

mf: $C_{19}H_{16}O_4$ mw: 308.35

PROP: Colorless, odorless, tasteless crystals. Mp: 161°. Sol in acetone, dioxane; sltly sol in methanol, ethanol; very sol in alkaline aqueous sol; insol in water and benzene. IDLH 100 mg/m³.

SYNS: 3-(α -ACETONYLBENZYL)-4-HYDROXYCOUMARIN \square
ARAB RAT DETH \square ATHROMBINE-K \square BRUMIN \square
COMPOUND 42 \square d-CON \square CO-RAX \square COUMADIN \square
COUMAFENE \square DETHMORE \square EASTERN STATES DUOCIDE
 \square 4-HYDROXY-3-(3-OXO-1-FENYL-BUTYL) CUMARINE

(DUTCH) □ 4-HYDROXY-3-(3-OXO-1-PHENYL-BUTYL)-CUMARIN (GERMAN) □ 4-IDROSSI-3-(3-OXO-)-(FENIL-BUTIL)-CUMARINE (ITALIAN) □ KUMADER □ LIQUA-TOX □ MOUSE PAK □ 3-(α -PHENYL- β -ACETYLETHYL)-4-HYDROXYCOUMARIN □ 3-(1'-PHENYL-2'-ACETYLETHYL)-4-HYDROXYCOUMARIN □ (PHENYL-1 ACETYL-2 ETHYL)-3-HYDROXY-4 COUMARINE (FRENCH) □ PROTHROMADIN □ RAT-A-WAY □ RAT-B-GON □ RAT-GARD □ RAT & MICE BAIT □ RATS-NO-MORE □ RCRA WASTE NUMBER P001 □ RO-DETH □ ROUGH & READY MOUSE MIX □ SOLFARIN □ SPRAY-TROL BRANCH RODEN-TROL □ TWIN LIGHT RAT AWAY □ WARFARINE (FRENCH) □ ZOOCUMARIN (RUSSIAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-man TDLo:10.2 mg/kg:BLD CMEP** -,1,56
orl-wmn TDLo:15 mg/kg/21W-I:GIT SMJOAV 75,242,82
orl-hmn LDLo:6667 μ g/kg YKYUA6 28,329,77
orl-rat LD50:1600 μ g/kg TXAPA9 11,327,67
ihl-rat LD50:320 mg/m³ GTPZAB 22(7),49,78
skn-rat LD50:1400 mg/kg GTPZAB 22(7),49,78
ipr-rat LDLo:420 mg/kg TXAPA9 1,156,59
orl-mus LD50:60 mg/kg YKYUA6 28,329,77
scu-mus LDLo:800 mg/kg TIVSAI 58,122,77
ivn-mus LD50:165 mg/kg 27ZIAQ -,274,73

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.1 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg/m³

DFG MAK: 0.5 mg/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: A human poison by ingestion. Poison by inhalation and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by skin contact, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: hemorrhage, ulceration or bleeding from small intestine, blood clotting factor change. Human reproductive effects by ingestion and intramuscular routes: fetal death and physical abnormalities at birth. Human teratogenic effects include developmental abnormalities of the craniofacial area, musculoskeletal system, and respiratory system. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. Used as an oral anticoagulant and as a rodenticide. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Warfarin, 5002.

WAT209 CAS: 2610-86-8 HR: 3 WARFARIN POTASSIUM

mf: C₁₉H₁₅O₄•K mw: 346.44

SYNS: ANTROMBIN K □ 4-HYDROXY-3-(3-OXO-1-PHENYL-BUTYL)-2H-1-BENZOPYRAN-2-ONE POTASSIUM SALT □ POTASSIUM WARFARIN □ WARFARIN K

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:58 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,918,82
ivn-rat LD50:186 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,918,82
orl-mus LD50:760 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,918,82
ivn-mus LD50:232 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,918,82
orl-dog LD50:200 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,918,82
ivn-dog LD50:200 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,918,82
orl-rbt LD50:800 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,918,82
ivn-rbt LD50:100 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,918,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of K₂O.

WAT211 CAS: 37341-99-4 HR: 2 WARFARIN Q CONCENTRATE

mf: C₁₉H₁₆O₄•C₁₄H₁₂N₄O₂S mw: 608.71

SYNS: BANARAT □ BENZENESULFONAMIDE, 4-AMINO-N-2-QUINOXALINYL-, mixture with 4-HYDROXY-3-(3-OXO-1-PHENYLBUTYL)-2H-1-BENZOPYRAN-2-ONE □ ERAZE □ MR-100 □ PLACE-PAX □ PROLIN □ WARFARIN-S

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1 g/kg 85AREA 3,116,76/77
ipr-mus LD50:8175 mg/kg TXAPA9 26,426,73

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

WAT220 CAS: 129-06-6 HR: 3 WARFARIN SODIUM

mf: C₁₉H₁₅O₄•Na mw: 330.33

PROP: Crystalline solid.

SYNS: 3-(α -ACETONYLBENZYL)-4-HYDROXY-COUMARIN SODIUM SALT □ ATHROMBIN □ COUMADIN SODIUM □ 4-HYDROXY-3-(3-OXO-1-PHENYLBUTYL)-2H-1-BENZOPYRAN-2-ONE SODIUM SALT (9CI) □ MAREVAN (SODIUM SALT) □ PANWARFIN □ PROTHROMBIN □ RATSUL SOLUBLE □ SODIUM COUMADIN □ SODIUM WARFARIN □ TINTORANE □ VARFINE □ WARAN □ WARCOUNIN □ WARFILONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dni-mus :leu 100 nmol/L ONCOBS 28,232,73
oms-mus:leu 100 nmol/L ONCOBS 28,232,73
orl-wmn TDLo:300 μ g/kg/2D:SKN ARDEAC 116,444,80
orl-rat LD50:8700 μ g/kg PLRCAT 10,445,78
ivn-rat LD50:25 mg/kg 29ZVAB -,123,69
orl-mus LD50:374 mg/kg JAPMA8 42,379,53
ivn-mus LD50:160 mg/kg 29ZVAB -,123,69

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison to humans by ingestion. Experimental poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: dermatitis. Human reproductive effects by ingestion: fetotoxicity, abnormal condition of newborn at birth, other newborn physical effects, and teratogenic effects including developmental abnormalities of the eye and ear, craniofacial area, skin and appendages, musculoskeletal system, cardiovascular system, and gastrointestinal system of the fetus. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. An anticoagulant drug. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na₂O.

WAT225 CAS: 133743-71-2 HR: D WATANIDIPINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₄₁H₄₂N₄O₆•2ClH mw: 759.79

SYNS: AE 0047 □ 3,5-PYRIDINEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, 1,4-DIHYDRO-2,6-DIMETHYL-4-(3-NITROPHENYL)-,2-(4-(4-(DIPHENYLMETHYL)-1-PIPERAZINYL)PHENYL)ETHYL METHYL ESTER, DIHYDROCHLORIDE

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x, HCl, and Cl⁻.

**WAT230 CAS: 133743-71-2 HR: 3
WATANIDIPINE HYDROCHLORIDE**

SYNS: AE0047 □ PYRIDINE-3,5-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 1,4-DIHYDRO-2,6-DIMETHYL-4-(3-NITROPHENYL)-, 2-(4-(4-BENZHYDRYLPIPERAZIN-1-YL)PHENYL)ETHYL METHYL ESTER, (+)-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:379 mg/kg YACHDS 25(Suppl 3),S465,1997
ipr-rat LD50:23,700 µg/kg YACHDS 25(Suppl 3),S465,1997
scu-rat LD50:150 mg/kg YACHDS 25(Suppl 3),S465,1997
orl-mus LDLo:1071 mg/kg YACHDS 25(Suppl 3),S465,1997
ipr-mus LD50:129 mg/kg YACHDS 25(Suppl 3),S465,1997
scu-mus LD50:552 mg/kg YACHDS 25(Suppl 3),S465,1997
orl-dog LDLo:25 mg/kg YACHDS 25(Suppl 3),S483,1997

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

**WAT259 CAS: 7732-18-5 HR: 1
WATER**

mf: H₂O mw: 18.02

PROP: Odorless, colorless, tasteless liquid. Allotropic forms are ice (solid) and steam (vapor). D: (at atmospheric pressure) 1.00 (4°C), fp: 0°C (32°F) with 10% expansion, viscosity: 0.01002 poise (20°C), specific heat: 1 calorie/g, vap press: 760 mm (100°C), surface tension: 73 dynes/cm @ 20°C, latent heat of fusion (ice): 80 cal/g, latent heat of condensation (steam): 540 cal/g, bulk d: 8.337 lbs/gal (62.3/lb/cu ft), refr index: 1.333. Water is a polar liquid with high dielectric constant (81 @ 17°C) which largely accounts for its solvent power.

SYN: DIHYDROGEN OXIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-inf TDLo:333 g/kg:BAH,GIT ADCHAK 54,551,79
orl-man TDLo:42.86 g/kg:BAH JPETAB 29,135,26
rec-wmn LDLo:180 g/kg/28H:EYE,BAH,GIT JAMAAP 104,1569,35
ipr-mus LD50:190 g/kg NTIS** QD628-313
ivn-mus LD50:25 g/kg MIVRA6 8,320,74
orl-dog LDLo:629 g/kg JPETAB 29,135,26
orl-cat LDLo:320 g/kg JPETAB 29,135,26
orl-rbt LDLo:368 g/kg JPETAB 29,135,26
ivn-rbt LDLo:13 g/kg JPETAB 29,135,26
rec-rbt LDLo:450 g/kg JAMAAP 104,1569,35
orl-gpg LDLo:429 g/kg JPETAB 29,135,26
ipr-mus LD50:25 g/kg MIVRA6 8,320,74

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Human systemic effects by ingestion of very large amounts: body temperature increase, convulsions, diarrhea, fever, hypermotility, muscle contraction or spasticity, mydriasis, nausea or vomiting, tremors. Human and experimental death reported by various routes at sufficiently large doses.

**WAT300 HR: 2
WATER ARUM**

PROP: A small plant with 4- to 6-inch heart-shaped leaves on 10-inch stems. It forms thick clusters of red berries. It is found in marshy areas from Alaska to Florida.

SYNS: CALLA PALUSTRIS □ FEMALE WATER DRAGON □ WATER DRAGON □ WILD CALLA

SAFETY PROFILE: The whole plant contains toxic calcium oxalate raphides. Chewing any part of the plant results in burning pain in the lips, mouth, and throat, possibly followed by inflammation and blistering. Systemic effects are usually not seen because of the insolubility of calcium oxalate, however, ingestion may cause inflammation of the stomach and intestines. See also OXALATES.

**WAT315 HR: 3
WATER DROPWART**

PROP: A perennial which grows to 5 feet. The roots are finger-shaped and contain a white sap which turns orange on exposure to air. The hollow stems bear compound leaves and ball-shaped clusters of white flowers. It is native to Europe and is now found in marshy areas around Washington D.C.

SYNS: DEAD MEN'S FINGERS □ HEMLOCK WATER DROPWORT □ OENANTHE CROCATA

SAFETY PROFILE: The whole plant and especially the roots contain the poison oenanthotoxin, an unsaturated aliphatic compound. It is chemically related to cicutoxin, found in the water hemlock. Ingestion of any part of the plant may cause salivation, vomiting, and convulsions within minutes.

**WAT325 HR: 3
WATER HEMLOCK**

PROP: The various species of *Cicuta* may grow only to 6 feet with compound leaves, with small, whitish, strongly scented flowers, tuberous roots, and an oily yellow sap that smells of parsnip. They are found throughout North America but only in wet, marshy soil.

SYNS: BEAVER POISON □ CHILDREN'S BANE □ CICCUTA BULBIFERA L. □ CICCUTA DOUGLASII □ CICCUTA MACULATA □ CICCUTAIRE (CANADA) □ DEATH-OF-MAN □ MUSQUASH POISON □ MUSQUASH ROOT □ SPOTTED COWBANE

SAFETY PROFILE: The whole plant contains the poison cicutoxin. Human systemic effects by ingestion occur within 1 hour and include: nausea, salivation, vomiting, muscle spasms in the jaw, convulsions, and death. Survivors may experience prolonged mental deficits and abnormal electroencephalograms. See also CICCUTOXIN.

**WAT350 HR: D
WATER-PEPPER HERB**

PROP: Dried leaves.

SYN: POLYGONUM HYDROPIPER L., dry powdered whole plant

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects.

**WBA000 CAS: 84929-34-0 HR: 2
WAX MYRTLE**

PROP: Tannin containing fraction of bark used (JNCIAM 57,207,76).

SYNS: MYRICA CERIFERA □ SOUTHERN BAYBERRY □ SWEET MYRTLE □ TANNIN from WAX MYRTLE

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. See also TANNIC ACID.

WBA600 CAS: 49561-54-8 HR: 2
WD 67/2

mf: $C_{19}H_{21}N_3O \cdot ClH$ mw: 343.89

SYN: 4-(2-(α -METHYLPHENETHYLAMINO)ETHYL)-3-PHENYL-1,2,4-OXADIAZOLE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:649 mg/kg BCFAAI 112,273,73

orl-mus LD50:1455 mg/kg BCFAAI 112,273,73

scu-mus LD50:3315 mg/kg BCFAAI 112,273,73

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

WBA700 CAS: 74686-30-9 HR: 3
WEDELIATOXIN

mf: $C_{40}H_{55}NO_{13}$ mw: 757.96

SYN: WEDELOSIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LDLo:1 mg/kg TOXIA6 10,63,1972

ivn-mus LDLo:1500 μ g/kg TOXIA6 10,63,1972

orl-dom LDLo: 7 mg/kg TOXIA6 10,63,1972

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

WBJ000 HR: 3
WELDING FUMES

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg(Cd)/ m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 mg(Cd)/ m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: When welding is done on a surface coated with cadmium, toxic and carcinogenic fumes of cadmium are evolved. When zinc-coated surfaces are welded, toxic quantities of zinc oxide may be liberated. When painted surfaces are welded, lead or other pigment fumes may be liberated. And when fluoride fluxes are used in welding, very toxic fluoride fumes are evolved. When oily surfaces are welded, offensive and toxic fumes can be liberated, and, when the welding torch is improperly ignited, carbon monoxide, which is very toxic, may be evolved. Also, NO_x is formed. It is therefore considered hazardous to inhale excessive amounts of welding fumes. It is also possible to inhale sufficient quantities of iron oxide from welding to cause siderosis. Metal fume fever is a common reaction. It is characterized by chills, fever, sweating, and leukocytosis coming on several hours after exposure. Recovery is usually complete in 24–48 hours and there are no significant after effects. Safety goggles are required to protect against spatter. Light-filtering goggles are required to shield the eyes against the intense UV light from the arc. See also specific metals and their compounds (e.g., CADMIUM and CADMIUM COMPOUNDS).

WBJ500 CAS: 31677-93-7 HR: 3
WELLBATRIN

mf: $C_{13}H_{18}ClNO \cdot ClH$ mw: 276.23

PROP: Crystals from EtOH/2-propanol. Mp: 233–234°.

SYNS: BUPROPION HYDROCHLORIDE □ (\pm)- α -tert-BUTYL-AMINO-3-CHLOROPROPIOPHENONE HYDROCHLORIDE □ (+)-1-(3-CHLOROPHENYL)-2-((1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)AMINO)1-PROPANONE HYDROCHLORIDE (9CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:600 mg/kg JPPMAB 29,767,77

ipr-rat LD50:210 mg/kg JPPMAB 29,767,77

orl-mus LD50:575 mg/kg JPPMAB 29,767,77

ipr-mus LD50:230 mg/kg JPPMAB 29,767,77

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

WBJ600 HR: 3
WESTERN DIAMONDBACK RATTLESNAKE VENOM

SYNS: C. ATROX VENOM □ CROTALUS ATROX VENOM □ VENOM, SNAKE, CROTALUS ATROX

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:172 mg/kg TOXIA6 17,601,79

ipr-mus LD50:3710 μ g/kg 14FHAR -,409,63

scu-mus LD50:7800 μ g/kg TOXIA6 24,71,86

ivn-mus LD50:2666 μ g/kg TOXIA6 9,131,71

ims-mus LD50:19,040 μ g/kg AJMSA9 239,1,60

ivn-dog LDLo:500 μ g/kg 19DDA6 1,269,67

par-dog LDLo:12 mg/kg 14FHAR -,399,63

ivn-mky LDLo:2500 μ g/kg TOXIA6 8,33,70

ims-mky LDLo:6 mg/kg TOXIA6 8,33,70

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

WBJ650 CAS: 8015-65-4 HR: 1
WEST INDIAN SANDALWOOD OIL

PROP: Bp: 291–300°, d: 0.94600–0.97800 @ 20°. Flash pt: 200 F. Insol in water.

SYNS: AMYRIS OIL □ OILS, AMYRIS

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:4540 mg/kg FCTXAV 2,327,64

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

WBJ700 CAS: 68917-73-7 HR: 1
WHEAT GERM OIL

PROP: Bland yellow oil. Misc with chloroform, ether, pet ether, and benzene; sltly sol in alc.

SYNS: BRAN ABSOLUTE □ CAV-ECOL □ MERIT □ MYOPONE □ OILS, WHEAT GERM □ UNIDERM WGO □ WHEAT HUSK OIL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg MLD JEPTDQ 4(4),33,80

eye-rbt 100 mg MLD JEPTDQ 4(4),33,80

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

**WBL100 CAS: 8002-80-0 HR: D
WHEAT GLUTEN****PROP:** Natural protein portion of grain. White powder.**SAFETY PROFILE:** When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**WBL150 HR: D
WHEY, DRY****PROP:** Off white to cream colored product. Dried serum or watery part of milk that remains after the manufacture of cheese.**SYNS:** DRY WHEY □ DRIED WHEY**SAFETY PROFILE:** When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**WBL155 HR: D
WHEY, PROTEIN CONCENTRATE****PROP:** White powder.**SAFETY PROFILE:** When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**WBL160 HR: D
WHEY, REDUCED LACTOSE****PROP:** Cream to dark cream-colored product with a normal whey flavor.**SYN:** REDUCED LACTOSE WHEY**SAFETY PROFILE:** When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**WBL165 HR: D
WHEY, REDUCED MINERALS****SYN:** REDUCED MINERALS WHEY**SAFETY PROFILE:** When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**WBS000 HR: 3
WHISKEY****PROP:** Light yellow-amber liquid. Pleasant to fruity odor. D: 0.923–0.935 @ 15.56°; 47–53% of ethanol, by volume, flash p: 80.0°F (CC). Made by distillation of fermented malted grains, e.g., corn, rye, or barley. After distillation, whiskey is aged in wooden containers for up to several years. The aging extracts such components as acids and esters from the wood and promotes oxidation of components of raw whiskey and some reactions between organic components to form new flavors.**SAFETY PROFILE:** The carcinogen urethane is sometimes found in whiskey. The whiskey equivalent of 1 ounce of pure ethanol per capita per day has been cited as healthful to adults to relieve stress and promote relaxation. However, it is often abused, which can lead to habituation with consequent liver damage, malnutrition, and a wide variety of other physical and mental problems, including the development of cancer. A fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. To fight fire, use water, water spray, alcohol foam, CO₂, dry chemical. See also ETHANOL and URETHANE.**WBS675 CAS: 63394-00-3 HR: 1
WHITE SPIRIT****PROP:** Colorless liquid solvent. Mixture of mineral salts.**SYN:** SKDN**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**ihl-hmn TCLo:600 mg/m³/8H:EYE,PUL,GIT TPKVAL 10,116,68ihl-mus LCLo:50,000 mg/m³ TPKVAL 10,116,68**SAFETY PROFILE:** Slightly toxic by inhalation. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by inhalation: conjunctive eye irritation, cough, and gastrointestinal changes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**WBS700 HR: 1
WHITE SPIRIT, DILUTINE 5****TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-rbt 500 mg MLD FCTOD7 20,563,82

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

eye-rbt 100 mg/30S rms MLD FCTOD7 20,573,82

SAFETY PROFILE: A skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**WBS730 CAS: 92129-95-8 HR: 3
WIKSTROEMIA VIRIDIFLORA, EXTRACT
EXCLUDING ROOTS****SYNS:** PINARAI EXTRACT □ WIKSTROEMIA INDICA (LINN.) C. A. MEY, EXTRACT EXCLUDING ROOTS**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

unr-rat TDLo:56 mg/kg/7W-I:ETA JCROD7 14,429,88

ipr-mus LD50:10 mg/kg IJBA6 12,512,74

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal route. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.**WBS850 HR: 1
WILD ONION****PROP:** A common field weed found throughout the United States and much of Canada. It has an onion or garlic odor when bruised.**SYNS:** AIL du CANADA (CANADA) □ AJO □ 'AKA'AKAI (HAWAII) □ 'AKA'AKAI-PILAU (HAWAII) □ ALLIUM (Various Species) □ CEBOLLA □ CLOWN TREACLE □ COW GARLIC □ FIELD GARLIC □ GARLIC □ LAI (HAITI) □ MEADOW GARLIC □ MEADOW ROSE LEEK □ ONION □ ONION TREE □ POOR MAN'S TREACLE □ WILD GARLIC □ ZONGNON (HAITI)**SAFETY PROFILE:** The bulbs, flowers, and stems contain N-propyl sulfide, methyl disulfide, and allyl disulfide. Ingestion causes gastroenteritis, especially when ingested by children. Chronic ingestion reduces iodine uptake.**WBS855 CAS: 102612-94-2 HR: 3
WIN 2661**mf: C₁₇H₂₄N₂O₃S•ClH mw: 372.95**SYN:** 3-(3-(ISOBUTYLAMINO)PROPYL)-2-(3,4-METHYLENE-DIOXYPHENYL)-4-THIAZOLIDINONE HYDROCHLORIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

eye-rbt 2% MLD JAPMA8 40,132,51

scu-mus LD50:320 mg/kg JAPMA8 40,132,51

ivn-mus LD50:40 mg/kg JPETAB 123,269,58

ivn-gpg LD50:20 mg/kg JAPMA8 40,132,51

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

WBS860 CAS: 102612-93-1 HR: 3
WIN 2663

mf: C₁₈H₂₄N₂O₃S•ClH mw: 384.96

SYN: 3-(2-(CYCLOHEXYLAMINO)ETHYL)-2-(3,4-METHYLENE-DIOXYPHENYL)-4-THIAZOLIDINONE HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 2% MLD JAPMA8 40,132,51

eye-rbt 4% MOD JAPMA8 40,132,51

scu-mus LD50:190 mg/kg JAPMA8 40,132,51

ivn-mus LD50:30 mg/kg JPETAB 123,269,58

ivn-gpg LD50:18 mg/kg JAPMA8 40,132,51

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

WCA000 HR: 2
WINE

PROP: An alcoholic beverage made from the fermented juice of grapes, other fruits, or plants. Contains 7–20% ethanol by volume. Concentrations of alcohol higher than those produced naturally are obtained by fortifying with pure ethanol. The distinctive colors, tastes, bouquets of wines are sometimes produced by adding coloring matter, sugar, acetic acid, salts, and higher fatty acids.

SAFETY PROFILE: Some wines contain the carcinogen urethane. The wine equivalent of 1 ounce of pure ethanol per capita per day has been cited as healthful to adults to relieve stress and promote relaxation. However, it is often abused, which can lead to habituation with consequent liver damage, malnutrition, and a wide variety of other physical and mental problems, including the development of cancer. Some of the additives to wines have been known to cause allergic reactions in humans. See also ETHANOL and URETHANE.

WCA450 HR: 2
WISTERIA

PROP: Woody vines which produce large clusters of blue, pink, or white flowers. The seed pods stay on the plant throughout the winter. They grow most commonly from the southeastern United States to Texas, but may be found in the northern United States.

SYNS: KIDNEY BEAN TREE □ WISTARIA □ WISTERIA FLORIBUNDA □ WISTERIA SINENSIS

SAFETY PROFILE: All parts of the plant contain the glycoside wistarine and an unidentified lectin. Ingestion of any of these plant parts and particularly the bark, can cause nausea, abdominal pain, and persistent vomiting. Ingestion of large amounts may cause shock due to fluid loss.

WCB000 CAS: 68916-39-2 HR: 2
WITCH HAZEL

PROP: Clear liquid with alcohol odor. Flash pt: 205° F. Sol in water.

SYNS: HAMAMELIS □ NCI-C50544 □ SNAPPING HAZEL □ SPOTTED ALDER □ STRIPED ALDER □ TOBACCO WOOD □ WINTER BLOOM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mmo-sat 5 mg/plate ENMUDM 8(Suppl 7),1,86

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Mutation data reported. A mild irritant. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials. Used as an ingredient in cosmetics. A combustible liquid. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

WCB100 CAS: 56749-17-8 HR: 2
WITEPSOL E-75

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rat 100 mg/24H MLD CTODIG 94(8),41,79

skn-rbt 100 mg/24H SEV CTODIG 94(8),41,79

skn-gpg 100 mg/24H MOD CTODIG 94(8),41,79

SAFETY PROFILE: A severe skin irritant.

WCJ000 CAS: 13983-17-0 HR: 2
WOLLASTONITE

mf: O₃Si•Ca mw: 116.17

PROP: A calcium silicate mineral. White to grayish crystals. Undergoes a transition to pseudowollastonite above 11°.

SYNS: CAB-O-LITE 100 □ CAB-O-LITE 130 □ CAB-O-LITE 160 □ CAB-O-LITE F 1 □ CAB-O-LITE P 4 □ CASIFLUX VP 413-004 □ DAB-O-LITE P 4 □ F 1 □ FW 50 □ FW 200 (mineral) □ NCI-C55470 □ NYAD 10 □ NYAD 325 □ NYA G □ NYCOR 200 □ NYCOR 300 □ VANSIL W 10 □ VANSIL W 20 □ VANSIL W 30 □ WOLLASTOKUP

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,377,87; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 42,145,87; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 42,145,87.

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

WCJ100 HR: 3
WOOD DUST

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens.

ACGIH TLV: Hardwoods & softwoods (nonallergenic) TWA 5 mg/m³ Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen; western red cedar TWA 0.5 mg/m³ (skin, sensitizer) Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen; beech and oak (skin, sensitizer) TWA 5 mg/m³ Confirmed Human Carcinogen; birch, mahogany, teak, walnut TWA 5 mg/m³ (skin, sensitizer) Suspected Human Carcinogen; (Proposed: (nonallergenic and noncarcinogenic) TWA 1 mg/m³; respiratory allergenic 0.5 mg/m³ (sensitizer); (Birch, mahogany, teak, walnut) Suspected Human Carcinogen; (oak and beech) Confirmed Human Carcinogen; all other wood dusts ; Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)

SAFETY PROFILE: Vary from confirmed human carcinogens to noncarcinogenic depending on wood

species. Some are sensitizers. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

WCJ750 **CAS: 21062-28-2** **HR: 3**
WR 81844

mf: C₁₉H₂₅Cl₂N₇ mw: 422.41

SYN: N-(3,4-DICHLOROPHENYL)-N'-(4-((1-ETHYL-3-PIPERID-
YL)AMINO)-6-METHYL-2-PYRIMIDINYL)GUANIDINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1041 mg/kg JMC MAR 17,75,74

ipr-rat LD50:65 mg/kg JMC MAR 17,75,74

orl-mus LD50:1128 mg/kg JMC MAR 17,75,74

ipr-mus LD50:53 mg/kg JMC MAR 17,75,74

scu-mus LDLo:640 mg/kg JMC MAR 17,75,74

orl-gpg LD50:261 mg/kg JMC MAR 17,75,74

ipr-gpg LD50:28 mg/kg JMC MAR 17,75,74

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